

CASE VI.—A young mongrel black-and-tan bitch. Four and a half inches of small intestine were removed and the ends united by 22 interrupted and a continuous suture of fine spun silk on the 1st of July. On the 3rd, a semi-solid stool was passed; and on the 8th, the abdominal sutures were removed. The dog was lively and well throughout. On the 25th, twenty-four days after operation, I killed him by pithing. All the organs were healthy, and the body well-nourished. There were some adhesions between the bowel and the abdominal wall, but the union was perfect. I may note here that although only twenty-eight days had elapsed from the operation, not a trace of the silk sutures could be discovered at the autopsy, and you will observe that the union of the bowel is as complete as in those which survived the operation for months.

CASE VII.—An aged mongrel terrier; 13 inches of duodenum, close to the stomach, were removed on the 8th of July, and the ends united by interrupted sutures of fine spun silk. He did not seem to suffer any inconvenience from the operation, and was well and lively, and took his milk greedily. At the end of the third day I left the city for a few days, and on my return, was disgusted to find that he had escaped. I never saw nor heard of him afterwards, but I have reason to believe that a tender-hearted domestic set him at liberty on the day after I left, not knowing that he had been operated upon.

Now, to summarize the results of these operations,—of the 14 dogs operated upon, 4 died from the effects of operation, but all from preventable causes. The first from the giving way of the catgut sutures too early; the second from meddlesome surgery; the third from careless surgery, and the fourth from an accident which could not have been foreseen. Of the remaining 10, one died of senility 62 days after operation, and two died of "distemper"—one on the 18th and one on the 45th day after operation. Six made perfect and complete recoveries, and did not suffer in nutrition or digestion, nor in any other way, and were killed at periods varying from one to three months after operation. Of the fourteenth we have no record. In the first case only, was there any constriction of the bowel, and in no case