first. The sutures have been lost through slitting up the bowel—in fact, the deficiency was not noticed until the bowel had been opened up.

Case III.—A young mongrel terrier. Seven inches of bowel were removed, and the ends united by 28 interrupted sutures, 15 of silk and 13 of catgut (my supply of silk having given out). Just after the abdominal wound had been closed, a violent fit of vomiting came on, and the abdomen was filled with air, which could be heard escaping through the wound in the bowel. The dog did badly from the first, and died at the end of the fourth day—about 101 hours after the operation—from peritonitis. At the autopsy, all the organs were found to be healthy, and the sutures in position, though slackened, and the ends of the bowel somewhat separated. This specimen was not preserved.

CASE IV.—A toy terrier bitch, weighing about 3lbs., decrepit with old age, and blind from double senile cataract. Ten inches of bowel were removed and the ends united by 21 interrupted sutures on the 3rd of June. The bowels were moved on the second day, and there never was a bad symptom. She died on the 4th of August, 62 days after operation. She showed no signs of disease, and died, I believe, of senility. The bowel was found to be perfectly united, and there were no traces of peritonitis. This specimen was, unfortunately, neglected for a couple of days, and was destroyed by the great heat then prevailing (August 4th.)

CASE V.—A small and young smooth terrier. Ten inches of bowel, including the cœcum, were removed in the ordinary way and the ends united by 20 interrupted sutures of fine spun silk on the 24th of June. On the 27th, a solid stool was passed. There never was a bad symptom throughout. The abdominal sutures were removed on the 14th day, and the dog was killed by pithing on the 25th of July, 32 days after operation. At the autopsy, the organs were all found to be healthy, and the body well-nourished. There were a few adhesions around the wound in the bowel, but the union was perfect. This specimen shows the attachment of the small to the large gut.