

the thorax on the left side as high as the fifth dorsal vertebra, where it crossed under the thoracic aorta to the right side, and from that point its course was normal.

REMARKABLY SMALL OPENING BETWEEN THE ILEUM AND COLON.

In one subject the opening of the ileo-cæcal valve was extremely small. In its longest measurement it was only 1.40 cm. ($\frac{6}{10}$ of an inch), while the circumference of the ileum at its junction with the cæcum was 8.50 cm. Such a narrowing as this of the opening between the ileum and colon might easily give rise to symptoms of obstruction. I have not seen this point noticed by writers on anatomy. Since I discovered this specimen, I have had the curiosity to examine some dried specimens in my possession. On taking measurements, I find the average length of the opening in six preparations is 3.25 cm., and the average circumference of the ileum close to the colon is 7.50 cm. The largest opening is 3.80 cm., with a circumference of ileum of 8.60 cm. The shortest opening 2.20 cm., with circumference of ileum 6 cm. So it seems from these measurements that in normal cases there is a proportion between the circumference of the ileum and the size of the opening. In the case with the small opening this proportion did not exist, as the ileum was of large size.

TABLE.

Greatest circumference of ileum,	8.70 cm.	Length of the opening,	3.50 cm.
Smallest circumference of ileum,	6.00 cm.	Length of the opening,	2.20 cm.
Greatest length of opening,	3.80 cm.	Circumference,	8.60 cm.
Smallest length of opening,	2.20 cm.	Circumference,	6.00 cm.