standing. Here the abdominal distension was great, the sickness frequent, and the tenderness considerable. In addition to opium at intervals, ice-bags were now substituted for warm poultices, and the relief given by them was very decided. They were continued for many days at intervals, and under their use the sickness and the abdominal distension markedly subsided. The patient was ultimately relieved by operation; but there could be no doubt of the palliative efficacy of the cold.

Case 4.—Mr. D., suffering also from obstruction of the bowels. The symptoms were pain, sickness, constipation, and paroxysmal torturous convolutions of the bowels. Ice was freely applied in the same manner as before, and the relief was marked and continuous. This patient eventually recovered from the obstruction, and the bowels acted again.

These cases are, I think, sufficient to show that, in the local use of cold in abdominal inflammation we have a remedy of great value in certain cases; and that, though, of course, it is not applicable to all, and probably requires to be used tentatively in the great majority, yet that it is, when properly applied, both safe and reliable, and by no means to be regarded as precarious or as requiring "courage" for its application.

The fact of abdominal inflammation or congestion to which it is most suited are doubtless the more sthenic ones, in their early or middle stages, before collapse begins to show itself, and where accompanying circumstances are not of a depressing nature. But it is also true that the patient will generally be the suitably the best judge of its suitability, and that it may safely be left to his or her feelings to decide as to the propriety of its continuance. In some cases the influence exerted is certainly most grateful to the feelings. Niemeyer and others advise that the cold should be applied to the abdomen by means of cold water compresses or cloths wetted in iced water. The plan of applying the cold in its continuity, under an antiseptic dressing of cotton-wool prepared by saturation in a solution of carbolic acid in ether. The patient is well, and beyond suffering pain near the line of demarcation, is undisturbed by the death of his foot. And now I come to the centre point of interest in this case, which is, I think, complete, and which circumstance alone is my reason for referring to it at this period, see the general result can be completely appreciated. Gangrene ends by a well-defined line at the middle of the leg, the dead part being dry, absolutely without putrefaction, under an antiseptic dressing of cotton-wool prepared by saturation in a solution of carbolic acid in ether. The patient is well, and beyond suffering pain near the line of demarcation, is undisturbed by the death of his foot. And now I come to the centre point of interest in this case, which is, I think, complete, and which circumstance alone is my reason for referring to it at this period, see the general result can be completely appreciated.

I wish to say that the first case in which I saw the cold applied was one in which its local use was advised by Sir W. Gull, and from him I derived my knowledge of this mode of its application. The injection of iced water into the rectum has been suggested, but of my knowledge of this mode of its application. The injection of iced water into the rectum has been suggested, but of course, it is not applicable to all, and probably requires to be regarded as precarious or as requiring "courage" for its application.

I have to record, that with it I tied a large and probably diseased artery close to an aneurismal sac; that I tied it so as to be satisfied the outer coat was not severed, and recorded. That centre point is the having been able to give me was made up. Such a ligature as I used I feel assured will hold in any number of cases in which it may be tried; round, smooth, not thick, it was the perfection of a material, as it seemed to me, to make a firm and unyielding knot.

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