

the wound were drawn to within at least an inch of each other by sutures, the unhealed portion of surface is now much reduced by granulation, and has a perfectly healthy appearance. The operation was performed under the influence of chloroform, which acted in a manner perfectly satisfactory.

The tumour, before operation, occupied the space in the mamma from the superior border nearly down to the nipple, protruded in a trilobular form, giving the appearance of two hens' and a pigeon's egg, was of a reddish purple colour and highly vascular, on applying a lighted candle to the opposite side, the light was transmitted, though very imperfectly.

There was a somewhat sanious discharge from these openings, but no bleeding for some days, the hemorrhage, in fact, had never been important.

The effect of the operation on the constitutional symptoms was almost magical: the appetite and sleep returned immediately, the pain and suppuration have been very moderate, and in fact, with the exception of a slight attack of lenteria, lasting a couple of days, no untoward symptom has occurred.

The tumour, now in the McGill College Museum, though prepared by Dr. Howard with the greatest care and skill, can furnish but a very inadequate idea of the appearance which it presented before the operation, the drainage of the blood from its vessels having totally decolourized it, and reduced the bulk more than two thirds.

A section through the posterior portion showed a decidedly scirrhus bed, on which the anterior and fungoid portion lay, and the less diseased structure of the gland has become hypertrophied to at least three times its natural size.

ART. XX.—*Case of Severe Compound Comminuted Fracture of the Humerus at Elbow Joint, &c.* By FRANCIS CAMERON, M.D., Wentworth, Canada West.

CASE 1.—*Severe Compound Comminuted Fracture of the Humerus at Elbow Joint.*

An Irish emigrant boy, 15 years of age, was thrown from the top of a high load down a bank, causing a compound fracture of the left humerus, just above the condyles. The external condyle was shattered into several pieces, so that I thought it prudent to cut several of the fragments away, as the joint was totally disorganized, and irritation would have been the consequence of allowing them to remain. A considerable portion of the superior part of the humerus at the fracture being detached externally, it must be evident that it was no easy matter to keep the ends of the fracture in apposition. The laceration at the outside of the joint