

so close together that they resemble a diffuse ecchymosis of blood. Over the clavicular and infra-clavicular regions in front and the left scapular region behind, they are separated by larger areas of normal skin and they follow the distribution of the vessels in these parts. Around the neck at the level of the collar is a circular band about one-half inch wide, which is quite white and free from bluish discoloration. The eyelids are blue and swollen. On opening them, which is only done with force, the conjunctivæ are raised and projecting over the cornea, from the hemorrhagic effusion beneath them. There was no bleeding from the nose or the mouth. The bowels moved at the time of the accident. Respirations are regular, but shallow. Heart sounds are irregular, but moderately strong, with no murmurs. No fractures were found in extremities or ribs.

Wounds were disinfected and dressed and shock combated by warmth and stimulants, to which he rapidly responded. During the evening his dull, apathetic condition continued, becoming irritable if he was roused in any way. Catheterization was necessary.

May 10th.—He was quite conscious, but drowsy. Temp. 99 deg., pulse 120, respiration 30. His eyes were kept closed as if light caused pain. The pallor had gone and the blueness was not so deep a hue.

May 11th.—Quite bright and sitting up in bed. Blue spots have faded considerably. Some similar spots found on soft palate. Conjunctivæ are almost black.

May 13th.—Blueness continues to fade rapidly, without going through any changes of color.

May 23rd.—Patient up and running about ward. All discoloration has disappeared from face and neck. Hemorrhage beneath conjunctivæ still present, but color is less marked than it was. Wounds all healed.

June 3rd.—Only slight redness remains beneath conjunctivæ. Was discharged from hospital in good general condition.

The interesting feature of the above case was the bluish discoloration of the face and neck, called by some the "ecchymotic mask," which was found present immediately after the accident. In the first place, what was this bluish discoloration? and in the second, under what conditions does it occur?

1. In answer to the first question, (a) it was quite evident that the blueness was not the result of cyanosis, because pressure did not cause the blue color to disappear, and because there were bands of normal skin between the discolored areas.