

R.C.F.A. He was laying a gun when a Mauser bullet glanced off a wheel-spoke and struck him in its long axis sideways on the neck, severing the external jugular, and passing in this position diagonally backwards from where it was extracted a few days later.

Case No. 445, Tpr. 10th, M. I., admitted 4-5-02., 2 days after injury, G. S. W.—Trachea and right lung.

Patient was in the act of rising from the sitting position, and thus, stooping somewhat forward, when accidentally shot by a comrade "shooting off," the "safety" of his rifle at 20 yards. The ball, Lee-Enfield, entered the middle line of neck $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch above the upper border of the manubrium sterni, passing through the trachea and coming out just below the spine and of right scapula at junction of inner and middle thirds.

At the same time there was very little bleeding from the wound in neck, but considerable from that behind over the scapula; a tracheotomy tube was inserted through which for several days thick bloody mucus was expelled by coughing, the tube was then removed, as patient breathed well without it, and thin antiseptic gauze kept over wound which has granulated over and closed. The wound in the neck being septic and discharging, gauze drainage was employed through the hole in the scapula and a large probe passed daily, to prevent closing and facilitate drainage, patient could not speak above a whisper but has rapidly regained his voice; and is transferred convalescent. Here also the wound of entrance was larger than that of exit—being $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long by $\frac{1}{2}$ wide.

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