

mended the cutting away of the granulations before transplanting the skin. Surgical methods have, however, undergone so many changes since 1875 that I shall describe the details of the operation as I saw it generally performed in Germany during the past summer, notably in Schede's clinic in Hamburg, and as I have performed it myself in the cases which I am about to bring before you.

CASE I.—Wm. J., a healthy-looking man, but somewhat pale, an old soldier and ex-lighthouse keeper by occupation, had been exactly two months in hospital under regular treatment for an ulcer extending across the lower third of the right leg. This ulcer had originated thirteen years prior to his admission to hospital, from the stab of a game-cock's spur. It had gradually extended, and never healed in the least degree in any part, and at the time of operation covered an area of about four by five inches, its prominent features being hard, raised edges and indolent, painless granulations. During the thirteen years of its existence he had been treated at different times by a great many surgeons, but without any appreciable benefit. The operation was performed on the 7th of August last, in the following manner: The patient was anæsthetized, the leg thoroughly washed with soap and water, and irrigated with a solution of corrosive sublimate of the strength of one part in two thousand. Thinking that probably from its long standing the periosteum underneath the ulcer would be diseased, I dissected out the whole space covered by the sore, cutting through the healthy skin just beyond the margin of the granulation surface. Finding the tissues quite healthy, however, beneath this flap of skin, I merely twisted a few small vessels and applied a temporary gauze-dressing very firmly and proceeded to shave, wash and irrigate the anterior surface of the thigh. Then removing the temporary dressing, I shaved off strips of skin with a razor and carefully covered the wound with them. (A strip of skin can easily be removed with a good razor from three-quarters of an inch to an inch and a half in width and as long as you want it.) These strips of skin were placed transversely across the wound, and across them again were placed strips of silk-isinglass