

a little patient and careful use of the magnet, the metal was brought into the wound, and the end of it exposed so far as to enable me to grasp it with forceps. Having caught it I easily extracted it. The fragment was a thin piece about one and a half lines long, one line in width at one end, and half a line at the other end. The patient recovered completely, and returned to work on December following.

There can hardly be a doubt that the magnet saved the eye in both cases. In the first case, to have followed the sharp fragment with forceps would probably have inflicted irreparable damage, and indeed the body might have got out of the way altogether. In the second case the metal would but for the magnet probably have remained undetected, and have afterwards lighted up destructive inflammation. Even had it been detected, it would not have been possible, but for the magnet, to extract it without enlarging the wound, and that is not desirable in any part of the eye, much less in the ciliary region. By the magnet the diagnosis was established, and the extraction was accomplished in the most delicate way.

Case of Gunshot Wound of the Brain.

—Dr. Rossi relates in the *Annali Universali di Medicina e Chirurgia* for December, 1877, the case of a lad, aged 16 or 17, who, having bought a revolver, was one day amusing himself by shooting at a target with one of his friends. After discharging some shots, he recharged the weapon and drew the trigger, but it would not go off; he therefore looked down the tube, when the revolver exploded suddenly, the ball striking the upper part of the left eyelid, just outside the groove for the passage of the vessels and the supra-orbital nerve, fracturing the frontal bone, and entering the brain.

At first only the immediate local symptoms were observed but the next morning the right arm was painful and paretic, and there was an appearance of brain-substance at the orifice of the wound. In conjunction with Dr. Rouge, Dr. Rossi made an incision about an inch and a quarter upward, when the pulsations of the cerebral matter, isochronous with those of the heart,