

may infer that the insensibility was owing in a great measure to alcohol; still I think the bleeding was warranted by the state of the skin, pulse, and the nature of the accident.

*August, 1863.* Called one evening to see L——, aged about 50 a confirmed drunkard, who I was told had been seen staggering into a stable about one hour previously, very drunk, and was found a short time afterwards lying insensible on the floor, and bleeding from the temple.

The following appearances were noted—face flushed, pupils dilated and sluggish, breathing slow and occasionally stertorous, pulse 60 and full, skin bathed in perspiration. Insensibility almost complete, which his friends insisted was caused by drink. He frequently raised his hand to his head as if to arrange his cap, which he had been in the habit of wearing constantly, in order to conceal his baldness; no contraction of muscles, twitching or convulsion; liquid swallowed with little hesitation. A wound one inch in length situated on the left side of head, a little below the middle of the temporal ridge, and leading to a fracture having, from size and shape, evidently been inflicted by the calk of a horse's shoe: it extended through both tables, and the depression was very apparent. On removing the clots and washing the wounds, an artery commenced to bleed freely; the blood was allowed to flow until the pulse became reduced in volume. The wound was then dressed—cold applications to head. Directed an enema to be given at once, and to be followed in four hours by a dose of calomel and jalap. On the morning following he was sitting up somewhat excited; answered rationally when questioned; had been restless towards morning; had got up whenever the medicine operated; in short, he had the usual appearance and manner of a drunkard on the morning following an evening's debauch. One week after the accident he was walking about as usual; and in six weeks I met him on the road, drunk—the wound still discharging pus freely; in two months the wound had completely healed, leaving a marked depression.

*November, 1863.* Called to see C——, a miner, aged 52 said to be seriously injured underground by a premature explosion. Note the following one hour after the accident—consciousness unimpaired, calm, pulse 58 and full, skin moist and cool, respiration natural, face contused and swollen; both eyes injured, the right slightly, the left completely destroyed, the humors having escaped. Wound immediately above the inner angle of left eye, about an inch in depth, extending through the orbital plate of frontal, and of sufficient width to admit of the easy introduction of the index finger. Extracted three loose fragments of bone. There was also a fracture of the sup. maxilla at their junction an inch and a half in breadth, displacing the alveolar and palate processes backwards,