could discover no fracture of the skull, nor other bones. After an hour's labor in restoring consciousness, he at length recevered his senses, and was able to swallow a little brandy and water. I then proceeded to make a more careful examination of his body, and was pulling up his shirt for this purpose, when, after two or three deep sighs, he found utterance. It is natural to suppose that an expression of gratitude for his wonderful escape would have been his first exclamation, but poor Ramsay had other thoughts. His first words were, "Ah, Doctor dear, dinna tear my sark!"

This man had three of his right ribs broken, besides a large number of minor injuries. No doubt the numerous rocks projecting from the precipice broke his fall, and probably saved his life. His clothes were nearly cut to pieces, and each of these rents and tears was, no doubt, a quantity, however small, in the sum of resistance to the force of gravity. Besides, it is probable that the ribs were broken by the first fall to the foot of the rampart, when emphysema would take place. He was thus furnished with an elastic integument round the upper part of the body, which would, to a certain extent, defend him in his perilous descent, besides diminishing his specific gravity.

Ramsay was carefully removed to the Regimental Hospital, where his case excited much interest. In the evening there was great reaction, with high pyrexia and dyspnæa, such as might be expected under the circumstances, and large bleeding was required to subdue the inflammation. But after passing through a dangerous week, he finally recovered, without permanent weakness or injury in the chest, and was discharged from hospital in about a month.

Montreal, Nov. 7, 1853.

ART. XXV.—Cases of Fracture, with observations on the results and modes of treatment. By William E. Scoff, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, McGill College, and Physician to Montreal General Hospital.

I have been induced to prepare the accompanying statement of fractures, which have occurred in my practice during the last fifteen months, together with brief remarks on the nature of injury and results of treatment, in consequence of having examined a similar table, containing a large number of cases, published by Professor Hamilton, in which it appears that a most unsatisfactory issue has been obtained in a large majority of fractures in the long bones which he has been able to collect or example—I find that 41 cases of fractured clavicles are reported;