

through the aorta opposite the ninth dorsal vertebra. From this point onwards the track of the bullet could not be traced, and although the most careful and thorough search was made of all the vertebrae and tissues in this neighborhood the bullet was not to be found. After removing all the ribs and vertebrae in the neighborhood and again replacing the organs in their original position and again searching without result, I was in a quandary, but at last the idea struck me that possibly the bullet had dropped back into the aorta after striking the posterior wall of the aorta against the vertebral column and in this way cutting the aorta and making what appeared to be a wound of exit. Following out this idea I searched the vessels down to the popliteal space in the right leg without result and was nearly dissuaded from continuing the search in the left leg, but on passing the probe down the femoral artery an obstruction was felt just below Poupert's ligament. I then excised the femoral artery and I here show you the specimen with the bullet in situ, tightly lodged in the artery just where it narrows after giving off the profunda. The bullet measures exactly a quarter of an inch in diameter, and is found base downwards with the anterior end somewhat deformed, produced, no doubt, during its passage through the rib.

I herewith present for your inspection the specimens from the case, the heart and artery with the bullet in situ.

In connection with this I should remind you that at the autopsy on the late President of the United States of America, the examiners failed to locate the bullet, but no doubt this is accounted for by the fact that they did not wish to disturb the body more than was absolutely necessary. Nevertheless this case illustrates the necessity of a thorough examination and the possibilities in regard to the track of a bullet.

Another and more recent case is one that presented itself a short time ago in which a man working on the unfinished roof of a four-story building, where his work compelled him to walk along planks laid on joists, was found at the bottom of the building inside with very severe injuries, from which he died very shortly after being removed to the hospital. It is to be remembered that in this building the floors were not sheathed as the building progressed, as is provided for in the City of Toronto.

At the autopsy it was found that in addition to a fracture of the right thigh and a fracture of the left arm, as well as a fracture of the base of the skull, that he had an injury to the face commencing at the chin to the right of the middle line, as a slight abrasion of the skin and a separation of the deeper tissues from the bone, so that they would slide on the bone. Then an abrasion of the skin directly upwards, as far as the lower lip, which was torn in a horizontal direction as far as the right angle of the mouth about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch from the ver-