

but not injured. The wound is gaping widely and looks as if it could contain a moderate-sized hen's egg. There was no hæmorrhage when he was admitted.

May 14th, Dr. Jennings stitched up the wound to-day, the edges being everted. A drainage tube was then passed through and a bottle suspended above the wound, being filled with 1 in 60 solution of carbolic acid. A wick was led from it through the drainage tube, coming out of the lower end. The solution passed along the wick, by capillary attraction. The wound being in this manner kept constantly moist with carbolic acid. The solution as it ran out of the tube was caught in a basin. A yoke was then put on the patient to prevent any motion of the head, whether lateral or nodding, etc. The patient seems to suffer no pain, and there is no febrile disturbance.

May 15th.—The fluid in the basin which had run through the drainage tube was to-day examined by the microscope, but no pus corpuscles were found. Patient seems comfortable. Wound healthy.

℞ Acid. Nitrici. dil. ʒiij.
Tinct. Calumbæ ʒiv.
Inf. Gentianæ ad. ʒvj.
Misce et fiat mistura.

Signate. ʒss. ter in die capiat.

Et. ℞ Pil. Rhei co. No. xxiv.

Sig. One every night.

Ordered to have full diet. Port wine ʒiv daily.

May 21st.—The fluid in the basin has been examined every day since the 15th, but no pus has been found.

May 22nd.—Last night, through some carelessness, the carbolic solution ceased to run through the drainage tube, the bottle having been allowed to get empty, and to-day there was a moderate amount of pus around the wound. The yoke was then taken off and a dressing of Peruvian balsam applied.

May 30th.—The wound is almost healed, surface granulating finely and looking very healthy. He is now out of bed and moves about the ward. His appetite is good. Bowels not so sluggish as before. There has been no febrile movement throughout the treatment. His temperature on no occasion being

above normal. He suffers no pain in the wound now, and has not had any pain since admission.

June 4th—Wound has now completely healed, and the patient wishes to go home, being in his usual health. He was accordingly discharged, after having been in only twenty-two days—May 13th to June 4th.

July 4th.—The patient was heard of a few days ago. He was then in excellent health and engaged in his regular occupation.

Case II.—AMPUTATION OF THIGH.—John Yates, aged 11, admitted to the City Hospital June 10th, 1879, under the care of Dr. Jennings, attending surgeon.

History.—On Feb. 10th, 1879, he fell a distance of 110 feet down the shaft of a gold mine, striking against pieces of timber placed across the shaft, in his descent, and finally falling into a pool of water at its bottom.

He was taken up, and a physician summoned, who found that the patient suffered from fracture of the left arm and thigh, which he set, but whether he discovered fracture of the right thigh or not could not be ascertained. He, however, bandaged the right leg tightly from the foot upwards, and not returning, the patient's friends, on the third day after the accident, removed the bandage to relieve him from the pain which it caused. It was then found that the foot had become gangrenous. After this the condition of the patient grew steadily worse, and finally it was decided to bring him to the hospital.

Condition when admitted.—Much emaciated, arm and thigh of left side united satisfactorily. Foot of right leg sloughed off, being retained by a small portion of integument; the remainder of the leg much swollen and thigh honey-combed with sinuses, particularly near the hip-joint.

A consultation of the staff decided that the only thing practicable was amputation at or near the hip-joint. The general condition of the patient was extremely unfavourable, the pulse being so rapid and weak as to be almost impossible to count. He was given milk, beef tea, with alcoholic stimuli, and at six o'clock of the same day was removed to the operating room, and put under the influence of ether. Esmarch's bandage was applied, and the