

inches long, was chiselled out. Still the hæmorrhage appeared to come freely from below, so the brain and its membranes were held aside with broad retractors and, the blood clot being removed, the fracture was seen to run through the foramen spinosum and then across the body of the sphenoid. The artery was evidently torn in the foramen and as the man had lost and was losing a considerable amount of blood, Dr. Shepherd decided to tie the left common carotid artery, which he did very rapidly. The free hæmorrhage immediately stopped, though there was still venous oozing. All the blood clot was washed out, and the space to the base of the skull packed with iodoform gauze. The gauze was brought out of the lower end of the wound; all the rest of the wound was sutured.

On leaving the table the patient was in a very bad condition. Pulse 180 to 190, respiration 30 to 40 and shallow. So a large enema of hot saline solution was administered, which had an immediate effect of lowering the pulse to 140. The patient regained consciousness by the evening and could converse intelligently. Next day his condition was good; pulse 120, respiration 20; paresis of right side was present; patient could articulate perfectly well. There was much oozing of bloody serum through the dressings. On Aug. 7th he was very restless, and there was so much oozing that the wound was examined and the gauze packing carefully removed. No sooner did the last piece come away than there was a tremendous gush of what looked like arterial blood, which jetted out in a very lively manner, so the gauze was immediately replaced. From this time forwards the patient went on well, with the exception of two days, when there was aphasia; the gauze packing was removed on the tenth day (August 17th) without hæmorrhage resulting. Throughout the case there was no sepsis. He was walking about by September 1st and there was no trace of hæmorrhage, nor was speech at all affected. When he was discharged some days later the wound had healed, with the exception of a small spot at the upper and lower ends.

When shown to the meeting the patient was perfectly well, the wound was soundly healed, and his intelligence and speech were perfect. The wound made for the ligature of the carotid united by first intention.

Dr. WESLEY MILLS congratulated Dr. Shepherd on the success of the bold step he had taken. He had found that in experimental operations on the brain hæmorrhage very often spoiled the experiment. He could, therefore, appreciate Dr. Shepherd's remarkable experience.