

4881-522

Re: Genevieve (Mrs. Dumas) MASSON  
Onion Lake District, Sask.

placed, incised laceration measuring 5" in length and gaping  $\frac{3}{4}$ " at its widest point. Beneath the incised scalp in these two wounds the skull has also been cut, allowing for the protrusion of cerebral tissues. The left eye is discoloured a bluish-black and it is occluded by marked swelling. On the lateral surface of the upper left arm, at a point six inches above the elbow joint, there is an obliquely placed incision measuring  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " in length and gaping  $\frac{3}{8}$ " at its widest point. On the posterior lateral side of the same arm, at a point one and three-quarters of an inch above the elbow joint, there are four small abrasions--the largest measures  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and the smallest  $\frac{1}{32}$ " in diameter. On this same surface, but on the lower arm, there are two similar abrasions, one at a point four and one-quarter inches below the elbow joint measuring  $\frac{5}{8}$ " x  $\frac{1}{8}$ " and the other at a point two and three-quarter inches below the same joint, measuring  $\frac{1}{4}$ " by  $\frac{1}{8}$ ". On the inner surface of the right leg, at a point three inches below the level of the knee joint, there is an obliquely placed incision measuring  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " in length, the lower quarter portion gapes 1" at its widest margin. Above the right knee, at a point approximately two inches above the level of the joint, there are two small bluish areas of contusion--these measure  $\frac{5}{8}$ " and  $\frac{1}{8}$ " in diameter respectively. On the lateral posterior surface of left left leg, at a point three inches below the knee joint, there is an incision which measures  $1\frac{5}{8}$ " in length and gapes  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". On the lateral surface of the left hip, two and three-quarter inches below the iliac crest, there is a partly healed abrasion which measures  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " by  $\frac{3}{16}$ ".

EXAMINATION OF SKULL AND BRAIN:

The scalp is further incised and dissected from the calvarium. On evertng the scalp numerous haemorrhagic areas are noted in the galea. The calverium is removed and noted to be normal in thickness, being from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The dura is torn at the site of the two earlier described incisions through the scalp and skull, the remainder is adherent to the calvarium. On removing the dura two incisions, referred to above, are seen to penetrate deep into that portion of the brain tissues known as the cerebrum. The topmost incision extends to a depth of  $2\frac{7}{8}$ " and that in the temporal region extends to a depth of  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The brain is carefully removed. On section it is noted to be congested and markedly haemorrhagic, otherwise it is natural. Other than the two cuts in the skull forming part of the deep incised wounds extending into the cerebral tissues, there are two irregular fracture lines, the one extending from the anterior portion of topmost cut through the base of the anterior fossa fracturing the orbital part of the left frontal bone and the small wing of the sphenoid terminating in the sella turcica. From the posterior portion of the same topmost cut through the skull extends the other irregular fracture line which proceeds downwards, lateral wards and slightly forward for a distance of three and one-half inches, where it terminates in the posterior end of the cut in the temporo-parietal region.