night when the operation was performed, and although the arcolar tissue was filled with blood, forced into it when the artery was under the compression of the cork, nevertheless, the artery was readily found and securely tied at both extremities, after which the wound was dressed and the arm bandaged.

The cure progressed favorably until the thirteenth day. I'mon by the first intention had completely bealed the wound, except where the ligature was attached to the artery. About this period the man used improper liberties with himself, contrary to the advise of his medical attendant, who cautioned him that secondary hæmorrhage might possibly take place upon the separation of the ligature. It did so on the fourteenth day, and the bleeding from the artery was again profuse. The bleeding plainly came from the proximal extremity of the artery. Externally there was not the slightest appearance of anything like ulcerative action, consequently the secondary hemorrhage must have resulted from the imperfect closure of the artery, and the absence of a clot immediately above the ligature. The stream of arterial blood being maintained down the course of the artery to the wound by some large anastamosing branch, which was in all probability given off namediately above the wound. As the collateral circulation was now perfectly established, compression was attempted and repeated once or twice, but this was found of little use in permanently arresting the bleeding. The hamorrhage invariably returned. The man described the feeling of a sudden rush of blood to the arm; and he knew this to be an indication of the return of the harmorrhage. It was found impossible permanently to restrain the bleeding by compression, consequently it was resolved to tie the brachial artery as it passes down the middle of the arm. Stratford, assisted by Dr. Mathews, cut down upon it, and placed a ligature upon the artery. The hiemorrhage, which was greater at the time. was now arrested, the wounds were dressed, and there was every appearance of the man doing well, for four days. On the fifth night, hwmorrhage again returned from the radial artery, to an alarming extent. During a sound sleep the artery bled profusely, so that upon waking the bed was found covered with blood. The bleeding had, however, been arrested by the fainting of the patient before the medical men arrived, every available medical gentleman being sent for; among these were Drs. Thompson, of the 58th Regiment, Philson, Mathews, Curtis, and Stratford; added to which, a person practising homeopathy, by name of Dr. Fisher, was amongst the number. It should be remarked that this individual, by his management, has so bewildered the public of Auckland, that he has placed the medical profession at an enormous discount,