coronal suture, half an inch to the right of the middle line and running to the left external angular process of the frontal bone.

No. 2—A fracture branching off from No. 1 at a point one inch anterior to the coronal suture and extending to the inner third of the right supra-orbital ridge.

No. 3—A separation of the anterior, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of the sagittal suture.

No. 4—A crooked line of fracture from the left frontal eminence to the left parietal eminence.

No. 5—A continuation of No. 4 from the left parietal eminence to the posterior extremity of the sagittal suture in the region of the Wormian bones.

No. 6—A line of fracture extending from the posterior extremity of No. 3 an inch from the anterior extremity of the sagittal suture and running to the left parietal eminence at the junction of Nos. 4 and 5.

No. 7—A curved line of fracture with the convexity upwards extending from the right external angular process to the right limb of the lambdoidal suture, passing through the parietal bone just above the squamous suture.

No. 8—A separation of the right half of the coronal suture extending three inches from the coronal suture and then continuing as a fracture of the parietal bone and joining No. 7 at a point half an inch posterior to the coronal suture.

On the inner surface of the cranium were seen eighteen small round marks of lead on the bones; these were scattered over an area four inches in length by two inches laterally, and lay along the vertex. Lead marks were also seen on the fractured edges of the bones. None of the shot appeared to have penetrated the bones.

The thoracic and abdominal organs were examined and found free from all traces of violence. The abdomen, on opening, showed the peritoneum to be smooth and the position of the viscera normal. The stomach was very small and looked contracted. The level of the diaphragm corresponded to the third space on the right side and the fourth rib on the left side. The pleural cavities each contained about four ounces of clear reddish