

the trauma be too extensive. In extensive traumata to extremities the author advises other and early operation (with cocaine as above) to rid the patient of the influences which tend to increase the already existing shock. Arterial tension cannot be judged by the finger on the pulse, but an instrument has been devised for the purpose. There are appended several charts which show the variance of the blood pressure during operations.—CUSHING (*Annals of Surgery*, September, 1902).

CASES IN HAEMATHERAPY FROM SOUND VIEW HOSPITAL.

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CASE I. SKIN-GRAFTING WITH CALLUS SHAVINGS IN BLOOD.

Mary M., age 60 years, Irish. Diagnosis, ulcer of leg. Patient admitted to Hospital March 3, 1902. She had a large varicose ulcer situated over the tibia, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches. This condition had existed for nine years, and during that time in spite of all treatment employed had never entirely healed. It had been skin-grafted in the old way, three times unsuccessfully. At the time of entering the hospital the patient suffered so severely from pain that at times she would cry out. She was put to bed, secretions regulated, the ulcer cleaned up by means of a dermal curette, and dressed for the first twenty-four hours with a Thiersch pack. On the morning of March 5, after the surface had been thoroughly cleaned up, a bovine pure pack was applied and kept wet with the bovine for twenty-four hours.

On the morning of the 7th I determined to employ grafts secured from a callus on the small toe, in order to demonstrate the technique of this mode of skin-grafting to five visiting physicians. The mode of procedure was as follows: The callus was thoroughly scrubbed up, and the external layers scraped off. Then thin sections of the layers next to the true skin were obtained by means of a very keen razor. Nine of these were deposited on the ulcerous surface. Over these were laid strips of perforated rubber tissue, then strips of plain bi-sterilized gauze saturated in bovine, and a bandage applied. The nurse was instructed to keep the dressings wet with bovine-pure. This dressing was removed on the 14th, and it was found, much to the delight and astonishment of the visiting physicians, that out of the nine grafts employed eight