

ceived that the internal jugular vein had been also wounded, as it was fancied that it also received an impulse from the heart's action; but whether it was from a direct opening and communication with the artery as in varicose aneurism, in which the blood is permitted to flow directly from the artery into the vein, and so communicate its impulse; or whether it was the pulsation of the artery communicated to the vein from its lying in close proximity with the tumour, could not exactly be made out. Dr. Beaumont then detailed the nature of the accident, and said that about eight weeks since the young man was walking along on the side-walk, when a man with whom he had had some words called him over to the opposite side of the road, and without saying anything more to him than "do you think I am afraid of you?" plunged a knife into his neck above the clavicle. A most profuse bleeding followed, so that the wounded man became quite faint and perfectly insensible. He was taken into a house near by, and a medical man was immediately sent for. By the time that he arrived all bleeding had ceased, but the man lay extremely faint, and could scarcely be moved from the horizontal position without becoming insensible, and he declares that he did not know his father until the next day. It was about midnight when the medical man dressed the wound with some straps of sticking plaster, and applied a compress and bandage. By slow degrees the man appeared to revive, but the next morning, from an accidental effort at sneezing, the blood flowed again from the wound most copiously, so that he lay faint and almost lifeless, and it was expected that he would die every moment. Still, however, the hæmorrhage was again stopped by compression, and when the medical man arrived it had entirely ceased. He now put several sutures into the wound, brought the external edges of the skin together, and maintained it so by compress and bandage. Fortunately no further bleeding occurred, and the external wound healed by the first intention. The very next day a small beating tumour was observed below the seat of the injury, and this has increased to the present size. Dr. Beaumont made some remarks upon the nature of the accident and the proper treatment to be adopted in such a case; he pointed out that it was the duty of the surgeon to enlarge the external wound so as to allow him to place a ligature upon the wounded vessel both above and below the seat of injury; he said that such was the rule in surgery, but that very few of us at the present day would like to undertake such an operation on the spur of the moment without further consultation and assistance, especially when we remember the