that the swelling was extending rapidly upwards over the face and back of the head. At the same time blood began to flow pretty freely from his month.

All these circumstances conspired to alarm him very much, still with the assisstance of a man who had been working with him he walked to his house a distance of about two hundred yards. A messenger was at once dispatched for medical aid, and about twelve hours after the accident, I arrived at the patient's residence (which is about twenty miles distant) and found him in the condition I have already described.

On proceeding to manipulate the parts there was no difficulty in discovering that the thyroid cartilage (at least) was fractured, the pomum adami was absent, and crepitus could be distinctly felt; over and above the crepitation of the emphysema, and by pressing on the left ala of the thyroid cartilage, respiration was entirely arrested, and acute pain felt. At this time I was of opinion that the cricoid cartilage also was fractured, but at subsequent examinations could never detect the abnormal prominence which on this occasion I supposed to have been produced by fracture of the cricoid. The emphysematous and otherwise unnatural state of the parts of course rendered precise manipulation impossible.

For the same reason I found it impossible to discover the exact extent and direction of the fracture of the thyroid.

At this time there appeared to be very little in the way of treatment, necessary or admissible. I attempted to restore the thyroid cartilage to its natural position and form, but with only very partial success.

A bandage was applied pretty firmly around the neck with the effect of facilitating respiration to some extent, and enemata were ordered, first laxative and afterwards nutritive. At an early hour, on the morning of the 16th I left him with instructions to keep me informed as to his progress.

On the 17th a very unfavourable report was received in consequence of which I revisited him early on the 18th, provided with a conveyance suitable for transporting him to Kingston. On this occasion I found him very much changed for the worse, respiration laboured and painful, pulse small and irregular, countenance intensely anxious and haggard, he had not slept since the accident occurred, nor had he attempted to swallow anything since my previous visit; his whole body was bathed in a cold clammy sweat, and altogether he appeared to be in immediate danger of sinking. On making the attempt he found that deglutition could now be performed with comparative ease and comfort, consequently a mixture of brandy and milk was freely administered with the effect of very rapidly improving his condition.