

away and packing reinserted. Subsequently it was redressed every third or fourth day, the cavity filling up rapidly with healthy granulations, temperature remaining normal, the wound being always sweet.

Seventeenth day.—Cavity now very small and everything doing well.

#### STRANGULATED HERNIA.

H. McL.—, age 30, farmer, an able bodied healthy man admitted Oct. 22. While pitching sheaves at a threshing on the morning before admission, patient's hernia, which he has had for a number of years, came down; he wore at the time a truss. This was at nine a.m.; was very warm at the time and took a large drink of cold water and lay down in the bluff till noon when he went to house and lay quiet in bed till night. Began to vomit an hour after the hernia came down; this continued all day and during the next night. In the morning he drove eight miles to Stonewall where an unsuccessful attempt was made to reduce it by a medical man, when he drove to Winnipeg twenty-two miles.

A large doughy tumor was found extending from the internal ring downwards and filling the right side of the scrotum; it was very painful and angry looking. Patient was anaesthetized and an effort made to reduce it by taxis, after trying for some minutes it was thought undesirable to make a prolonged effort and operative measures decided upon.

*Operation*—A long incision was made extending from an inch above the internal ring down to the middle third of the scrotum, the tissues dissected off on a director till the tunica vaginalis testis was reached, the sac was now opened and two or three ounces of bloody fluid escaped. The loop of bowel found was about ten or twelve inches long very much congested and ecchymosed but not gangrenous. It was washed carefully and reduced after the constriction was divided. Dr. McBurney's operation for radical cure was selected on account of the inflamed condition of the sac, it was carried out in detail. Patient did well after operation until towards midnight when recurrent hemorrhage set in. On taking down the dressing considerable oozing was found to

have taken place into the scrotum; the incision was carried further down on the scrotum, a large clot turned out and the bleeding traced to some small scrotal vessels which were easily secured. The wound was then sutured and redressed. Wound was redressed on the sixth day and found perfectly aseptic.

Twentieth day.—Still doing well, wound almost filled with granulations.

#### CRUSH OF HAND.

G. A.—, age 19, brakeman, admitted Oct. 20, suffering from a crush of hand received seventeen hours previously. Hand was found wrapped in a dirty rag saturated with coal oil, the middle and ring fingers smashed to a pulp, index finger broken and back and front of hand much bruised and torn.

*Operation*—The two middle fingers were removed at the metacarpophalangeal articulation, all ragged tissue clipped off and flaps and lacerated parts of hand brought together with a continuous catgut suture, catgut drainage being used.

Second day.—Considerable oozing, dressings removed found perfectly aseptic, but the flaps which looked very bad at the time of the operation had partly sloughed. This part was removed and wound redressed.

Fourteenth day.—Redressed, perfectly aseptic, wound not quite filled with granulations yet.

Twentieth day.—Still doing well.

#### THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

BY JOHN M. PEACOCKE, M.D.

Read before the Medical Society of the County of Kings.  
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(Continued.)

There is one point that Dr. Peacocke alluded to in Pasteur, which I will speak of.

Pasteur's attention was called to the fact that anthrax arose in sheep grazing on a pasture where sheep had been buried some ten or twelve years ago. In order to verify that this was a reality and not an accidental thing, he caused a sheep to be inoculated with anthrax, or malignant