mater was seen to be separated from the calvarium and the hemorrhage coming from the anterior division of the middle meningeal artery had separated the dura and gradually increasing in quantity, had pressed and crushed the brain substance before it downward, forward and backward. Oozing could be seen from the wounded artery, which was controlled with ease.

The compressed brain did not expand, and remained in the condition which we see in the specimen. The wound was packed with iodoform gauze and the patient removed to the ward. During the operation, which was done without anesthetics, the patient showed slight signs of reaction, but his respirations became more and more labored and stertorous, his pulse throughout the operation was very difficult to get, and the result was that he died half an hour after he was removed to the ward.

J. B. H. (P. M.)—Nutrition good, rigor mortis well marked, post-mortem staining on dependent parts. Inspection: Slight bluish discoloration about the chin, no ebrasion; scratch marks are visible on nose, cheek and ear of the right side. There is a bluish discoloration in front of the left ear, also some fulness in right side of neck from angle of the jaw to the mastoid portion of the temporal bone, gradualty tapering as it descends into the soft tissues of the neck. Bluish discoloration noted over this swelling. Noted a crescent-shaped incised wound in scalp extending from two inches above and one inch in front of the occipital protuberance. Middle of right arm, bluish discoloration one and three-quarter inches by one and one-half inches. of right elbow, venesection mark. Outer side of right knee, an Another abrasion is noted at upper and abrasion is noted. inner aspect of left leg two and one-half inches in length. There is also an abrasion, size of a twenty-cent piece, at outer side of head of fibula of left leg.

Head.—On removing scalp there was found some dark effused blood, especially well-marked at the sight of swelling previously described. Also noticed two trephine wounds. Noted a fracture extending from parietal eminence downward and forward three inches, this just below the swelling previously described. On removing skull cap, dura is seen to be depressed one and one-half inches from the inner table in the right side, extending from a point midway between the glabella and occiput to the petrous portion of the temporal bone in its vertical axis, and in its transverse axis from a point one and one-half inches above centre of Reid's base line to the occipital pole. Removing brain, hemorrhage is noted below the tem-