

our observation in any number, but one patient died in a few seconds soon after admission with sudden swelling of the belly; another had a swelling, some dullness, and a thrill over the area of the innominate artery; and one case of fractured femur had apparently an injury to the femoral vein. This may, I think, be considered a very small proportion out of the total number of cases.

*Wounds of Nerves.*—Wounds of individual nerves will, I think, be a great feature of the campaign. Wounds of the median, ulnar, musculo-spiral alone, or in various combinations, are common; I have seen two isolated injuries to the great sciatic, and one of the spinal accessory nerve. In some cases the evidence is in favour of complete section, in others diminution of power combined with great hyperæsthesia suggests contusion or partial laceration.

*Fractures and Wounds of Joints.*—Fractures are for the most part transverse, or the bones are tunnelled with a simple track. Comminution in the series seen here is distinctly rare, either in the flat or long bones, and certainly a large number of the wounds have been inflicted well within the 1,000 yards range.

Joint perforations, especially of the knee, are fairly common. The cases left us too soon to form any opinion as to their permanent results, but everything pointed to these concurring with those to be seen at Wynberg, where little functional or structural alteration is to be observed.

*Wounds of the Head.*—The proportion of wounds of the head is small; some fractures with much bursting at the wound of exit have been met with; naturally many may have been left on the field, and I think only some three or four have come down here. Many extraordinary cases will no doubt be recorded; thus, for example, entry in the median line below the chin, perforation of the floor of the mouth and tongue, the alveolar process of the superior maxilla, traverse of the floor of the orbit, injury to the back of the globe, perforation of the anterior fossa and escape through the frontal bone at the margin of the hairy scalp. The patient thus wounded left here on the fourth day without any symptoms. Several others of a similar but slightly less complicated nature have been seen.

*Wounds of the Neck.*—Wounds of the neck have been very common, but we have seen none implicating the great vessels excepting the one already referred to. A number of wounds of the posterior triangle with mixed nerve injuries are, however, under treatment.