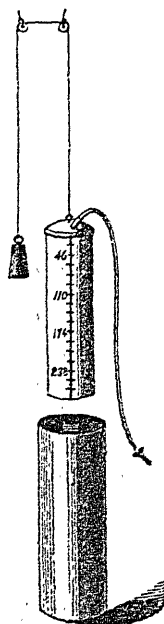


ence in the height of the water within and outside of the rising vessel, which should be raised or depressed until the water is at its proper level, the tube being closed by the finger during the adjustment and reading off.

Montreal, 15th July, 1862.

6	3½ fluid oz.
14		
22		
30		
38	1 pint 5 fl. oz.
46		
54		
62		
70	2 pts. 6½ fl. oz.
78	4 feet.	
86	4 ft. 1 in.	
94	4 ft. 2 "	
102	4 ft. 3 "	3 pts. 8½ fl. oz.
110	4 ft. 4 "	
118	4 ft. 5 "	
126	4 ft. 6 "	
134	4 ft. 7 "	4 pts. 10½ fl. oz.
142	4 ft. 8 "	
150	4 ft. 9 "	
158	4 ft. 10 "	
166	4 ft. 11 "	5½ pints.
174	5 feet.	
182	5 ft. 1 "	
190	5 ft. 2 "	
198	5 ft. 3 "	6 pts. 13½ fl. oz.
206	5 ft. 4 "	
214	5 ft. 5 "	
222	5 ft. 6 "	
230	5 ft. 7 "	1 gallon less ½ oz.
238	5 ft. 8 "	
246	5 ft. 9 "	
254	5 ft. 10 "	
262	5 ft. 11 "	9 pts. 1½ fl. oz.
270	6 feet.	
278	6 ft. 1 "	
286	6 ft. 2 "	
294	6 ft. 3 "	10 pts. 3 fl. oz.
302	6 ft. 4 "	



ART. XXXV.—*Cases in private practice briefly reported.* By J. D. TROUSDALE, M.D., Melrose, C. W.

Case of Rupture of the Liver from a fall from a Waggon.

On the 12th of May, I had a painfully interesting case. In the morning, a farmer of the neighbourhood sent his servant with his horse and cart, containing two bags of wheat to be prepared for sowing. The servant was told to lead the horse, which he did for a couple of miles. He then got into the cart to ride, but having no reins the horse commenced to run while going down a hill. The young man got out of the cart upon the shafts for the purpose of getting upon the horse's back, with the intention of stopping his progress, but