

Hospital eight days after admission, and when discharged on July 24th the wound of entrance had healed. The ball, although not discovered in this case, must have been a small one, as the orifice of admission was not over a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in diameter. He states that he was glancing over his left shoulder when he received the wound, so that the ball entered in an oblique direction, although the party who fired it was directly behind the patient. This was corroborated by the hole in his outside coat, which was only $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the centre seam, while the wound in the body was about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the spine. I have since had an opportunity of learning that this patient has felt no inconvenience from the lodgment of the ball. From a medico-legal point of view, this case is interesting, for this reason, viz., that the party wounded is confident that he could recognize the person who fired the shot which wounded him, as he was glancing over his shoulder at the time. The injury being in the back, some doubt might arise upon this point.

CASE II.—John G. B., a well-built young man of 22, evidently very muscular and of good constitution, received a bullet wound in his back on Sunday evening, 10th March, 1878, at about 9 P.M., and at 10 P.M. he entered Hospital under Dr. Roddick's care, at which time he was suffering some slight inconvenience from the injury, but had spat no blood, had no cough, nor did deep inspiration produce much distress. The wound was situated about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the spine, and about 5 inches below the right shoulder-blade; it could be probed for about 3 inches directly towards the spine, but the ball could not be felt, nor was it discovered at any time during his stay. The injury was not followed by any bad symptoms, and the patient was discharged in twelve days, with the point of entrance completely closed. This case is interesting from the small amount of (if any) local or constitutional disturbance which followed the lodgment of such a foreign body as a bullet. As to the direction which the ball is supposed to have taken, it might be well to state that the hole in patient's coat was $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the centre seam, while the entrance made in his skin was only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the spine.

CASE III.—Solomon W. was admitted to Dr. Roddick's wards