

thus doubled, to one piece of tape, and passing it through a loop attached to the edge of the thigh-piece near the knee, to prevent it from slipping, and drawing upon the elastic, I passed it round the lower edge of the patella and through another loop near the knee, and I attached the other end of the elastic to the tape on the opposite side. The elastic thus hugged the lower border of the patella tightly, and carried it upwards, and so continued to approximate the upper part of the bone to the end of the tendon. A strap of adhesive plaster was placed transversely over the patella still further to retain it *in situ*—the limb being bound to the splint by a few bandages and slightly raised above the line of the body.

In the neighborhood of the injury there soon appeared to be a considerable degree of inflammation, eventuating in a diffused, undefined, firm callus, extending between the patella and the end of the tendon.

Mr. Alguire, who is upwards of 60 years of age, remained on his back over ten weeks with the apparatus on the limb as above, before he could be induced to leave his bed, and only then with another smaller straight splint at the back of the limb. This splint being finally removed, at the end of three months he commenced walking with the assistance of a staff,—having a considerable halt in his gait, but, being careful not to expose himself to the chances of undue exertion, now, at the expiration of little over a year, having thrown away his staff, he walks with a very slight,—I had almost said, imperceptible, halt.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICAL MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

St. Catharines, Tuesday, June 13th, 1871.

Dr Mack enquired if a remarkable form of aphasia had been observed in patients under the influence of hydrate of chloral. Dr. Oille had observed that effect.

Dr. Comfort also spoke of the marked difference upon the sensorium of the action of that drug from the various narcotics—especially opium.