

gathering in London the President of the Local Government Board made an interesting announcement relative to the effect of the new Vaccination Act. He quoted from a report sent him by the head of his medical department, who said: "The inspectors inform me that there is distinct evidence of a general increase in the amount of vaccination going on, and in a number of cases the actual statistics recorded are highly satisfactory in this respect. In several such instances the increase in the number of certificates of successful vaccination sent in has ranged from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. The increase was attributed by this gentleman to the system of domiciliary vaccination, and the provision of a better and purer kind of lymph, which has relieved the apprehensions of a great many people who were formerly opposed to vaccination."

The lymph alluded to by the English sanitary authority is, as you know, the new glycerinated calf lymph. The new article can be readily obtained by practitioners in this province, and it is quite likely that in a short time it will be used extensively. Any apprehension which Ontario people may feel as to the purity of the lymph used can, therefore, be promptly relieved, and if the vaccinator will do his work in a clean, aseptic manner, no evil results should follow.

Let us hope, therefore, that, encouraged by Local Boards of Health, vaccinators will do their work carefully and well, and that the public will, without exception, avail themselves of their services, thus hastening the advent of that day when the people of Ontario will be placed in a position of actual immunity to small-pox, which for them would then possess a purely historic interest.

ON THE ROLE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OSTEO-PLASTIC SURGERY IN THE TREATMENT OF COMPLICATED OR COMPOUND FRACTURES OF THE EXTREMITIES.*

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MODERN advances in the sciences have rendered necessary an entire recasting of our methods of dealing with various disorganizations of the bones of whole limbs or their members produced by the effects of violent force.

Very much more circumspection and deliberation are demanded of the surgeon before he proceeds to sacrifice a limb, or any part of it, by amputation, than in former times; improved mechanical expedients, with a widened knowledge of the regenerative properties of bone tissues, have enabled us to hold out hope to spare, and

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