

anterior to the point of entrance of the drainage tube, and about 3j of pus has been discharged. He goes out on the gallery each day for a few hours.

26th.—All the dressings were removed, and the bones were so firm that the farther use of the splint was considered unnecessary; there is still a good deal of discharge from the outer wound; the one on the popliteal space is healing slowly, and the granulations on the inner one are less pale and soft; the drainage tube was removed.

September 28th.—A collection of pus is forming over the knee; Dr. Fenwick opened it to-day; ordered one pint of porter instead of wine.

October 8th.—His health is very good; the openings are healing very slowly. He has considerable pain in the course of the external popliteal nerve and its branches.

November 14th.—He has been going out for a walk daily for more than a week, and with a crutch and a stick gets along very well; the appearance of the knee is not much altered; the few sinuses still discharge a small quantity of ichorous pus; the one in the popliteal space is healed. The limb is three and three quarters ( $3\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches shorter than the other.

December 14th.—The foot is so much arched, and the toes semi-flexed, that he walks on the tip of the heel and ends of the toes. Dr. Fenwick divided the plantar fascia and short flexor subcutaneously and straightened the foot.

December 23th.—He has had a boot made which keeps the foot straight, so that he can walk on it with comfort. The knee has a number of scars on it and several small openings which are indolent, from the low vitality of the part. His health is improving rapidly.

*Case 7.—Comminuted Fracture of the Tibia and Fibula.* Reported by Mr. J. H. MATHIESON.

G. H., æt. 29, a carter, was admitted into the Montreal General Hospital on the 15th November, 1870, suffering from a comminuted fracture of the right leg. He is a healthy man, dark complexion, medium size, strong and muscular. While sitting on the front of his cart, his horse became restive and kicked; the cork of the horse's shoe caught him on the inner side of the right leg between the middle and lower third; both bones were broken—the tibia into several pieces; and an abrasion of the soft parts occurred, which, however, did not communicate with the bone. There was very free motion at the point of fracture and crepitus was quite distinct; the limb was shortened and deformed in appearance. The soft parts were very much bruised, and a large subcutaneous ecchymosis existed. The house surgeon, Dr. Ross, reduced the fracture and placed the limb in a fracture box, packing it with bran; the abrasion was