

out of which, when union had taken place, 23 were found to be from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a quarter shorter than the corresponding bone.

Of fractures of the radius and ulna, 34 instances are mentioned, in two of them only was there observed any shortening.

71 fractures of the thigh are recorded, of which shortening took place in 48. The deformity varied from half an inch to four, five, and even seven inches. It may be remarked, that nearly two-thirds of these cases have subsequently been lame for life.

Tibia and fibula, examples of the fracture of which, are 73. When cured, shortening from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a half existed in 40.

I regret much that Dr. Hamilton, to whom great credit is due, has not been enabled to state, in every instance, the description of splints employed, the duration of their application, and the general treatment adopted in the unfortunate cases, as to their results, which he has collected and printed in his tables.

As may be observed from the following arrangement, I have not alluded to any cases, on account of not having retained notes of them, which I have treated previously to the last 15 months, otherwise the number arising both in hospital and private practice would have been considerably augmented. The varieties given, however, with the exception of the fatal cases, having been universally successful in their termination, and free from all deformity, contrast most favorably, as far as they go, with the results met with in similar fractures reported by Dr. Hamilton. (Table on next page.)

REMARKS.

No. 1. A very severe injury in the case of a sailor, who had fallen from the rigging of a vessel on the deck, striking on the top of his head. He lived sixteen days. On post mortem examination, a fracture was discovered extending from the occipital to the temporal bone, passing through the petrous portion. There was considerable extravasation of blood from laceration of the lateral sinus.

2. Occasioned by the bursting of a pistol. The man was aiming at a bird in an elevated position, his hand being raised even with his forehead. When fired, the barrel burst, and the screw which attached the barrel to the stock, about two inches in length, was driven, the head entering first, through the middle of the frontal bone, near the coronal suture. A young man who accompanied him, extracted the screw with difficulty. The patient walked to my house, about three miles, after receipt of the injury. On careful examination, I acquainted him of his dangerous situation. A considerable discharge of disorganised cerebral matter escaped through wound. He died four days after from inflammation of the brain.