forms of treatment that would tend to lower body temperature. In the case of hypothyroidism in children the improvement in health and the commencing growth of the body are very noticeable; and the mind becomes more active. In these cases the best way to stimulate the growth and development of the testicles and ovaries is by administering thyroid gland extract. This is much more reliable and effective than that of employing extracts of these organs.

FRACTURES OF THE EXTREME LOWER RADIUS AND, PER-HAPS, ULNA.*

By A. A. BEATTY, M.D.

THIS paper is intended to convey to you a method for the reduction, fixation and after treatment of this form of fracture.

Reduction.—It is very important that you should examine thoroughly and with all the means available, to make sure of your fracture or fractures, especially as to directions, and actual positions of fragments. I have found very few actually transverse, they all seem to be oblique in some direction or other, the most common being from the palmar surface obliquely upwards and backwards to the dorsal surface. Then if this fracture be diagnosed and confirmed by fluoroscope, or better still, photographic plates, you will find there are very few impacted fractures, except to the extent of hard, dense bone of the anterior part of the lower fragment being driven into the cancellous bone tissue just anterior to the dense bone of dorsal surface of the upper fragment.

This statement about oblique fractures should, I think, be borne in mind, for I have let go these arms while under the anæsthesia, and they have recurred. How much more would they with the muscles active!

I will have to couple Reduction and Fixation. The wrist joint and lower fragment being in an abnormal position, the lower fragment and hand must be out of their proper alignment, that is to say, posteriorly and upwards. Apply a splint to the hand and wrist, fixing the parts firmly and securely to it; now, with the marked deformity and the splints fixed in this way, the upper portion of the splint will not be in apposition to the arm. (Give anæsthetic).

Grasp the patient's hand firmly in your right hand, including the splint, an assistant holding the elbow firmly. Produce violent extension and manipulate fragments with your left hand. After approximating

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