of the final result, but at present there is marked improvement in position and in the stability of the foot. The foot can easily be retained at a right angle to the leg. There is some extension of the toes and the walking is very much improved, the plantar surface coming in contact with the floor at every step. The varus deformity is also largely corrected.

My observation of these cases leads to the conclusion that in this way a great deal may be done for this otherwise hopeless class of deformities, and with greater experience much better results may be expected. It is essential that primary healing

be secured, else the operation will likely prove useless.

The tendons should be united by a crucial mattrass suture of kangaroo tendon preferably. Catgut as a suture is too readily absorbed, and silk, in my opinion, is likely to come out sooner or later.

Motion should not be allowed until about fourth week, as tendons unite slowly. The plan of Goldthwait, or dividing the paralyzed tendons and inserting them into the active ones, is probably preferable to the opposite plan, as pursued in first three cases described.

A COMPARISON OF ANTISEPTICS.

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Notwithstanding the patient investigations of the numerous bacteriologists in Europe and America, and the clinical observation of surgeons throughout the world, there still exists much contradictory evidence as to the relative merits of our principal germicides. This discrepancy of opinion is owing to at least three causes: (1) faulty methods of research; (2) an inequality in the conditions of experiment, and (3) a variation in the virulence of bacteria. The question of the value of antiseptics will always remain an earnest one till the researches of the bacteriologist, and the clinical experiences of physician and surgeon, have agreed upon the superiority of each agent in that department of germ destruction in which it is best adapted.

With a desire of crystallizing the results of investigation, the State Board of Health of Maine a few years ago published a report of the literature on this subject. From that report the following notes are written in the hope that a brief account of the uses of the more important germicides will be of practical value. As the report is selected from the researches of the