ing at level of elbow joint. The biceps tendon, bicipital fazia and brachialis anticus were carefully divided and the arm straightened. The straightening, however, was limited, as no doubt the olecranon fossa was filled up since the arm had been flexed for three years and that too at an age when growth was so prominent a factor, hence I had made a posterior angular splint with a long screw joining two small uprights, one on each blade of the splint, and worked so that at each dressing of the arm a few additional turns of the screw kept an increasing strain directed towards extending the arm. For the large denuded surface left on the forearm, skin grafting by Thiersch's method was perfectly successful, and when she left the Hospital the arm was almost as straight as the other.

D. E. MUNDELL.

SUMMER DIARRHŒA OF INFANTS.

THE heated term is upon us and soon will be initiated "the slaughter of the innocents." In New York City during this present month of July more than 1,000 infants will die of Summer Diarrhoea; in many large American and European cities the mortality is even greater. Is it not strange, in view of all that has been done along the line of preventive medicine, this (preventable) disease should continue to number its victims by the million?

In the discussion of this subject there has always been confusion from the fact that the term Summer Diarrhoea has been used to cover every condition from a mere temporary derangement of the bowels to that most fatal of all infantile diseases—Cholera Infantum. It is our purpose to limit the use of the term to that form of diarrhoea which prevails as an epidemic, beginning in June, when the temperature reaches 60° F., increasing in virulence throughout July, then gradually declining till it disappears in September, when the temperature falls below 60° F.