ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The Glue Bandage as a primary setting for Fractured Limbs. By
GEORGE ROSS, A.M., M.D., House Surgeon, Montreal General
Hospital.

The use of the *Glue Bandage* as a primary setting for fractured
limbs, has been introduced into this hospital by Dr. McCallum,
within the past three months for the first time here, and as far as
I am aware, for the first time also in this country. It may there-
fore be of interest to shortly record the following cases which
were amongst the first so treated.

The method of applying the bandage being the same in all,
one description of the general procedure will apply to all and
avoid repetition. First then, it is necessary to procure some good
suitable glue—the best for the purpose is Cooper's No. 1 white
English glue, or else some of the finer sorts in thin sheets, which
are manufactured in this country; it is prepared by first soaking
in water for an hour or two, and then melting in a common car-
penter's glue-pot; also some fine sheet-wadding, and several
rollers made of thin cambric or old worn cotton, (new cotton is
objectionable for it will not soak up the glue so thoroughly, and
will make a less firm bandage.) The limb is then entirely swathed
in a thin layer of wadding made by splitting the ordinary sheet in
the middle to avoid unnecessary bulk, and then whilst carefully
held in position by an assistant, the first roller is applied in the
ordinary way; this done, it is smeared all over by a brush, or better
still by the hand, with a good layer of the melted glue to which
one-fifth part of alcohol has been added to accelerate the evapora-
tion. The second roller is then applied, and in like manner
coated thickly with glue. Some strips of bandage 10 or 12
inches in length, are then thoroughly soaked in the glue and
placed over the seat of fracture, some vertically and others diag-
onally, so as still further to strengthen this part. The third
roller is finally secured over the whole and covered with a thick
coating of glue.

P