

of inches of the wound at the wrist; and a gutta percha splint was moulded to the back of the wrist and bound so as to bring together the edges of the gaping wound at the wrist.

Ice water was applied to the whole wrist and hand by irrigation. The boy was tall for his age, of a thin skin and fair transparent complexion, and evidently of a constitution very much disposed to inflammation. The constitutional disturbance was very great. The temperature was 101° . the morning after the accident, and on the next morning, 104° . He got a mixture of Potass. Nit., and Tr. Aconit.

Dec 3rd.—Temperature down to 99° . Flaps of amputated fingers sloughed, and a large slough formed over seat of dislocation in thumb. Splint removed for first time. Found several superficial sloughs on back of hand, and abscess at back of wrist-joint, which was opened, and discharged a quantity of pus. It extended between the bones and into the joint. Was put upon Tr. Fer. Muriat m v, three times a day. General condition very good, so far, but from state of wrist-joint the advisability of amputation of arm was entertained.

Dec. 6th.—Consultation of the hospital medical staff being held, it was decided not to amputate but to trust to nature for a successful issue. He continued in good condition, temperature not running higher than 100° , till the 14th when a sharp attack of erysipelas set in. At 3.30 p.m. he had a severe rigor, during which his temperature was 103.5° . At 5.30 p.m., temperature was 106° , and pulse 144. He got a mixture containing Tr. Fer. Mur. m x, and Tr. Aconit m iij to the dose, which was to be taken every three hours, and a lotion of lead and opium was applied hot to the hand and arm. Up to this time the dressing had been carbolic lotion, 1 to 40. The hand became very much swollen; the granulations became glazed and swollen, and the discharge ceased from the sores, and altogether the arm presented a very unpromising appearance. On the 24th the erysipelas had subsided, the temperature was again