

degree of lessened density of the bones. The following comparison of healthy and rachitic bones explains the diminished density* :—

	Normal bones.			Rachite bones.	
	Tibia.	Ulna.	Femur.	Tibia.	Humerus.
Inorganic matter.	62.3	64	20.6	33.6	18.8
Organic matter	34.68	35.9	79.4	66.3	81
Calcium phosphate...	57	56	14.7	26.9	15.6
Magnesium	1	1	.08	.08	
Calcium carbonate....	6	6	3	4.8	2.66
Soluble salt7	1.6	1.6	1	1
Ossein	33	34.9	72	60	81
Fats.....	.8	1	7	6	

Loose Cartilages.—These cast a shadow varying in density between that of bone and muscle. Should two negatives, taken at right angles, fail to locate the loose cartilage, the joint should be freely manipulated and again skiagraphed.

Bony Ankylosis.—Osseous ankylosis can be readily diagnosed with the fluoroscope.

Mrs. A., aged 35. Referred for examination by Dr. Carscallen, Enterprise. Pain in left tarsus began at age of 14 and had continued at intervals ever since. At times the foot was greatly swollen. This subsided under rest and treatment. The pain has always been worse at the menstrual periods. The skiagram showed bony ankylosis of the tarso-metatarsal articulation.

Exostosis.—The list comprises but six cases, three on the metatarsal bones, two on the metacarpals, and one on the tibia. To these may be added seven firm tumors in which the bone was only indirectly affected, these were probably syphilitic. They disappeared under the prolonged use of the iodides.