field should be well cleansed, and all morbid secretions removed, before applying chromic acid or the galvano-cautery. The importance of regular treatment was insisted upon. Laryngeal cases were benefited by the inhalation of medicated vapors.

## TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

## SURGICAL SECTION.

## OPERATION IN HIP JOINT DISEASE WITHOUT SHORTENING.

R. P. Robinson (Ottawa) reported two cases, one a child, the other a young lady, upon whom he had operated for advanced tubercular hip joint disease. After curetting away all necrosed bone, preserving all the periosteum possible, he denudes the healthy bone for half an inch of periosteum, and stitches it to the periosteum which he raises from the ileum. He then sutures the muscles with catgut. The wound is allowed to granulate. Extension with a fifteen pound weight is applied, and patient allowed to sit up in bed in two weeks, but not allowed to walk for six months.

## Discussion.

Dr. A. H. Ferguson (Chicago) thought that it was impossible to prevent shortening. He believed that cases beginning in the synovial membrane should be treated by injections of iodoform glycerine, 10 per cent.

GUNSHOT WOUND OF THE UPPER ARM WITH NON-UNION OF HUMERUS AND DESTRUCTION OF THE MUSCULO-SPIRAL NERVE; OPERATION; RECOVERY SIX MONTHS LATER.

By Hadley Williams, F.R.C.S., London, Ont.

By the kindness of the patient, Dr. Williams was able to show the case to the meeting. History.—Patient, male, twenty-two years of age; Nov. 20, 1901, was accidentally shot in the right upper arm. He received almost the whole charge of shot, the muzzle of the gun being but a few inches away. When first seen, four months later, there was an inch and a half of shortening, there was an ununited fracture about the centre of the humerer, there was a discharging sinus on the outer side of the arm, and there was paralysis of the musculo-spiral nerve. The arm appeared so useless that he sought relief by amputation. On March 22nd, four months after injury, he was placed under