

cult to secure to the body, and therefore seldom employed. The great desideratum in contriving all these apparatuses, being to keep the shoulder fixed, at a proper distance from the body, and the arm sufficiently raised, to bring the broken portions of the clavicle into apposition. I am of opinion that the instrument which I recommend will accomplish this object, while at the same time it is not attended by the disagreeable pressure, and confinement of the chest, and excoriation, which are inseparable from the long bandage. *A part of the dress* should be interposed between the person and this instrument, which is for many reasons an advantage, especially to delicate females.

The adjuster consists of two pieces of *untempered* steel, bent in the form of forks, or somewhat like semicircles—one to enclose and fit the body, the other the arm. The body branch may measure 20 inches from point to point; the arm portion 6 inches; the breadth of the plates at their centre about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, where they are firmly rivetted together. They should taper towards the joints to about 1 inch, for the object of lightness; a sufficient degree of strength must be given to the plate, to prevent the instrument from changing its shape; which, if necessary to be done, to fit the shape of the body more conveniently, can easily be effected, by having the steel *untempered*. A broad plate is less likely to cause unpleasant pressure, than a narrower one.

It must be obvious that the instrument may be made to project the arm to any requisite distance from the side, by interposing additional cushions between the arm and fork, or between the side and fork; or if desirable, there may be a short *neck* between those parts of the instrument, where they are rivetted together. By this means the necessity of a wedge in the axilla, is obviated. The plates are covered with leather, and properly stuffed. There are two straps, one for buckling round the body, the other for crossing round the shoulder, to keep the instrument from falling down. A well contrived leather sling, is absolutely necessary, to keep the forearm and arm supported to a sufficient height; and a strap passing through a loop in the elbow piece of the sling, will bind the arm securely to the side. All these straps should be stuffed or padded, where they make pressure. The leather being unyielding, is preferable to any bandage. The arm, when buckled to the side, is to be supported perpendicularly, and the forearm horizontally across the abdomen; any crossing of the hand to the opposite shoulder, will tend to displace the fractured bone, and cause overlapping. The most easy position of the limb, will be found the most suitable, as well as the most endurable. I have only had two opportunities of trying the instrument, neither of which were favorable for the experiment, but still gave satisfaction, and proved the power the instrument possesses of confining the arm in the requisite position; one of the cases, was a troublesome lively boy, who