Contusions: with bloody effusions, 4—8, B. ; on knee cap, bleeding into bursa.

Sprains: slight, 1—2 ; severe, 4—12, B. ; (relapsing synovitis with effusion ; uncertain gait ; fatigue and tendency to fresh sprain ; may cause fixation ; stiffness in joint with exostoses, p.p.d. ; muscle atrophy ; rupture of internal lateral ligament, 5—10, B., and apparatus, 1—2 years.

Dislocations: from severe violence ; good results if seen early ; 2—4 months, H. ; anterior and posterior dislocations often complicated by injury to vessels.

PATELLA : *Dislocation :* 3—12, B. ; readily healed if replaced but liable to recur ; if unreduced, motion is impaired.

SEMILUNAR CARTILAGES : *Rupture:* impaired motion requiring operation ; floating cartilage.

KNEE JOINT : *Fracture through :* 8—12, B. ; If comminuted, 8—16 ; if transverse ; (fibrous union ; with stiffness, mechanical treatment, 1—2 years ; weakness of quadriceps) ; fracture through condyles, 8—16 ; fracture through upper end of tibia, 12—24 ; (stiffness often results).

LEG : *Wounds : contusions: abrasions:* periostitis often diagnosed when merely bandaging bad ; varicose veins, special care necessary ; also if scars or ulcers are injured ; varicosity aggravated by accident and may lead to ulcer ; to be compensated if the direct result of accident ; *thrombosis* common, apart from varices ; pain felt in leg with swelling following ; patient may work one or two weeks with increasing pain before disabled ; if the accident can be proved, thrombosis may be regarded as due to it even if work is continued during interval.

Laceration : of muscles and sinews in calf, often tendo achilles ; 8—12 ; suture.

Fracture : shaft ; usually of both bones ; 4—6 months ; (stiffness of joints from disuse, massage beneficial ; malposition often leaves an angle ; pain from pressure on nerves ; eversion of foot, osteotomy ; X ray diagnosis important, callus at first transparent ; may have delayed union and false joint ; if treated by plaster splint or allowed to walk with apparatus, operation rarely necessary ; swelling of foot and ankle from interference with vessels or thrombosis relieved by massage to restore muscular tone, or by passive motion of joint ; thrombosis likely in advanced age ; compound fractures, 4—8 months, H. ; often leave necrosis of bone, fistulæ or ulcers).

ANKLE : *Sprain :* usually from falling or jumping ; best results from massage ; 2—6 ; (swelling and radiating pain ; uncertain gait and tendency to sprains ; stiffness, if kept at rest during the cure ; good results by massage and mechanical treatment ; persons with varicose veins suffer most).

Dislocation : anterior or posterior ; 8—12, B. ; less disability from badly healed anterior than posterior ; calcaneus position than equinus ; operation with good result ; subastragaloid, prognosis good ; in neglected cases, only hope of improvement is operation ; dislocation with fracture of astragalus, good if replaced, otherwise pain persists.

Fractures : through malleolus of fibula ; 2—4 months ; position of foot most important ; danger of subsequent stiffness.

Fractures compounded from injury by bone fragments ; (pressure necrosis ; swollen foot and leg ; thrombosis ; embolism ; and stiff joint, permanent if from callus, often in equinus position ; *flat foot* if fibular fracture set without correction of position ; prevents climbing and standing long, never perfectly healed benefitted by plate).