

Dr. ATHERTON recommended the use of a broad strip of adhesive plaster passed around the elbow, carried up the back and over the shoulder across the displaced bone, so as to exert pressure enough to maintain it in the correct position. The patient could go about ; lying in bed was irksome.

Osteo-Enchondroma.—Dr. E. E. KING presented a case of osteo-enchondroma. He had reported on the case two years ago. Over the knuckle of the index finger was a growth of about half the size of an egg. As the extensor tendon of the finger was involved, it was separated as much as possible to allow of the shaving of the growth down to the normal size of the bone. The finger regained a considerable amount of motions. The question was, in view of its slow recurrence, as to the advisability of any surgical interference at the present. Dr. King wished to get the opinion of the Fellows on this point.

Dr. GRASSETT said that as these growths were always slow, and as the patient had good use of his fingers, he would wait and keep the patient under observation.

Displacement of the Liver.—Dr. J. E. GRAHAM presented a patient suffering from some abdominal trouble, in which there appeared to be a displacement of the liver to the left side, probably the result of injury. During the latter part of July the boy slipped off, a wagon-load of stone, the wheel passing across the body from right to left, fracturing several ribs on the left side. The wheel, the patient thought, struck the right side, just below the ribs. He was picked up unconscious. The fractures were duly attended to, the patient receiving medical attendance for three weeks. Since then the patient has suffered more or less pain continually. He commenced learning the tanning business, but was obliged to give up owing to severe pains in the upper abdomen. A physician who saw him said he was suffering from ascites, and advised him to return to the Boys' Home. He was seen by Dr Thorburn and was sent to the hospital.

The abdomen was markedly distended and the limbs dwarfed. There were rickety nodules on the ribs. Under direct and purgative treatment, the ascites disappeared after two weeks' treatment. On cessation of the treatment the fluid collected again. A week's similar treatment relieved the condition, which since two weeks had not reappeared.

On the absorption of the fluid, liver dulness was absent on the right side, but seemed to exist on the left, extending round the body. Inflation of the colon showed the liver to be behind it ; the stomach was pushed upward and to the left.