A MEETING of the medical profession was held in Hamilton, January 10th, to select two of their number to fill two vacancies on the Medical Board of the City Hospital. There were present Drs. Macdonald, Wallace, A. Wolverton, Rosebrugh, McCargow, Mullin, Shaw, Storms, Griffin, Mackelcan, White, Stark, Ryall, Miller, Dillabrough, Kittson, Crooker, J. M. Wallace, Ridley, Lafferty, Bingham, F. E. Wolverton, Smith, Lackner, Anderson, Gaviller, Baugh, Flock, Mallock, Philp, Billings, Vernon, Husband, Leslie, Wilson, Emory, McCabe, Osborne, Cockburn. Dr. Macdonald presided. Drs. Malloch and Miller were elected to the board for three years, and Dr. Mackelcan and Dr. McCargow were unanimously elected members of the consulting staff.

THE following items were sent by a correspondent in England :---

THERE are many beautiful specimens of ectopic gestation in the museum of Queen's College, Birmingham.

I HEAR that the true inwardness of the Morell Mackenzie unpleasantness is that he suppressed the truth and accepted the "mud," to oblige high personages and gain "Kudos."

THE woman's hospital, Sparkill, Birmingham, is a model institution. The records are prepared with great accuracy, and will be vory valuable.

It is amusing to meet some of the American doctors visiting England. They send in their cards without the least trepidation. I admire them for it, but confess that it must frequently be a source of very great annoyance to the busy men whose time is taken up. But like true Englishmen they put up with it. Americans *hardly* would.

PRACTITIONERS in England are poorly paid, and the struggle for existence in many districts is very keen. Many a man is to be found who has worked for years, and who is about perfect in his knowledge of his specialty, occupying some post as physician in charge of a small hospital. If this specialist were transplanted into western soil, gold would soon bud from the branches.

Meeting of Medical Societies

THE paper of the evening was read by Dr. Powell. Its subject was

PREFERABLE METHODS OF FIXATION IN THE TREATMENT OF SIMPLE AND OF COM-

POUND FRACTURES OF THE LEG.

He said that the successful treatment of a simple fracture of the leg was a mechanical problem which could be solved in numberless ways. No one plan of treatment had been adopted by even a majority of surgeons anywhere. An attempt would be made to classify a number of the methods now in use, and to contrast their relative merits and deficiencies. No claim for originality would be made, but attention would be called to certain peculiarities of treatment not commonly heard of in practice here.

It was the unfittest appliance that sometimes survived, and the iconoclast might do as good service to the surgical world as the man whose genius was constructive. It was as much a mistake to suppose that one should have a special splint for each fracture as that he should have a special remedy for each symptom.

The essentials for fracture treatment were few and simple. Dr. Powell would consider thin board, mill-board, batting, bandages, cheese-cloth and plaster of Paris as an ample outfit.

It would hardly seem profitable to discuss a choice of methods for the treatment of the later stages of simple fracture of the leg. The profession was practically a unit in the belief that the complete encasement of the limb by plaster bandages was the most comfortable and safe procedure at our disposal.

The bandages should be made absorbent by boiling in a solution of washing-soda, might be cut from the web rapidly if wound on a cylinder and placed in a lathe, after the plan of Arastus, of Boston.

For the first application of this dressing abundant cotton padding should be used,

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