

3. Fractured by falling from a cab. Treatment, pasteboard splint, and four-tailed bandage.

4. A transverse fracture. It occurred in the same boy as No. 14. The figure of 8 bandage, with pad in axilla, was employed. On account of the position necessary to retain the patient in consequence of the fractured femur, and the impossibility of preventing him raising the sound arm, which relaxed the bandage, when the clavicle united, the sternal extremity was slightly prominent, although no shortening was apparent.

5 and 6 were similar cases to the above, although the union in each instance was more complete. In both of these patients Dr. Crawford's "Adjuster for Fractured Clavicle" was employed with most advantageous results. For a description of this valuable apparatus in these fractures, reference can be made to the third number of the Chronicle, where may be found plates of the instrument, with remarks for its application, published by the inventor. I may mention, that I had previously observed cases treated with the "Adjuster," followed by equally satisfactory cures.

7. This fracture existed in the sailor, No. 1. An angular splint was employed.

8, 9, 10, and 11, were simple fractures, treated with straight splints and bandage.

12. The ordinary bandage in such fractures was applied.

13. This lad was thrown from a gallery 20 feet in height, falling upon his side. The upper portion of the femur protruded through the vastus externus muscle. The extremity was bandaged, and the long straight splint was placed upon the outer side of the limb, with a shorter internal, and a superior one. To allow the discharge of pus, which was profuse, it was necessary to cut a deep notch in the external splint. Great difficulties were experienced in this case. The description of fracture, restlessness of the patient, situation of wound, the extreme heat of the weather (month of July), and copious suppuration, necessitating for a long period almost daily attendance. After closing of the aperture produced by the fracture, a large collection of matter formed upon the anterior aspect of thigh. This was opened, and continued discharging for some weeks. The patient was placed upon cod liver oil and nourishing diet. He has now been able to walk, assisted by crutches, for two months. The leg is exactly the same length as the other, and is daily improving in strength.

14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, were all cases of simple fracture. One was comminuted, the boy having been run over by a loaded cart. These were all treated in the manner adopted in the above instance. The limb having been first bandaged, a splint, extending from the nipple to