

from time to time, and passive movement of the elbow, wrist and fingers was begun on the third day. On the tenth day the patient had a chill, followed by a temperature of 102° F., and on examining the arm a collection of pus was discovered posteriorly over the lower third of the humerus. This pus was evacuated, and it was found that it had no connection whatever with the site of the operation. The presence of the pus could be accounted for only from the degree of force employed in the digital compression of the arm during the operation—the tissues being weak and flabby from non-use for a considerable period.

No further trouble was experienced; the patient walked about the hospital after the first week, carrying his arm in a sling, and left for home after a fortnight, returning to the city each week for dressing and manipulation of the limb. In six weeks the wound was quite healed, and movements of the arm were entirely free from discomfort and the patient again carried his arm in his coat sleeve, the splint having been removed. Gradually the power of motion was restored to the joint—the patient could feed himself and take off his hat, and in fact made the statement a few months later that his arm was “as good as ever it was,” except that he could not hold it rigid in pitching hay.

It is now more than a year since the operation, and there has been no return of the disease. A very useful joint has been the result, the severed bones being rounded off and lying in close apposition.

W. G. ANGLIN.

ANTITOXIN.

THE use of antitoxin in the treatment of Diphtheria is now almost universal. It is essential that the article used should be pure and up to the required strength. We notice that Mr. John Mackenzie, Official Bacteriologist of the Ontario Board of Health, has recently made a test of the antitoxin prepared by Parke, Davis & Co. The samples tested were purchased in the open market, and were found to be pure and above the strength stated upon the label—the bottles were marked as containing 1000 units, but in reality contained between 1200 and 1500 units. As a result of this test, and in consequence of personal experience, we believe that the antitoxin prepared by Parke, Davis & Co. is a reliable article.