apposition of thumb, in which the hand is quite useless. In the radial nerve, absence of extension and abduction ; in median nerve, loss of apposition, separation of fingers, loss of power of flexion, Dupuytren's contracture and ulcers also cause disability. Degeneration of muscles, electrical tests.

LOWER EXTREMITY.

Pelvis : *Contusions :* extensive ecchymosis, removable by puncture ; separation of tissues (infection) ; 4—8, B.

Sciatic Nerve : Contusions : by falls or tumbling over when kneeling or squatting ; 4—12, B. ; (cramps and prolonged sciatica, nerve stretching, or section and suture).

Fracture : often multiple, always severe, gravity depends on implication of pelvic organs especially urinary tract ; 2—4 months ; (injury of urethra, 3—6 months, H. ; often p.p.d. ; fracture through acetabulum may affect hip joint).

Hip : *Contusions :* often present extensive separation of the skin and extravasation of blood or lymph ; 4—8, B. ; (contusion of groin, 1—2 ; often infected from injury of glands ; rupture of psoas muscle, after severe exertion, pushing or lifting, 4—10, B. ; injury of great vessels, danger of immediate bleeding, or gangrene of whole or part of leg).

Hip Joint : *Sprains :* rare.

Contusions : falls on trochanter ; 3—6, B. ; if simple contusion healing good.

Dislocations : reduced when recent, 6—12, B. ; fracture of acetabulum may make reduction harder, extension apparatus, 8—12, B. ; in fracture of neck, dislocation unreduced ; with union in good position, the gait is less disturbed than in simple unreduced dislocation ; injury of great vessels may cause death from bleeding and gangrene ; old unreduced dislocation may be reduced without operation, but latter is preferable ; in unreduced dislocation, first, crutch used, then stick ; if paralysis and pain remain from head of femur, it should be resected.

Thigh : *Contusions :* extensive and severe functional disturbance ; 4—10, B.

Laceration of muscles : adductors or quadriceps ; in tendons, suture required ; results good ; 4—8.

Wounds : complicated by infection, dangerous ; after injury of large vessels, gangrene ; crushing commonly from run-over accidents.

Femur : *Fracture :* of neck ; intracapsular, rarely gives bony union in old people, 2—6 months ; always have partial or total stiffness of hip-joint and shortening with a limp ; (in old people, often bed sores and hypostatic pneumonia ; extension and long splint) ; usual cause, external violence in long axis or axis of trochanter ; rarely spontaneous ; in impacted fractures, may walk with stick ; often only sprain diagnosed and short rest in bed ordered ; these cases later have profuse callus and anchylosis of joint.

Of shaft, simple, 3—4 months, H. ; extensive twisting or separation of fragments, common ; treatment by plaster ; shortening usually considerable ; malposition may require osteotomy ; compound fractures heal well with good treatment, but if thigh is crushed, amputation indicated ; (malposition ; shortening ; false joint, requiring fixation apparatus and walking out ; stiffness of knee joint from inaction, requiring gymnastic treatment ; relaxation of ligament, needing apparatus ; atrophy of quadriceps ; paralysis of peroneal nerve, from over extension of knee).

Knee : *Wounds :* from falls, corrosions, cuts and bites ; danger to popliteal vessels ; in neglected cases, purulent arthritis,