because the chauffeur has tight hold of the handle, and does not drop it; there is simply a turning back of the hand upon the forearm, a hyperextension of the wrist; as a result of which, the palmar ligaments exert a pull upon the lower end of the radius, and in this way break it a little above the articular surface.

In the present case you will see that it is only a triangular portion of the styloid process that is broken off; and I conceive this to be due to a combination of hyperextension and ulnar deflection, a hyperextension occurring while the hand was in ulnar deflection. When one turns a crank, the hand naturally assumes the position of ulnar deflection in order to gain power. This combined position would place strain not only on the palmar but also on the internal lateral ligaments; and it may be easily understood how the latter may pull off the triangle of bone from the styloid process, just as in Potts' fracture, the internal lateral ligaments pull off the tip of the internal malleolus.

The important practical point in connection with these automobile fractures is that they ordinarily cause no deformity; and particularly none resembling that of Colles' fracture, from which they are to be definitely distinguished. It is important therefore to remember that they may easily be overlooked, and be taken for a sprain.

In Colles's fracture the weight of the body drives the diaphysis of the radius into the epiphysis, and there is nearly always impaction. In chauffeur's fracture nothing of the kind! The fracture is by tearing—par arrachement—as the French say; naturally there is no impaction; and, as a matter of fact, usually no deformity of any kind.

The lesion is therefore a comparatively benign one. Moderate fixation, with early massage and passive movements give nearly always a good result.

Appended is a short bibliography:

Rev. de Chirurgie (Paris), vol. 29, p. 881.

Rev. de Chirurgie (Paris), vol. 30, pp. 162-163.

Lünd. Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., 1904, pp. 481-3.

Hitchings. J. A. M. A., Jan. 13, 1906.

Ghillini. Zeit. f. Orthop. Chir., 1904, xiii, pp. 759-64.

The seventh annual convention of the British Columbia Medical Association was held on August 1st and 2nd, at New Westminster. Dr. George E. Drew, of that city, presided. We notice the names of Dr. B. D. Gillies of Vancouver, and Dr. Hermann Robertson, Victoria, among the contributors, in a very varied and useful programme.