

In chapter two we have discussed some peculiarities of punctured wounds. In this the subject of traumatic aneurism and aneurismal varix is touched upon.

Chapters three and four consist of contused and lacerated wounds. On the latter subject the author mentions several cases which came under his observation where fingers had been torn from the hand, the tendons remaining attached to the severed member. Several cases of this kind have come under our own observation. One, the case of a groom to a celebrated stock horse. While taking out the animal for exercise, in arranging the bit the horse seized the man by the end of the thumb, raised him from the ground and swung him from side to side until the member was severed from his hand and he dropped on the floor. On recovery he observed that his thumb had been bitten off, as he supposed. He experienced pain in the hand and a numb, dead, aching sensation in the forearm. On making search for the fragment he found it with two long tendons attached. The first phalanx of the thumb had been fractured about the centre, and the tendons of the muscles inserted into the second phalanx had been drawn out from the forearm. Amputation had to be performed at the metacarpo-phalangeal joint and the man made a good recovery. The end of the thumb, with the tendons attached to it, is in the museum of McGill University.

Chapters five and six, with an appendix, are devoted to the subject of fractures. We observe at the commencement of chapter six, and, in fact, as the heading of that chapter "Open Fractures and Suppuration of Bone." This term, "open fracture," is made to signify what is recognised by all surgeons as compound fracture, a term of time-honoured usage, and whether it is from habit or some other cause we must observe that we regard it more favourably as indicating the condition of the injury than the novelty "open fracture." We notice the term "compound" is used on several occasions. This is apt to lead to confusion which is to be regretted.

The process of repair in fracture is fully treated of and amply illustrated. In the appendix to chapters five and six the subject of ununited fractures is considered, and the various methods resorted to by the surgeon in seeking to relieve false joints. The treatment of malposition in united fractures is also referred to and fully explained.

The next chapter is taken up in discussing injuries of joints having more especial reference to dislocations and the results of wounds of the articulations.

After the discussion of gunshot wounds, burns, scalds, frost