is concerned that experience does not bear out the assertion made. Collapse does occur, and that rather frequently. So pronounced has this been in several instances that I have been constrained to deny the patient a general anæsthetic and have operated under cocaine instead. There can be no question that the fate of the patient frequently depends upon the rapid completion of the operation. As to the length of the slit in the spur: this should be not less than ten centimeters after the parts are entirely healed.)

GEORGE RYERSON FOWLER (Brooklyn.)

EXTREMITIES.

I. Subperiosteal Excision of the Tarsus, and of the Proximal Extremities of Fourth and Fifth Metatarsal Bones for Caries, with Perfect Preservation of the Shape and Functions of the Foot. By Dr. DON EMILIO REINA G. MARTIN (Spain). The patient, a child eight years of age, had a tubercular arthritis of the ankle-joint, with numerous fistulæ on dorsal and plantar surfaces of the foot. Two large incisions along the foot starting underneath the malleoli and terminating in the distal quarter of the first and fifth metatarsal bones were made and then two vertical incisions were made to increase the room. All the soft parts of the dorsal region were dissected up and the diseased bones were excavated by gouge and trephine. The calcaneus, astragalus, scaphoid, cuboid and the proximal extremities of the fourth and fifth metatarsal bones were scooped out with the exception of the thinnest possible shell, which was retained as a "mould" for the periosteum and to aid in the regeneration of new bone. An aperture for drainage was made in each bone. The bone cavities were carefully disinfected, drainage tubes inserted, the soft parts sutured, and an iodoform poultice and a retentive dressing was applied.

The foot is now perfectly healed, of normal shape and length, with the exception of a slight contraction of the calcaneus which renders the heel slightly less prominent than normal. The functions of the joints and foot are normal.—*Revista Medica de Sevilla*, Dec. 15, 1891.

SAMUEL LLOYD (New York).