

antiseptic dressing and prevents any irritation of the skin. Over this dressing and around the juncture of the rubber and glass tubes a light dressing of gauze or cotton can be loosely fastened. In this case it kept dry for twelve hours at a time. If the bladder was sucked dry after each dressing with the ordinary suction apparatus in the glass tube and then the combination gauze and tubular drainage used it was found that the gauze drained away the urine as fast as it was secreted. With this method it was found necessary to dress the case only once or twice a day and yet the patient kept perfectly dry. The gauze wick in the tubes was changed only once in twenty-four hours. It was found that this method did away with the annoying pain and tenesmus which before was obstinate.

No mention of this use of gauze drainage has been found by me and it has proved of so great value in securing almost perfect drainage in these hitherto very troublesome cases that I have been led to thus briefly describe it.

### New Instruments.

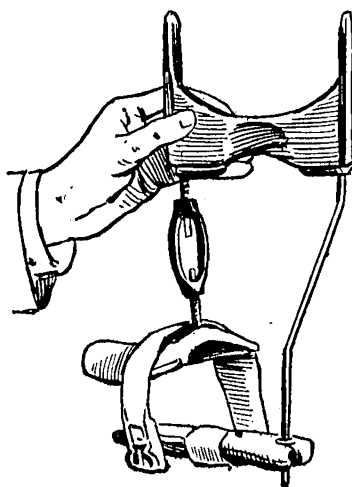
#### APPARATUS FOR FRACTURE OF THE HUMERUS THROUGH OR NEAR THE DELTOID INSERTION.

BY Z. BOYLSTON ADAMS, M.D., M.M.S.S., FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

##### APPLICATION.

(1) The arm is bent at a right angle and supported by a fillet at the wrist.

(2) The crutch is pressed firmly into the axilla, the lower splint put under the forearm, while the brass rod is adjusted behind the elbow and fastened by nuts to the splint.



(3) The upper splint is then placed over the arm as near the elbow as possible, and the double screw is turned until firm and equal pressure is made upon the extremities of the crutch.

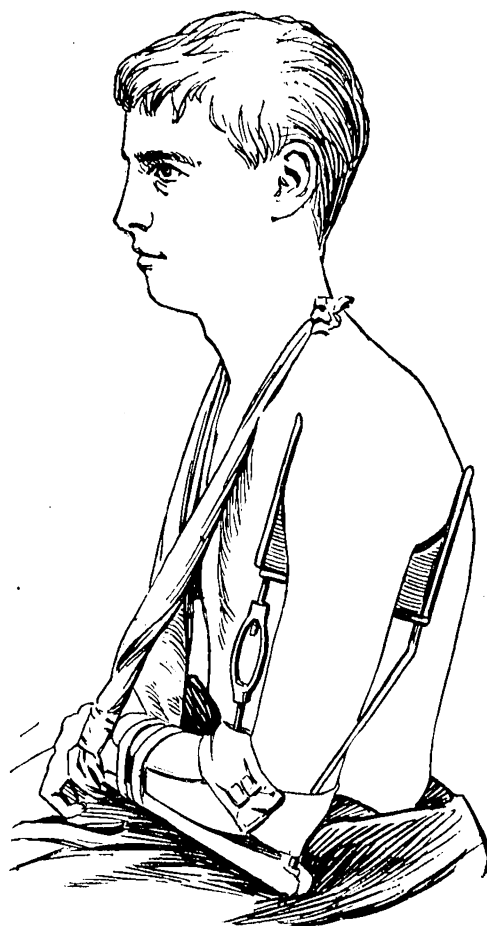
(4) Straps are now put on to hold the two splints in connection upon the forearm, and the broad piece of webbing buckled around the elbow keeps all in place.

##### EXPLANATION.

The fleshy tendons of the pectoralis muscle in front and of the latissimus dorsi behind, are shortened by

the pressure of the crutch in the axilla. The crutch is of peculiar shape adapted to the object. By this pressure upon the borders of the axilla, the deltoid is completely *antagonized*, and the upper fragment drawn inwards.

The extension applied between the elbow and forearm below and the crutch above, straightens out the *biceps* (especially the long head), and the *triceps*, which being closely related to the bone, back and front, are found to fix the fragments in their true relation.



No coaptation splints are required, the screw and nuts permitting exact adjustment of pressure and bringing the bone into line.

##### EFFECT.

There is no discomfort; all pain and swelling disappear; and at any time the surgeon can put his fingers on the broken bone. The result is found to be all that could be wished.

This apparatus was designed and used for the left arm of a man of five feet six inches. It can be easily reversed for the right arm, and allows some lengthening for a larger subject.

**A NEW HOSPITAL FOR NEW YORK.**—A new hospital to be known as Grace Hospital will be begun next fall in New York. There will be a main hospital and three independent buildings for old men, old women and children.