Fountainbridge districts, as these are thickly populated neighbourhoods where the artisan and labouring classes live—people from whom one would more naturally expect to obtain recruits than from the audiences found attending the house in Princes Street. With the exception of officers and soldiers at one or two special performances, the audiences were chiefly ladies and spectators to whom the recruiting question does not appeal in a personal way. Though they certainly appeared deeply interested in what they saw, their interest in the proceedings was more in the nature of a criticism of the film from a spectacular point of view; one of the ladies present commenting on the physique of the centre figure in one scene, whose legs certainly appeared more naturally adapted for closely encircling the body of a horse than showing to advantage as an infantry soldier wearing a kilt. Another remark I also heard a lady make was when she was watching a scene depicting infantry advancing under artillery fire in extended order. "Of course," she said, "the men would not expose themselves like that if there were real bullets about"—failing apparently to see the object of the picture and taking a decidedly pessimistic view of the bravery of our soldiers under fire. The films depicting the work of officers and men of the Royal Army Medical Corps, which alternated with those recording the treatment of a sick or injured horse, were well shown and should tend to inspire confidence in the relatives of men on active service, for no one could help but admire the neatness and dispatch with which the injured were being dealt with.

AN UNUSUAL FRACTURE.

By Captain A. G. Wells.

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The following case, being one of a rare kind of injury, seems worth recording. The patient, Private B., was sent to me for operation for "internal derangement of the knee-joint." He gave the history of an accident in 1905 while playing football. He was charged and fell, doubling his leg under him. On getting up he was unable to straighten his knee-joint, and there was a great deal of pain on the outer side. He was admitted to hospital, where he remained for some three weeks. The knee-joint swelled up and remained in the semi-flexed position. With rest and lotions the swelling subsided and he was able to straighten the limb. He had no more trouble until early in July, 1913, when he had a similar accident at football. Since this accident he had been unable to walk, and on bending his knee he felt and heard a "click."

On examination of the knee there was an indefinite body to be felt at the outer side of the joint. This was not movable. On flexing and extending the joint a distinct "click" was felt and heard, and gave one
the impression of something becoming caught between the femur and the tibia. There was very little pain and no swelling.

Operation was decided upon, and under chloroform the knee-joint was opened on the external aspect. The external cartilage was found normal and intact. On flexing the joint and so exposing the lower end of the femur a curious condition was revealed. On the articular surface of the external condyle there was a punched-out depression about the size of a two-shilling piece. The edge all round was irregular, overlapping, and smooth. The bottom of the depression was also quite smooth and was bare of cartilage. There appeared to be no cause for the depression, although the upper surface of the tibia was thoroughly inspected. At this stage it was found that on flexing and extending the joint no "click" was elicited. On exploring the rest of the joint a foreign body was found lying loose under the ligamentum patellæ. This on removal was seen to be a piece of cartilage about the size of a two-shilling piece. It was found to correspond exactly with the depression on the articular surface of the femur. The case was one of a circular fracture of the articular cartilage on the outer condyle of the femur, with displacement of the fragment. The smooth edges were, I take it, caused by continual use of the joint. Why the joint had not locked since the first accident is a mystery, as the man had done full duty and also played football right up to the time of the last injury. That the fragment was displaced at the first injury was evident by the smooth rounded condition of the edges.

The diagram shows roughly the appearance of the femur and the fragment.