

blood flowed, but, on drawing the finger two or three times over the vein, it spurted out; and after about a pint had been drawn, the lividity had disappeared, the patient made a gasp, the pulse could be indistinctly felt, and in about five minutes, the breathing was quite reestablished. It was then discovered that the bone had again become dislodged. Dr. Thomas pursued precisely the same manipulation, and, in a few minutes, again got the thigh to its proper place. A straight long splint was applied, and the two limbs were tied together. He was kept in this position in bed for a fortnight. The splint was then removed; but the legs were tied together for another week. He was then allowed to get up and use the leg; and in five weeks he could walk a long distance, with the aid of a stick, having only a slight limp.

CASE II.—In 1859, a shepherd, named J. Bunche, was sent to Dr. Thomas, having a dislocation of the hip on the dorsum ilii of nine weeks' standing. Seven unsuccessful attempts at reduction had been tried. Dr. Thomas gave him chloroform, and applied pulleys, and the limb was kept on the stretch from 10 A.M. until 5 P.M. He was the whole of this time under the influence of chloroform, and every ten minutes or quarter of an hour a gentle pull was made on the pulleys. At 5 P.M., the relaxation of the muscles seemed complete, the leg of the affected side was flexed, and brought across the lower part of the sound thigh. A jack-towel was placed under the upper part of the thigh to pull it outwards, the pulleys were relaxed and the knee depressed, and the bone regained its natural place. In three weeks, he left town, and could walk a little with the aid of a stick and crutch.

CASE III.—On November 5th, 1861, John Prytherch, aged 18, midshipman on board the *Swiftsure*, was admitted into hospital with dislocation of the head of the right os femoris into the sacro-ischiatic notch. The accident occurred from a fall on board ship two months previously, and the attempts at reduction had proved abortive. On November the 7th, chloroform was again administered, and extension kept up for some time, without any beneficial result. On the 8th, chloroform was again administered, and the pulleys applied without success. On November 11th, the patient was transferred to Dr. Thomas, and reduction was again attempted, the patient being under the influence of chloroform. Extension by means of the pulleys was kept up for an hour and a half, when the head of the bone was found to have moved considerably. The thigh above was elevated by means of a sling. The leg was flexed, and drawn across the front of the sound thigh, in order to rotate the bone outwards, and the knee at the same time depressed. The bone was then brought to its proper situation. A splint was applied, and he was