

of the hip-joint may fall, strike the part, and, when submitted to examination, be pronounced upon as having fractured the cervix femoris within the capsule, and the opinion be grounded upon such facts as a shortened limb, everted foot, increased pain in the sedentary posture, articular crepitus on rotation, advanced age, and the slight cause producing the symptoms, &c. I need not dwell upon the surgically inflicted misery which the unhappy victim of rheumatism may have to succumb to in the absence of a knowledge of the complaint under which he really labors. In respect to the shoulder-joint, errors had very commonly been committed; and the post-mortem appearance of chronic rheumatic arthritis had commonly been attributed to the result of violence which had caused a rupture of the articular portion of the long bicipital tendon, and allowed thereby of an upward dislocation of the humerus. The names of those by whom such mistakes had been committed were mentioned, and the morbid anatomy of the rheumatic complaint, when implicating this joint, fully explained, in proof of the position advanced by the author of the paper. Lastly, the cases of dislocated toes which were exhibited by Mr. Coulson to the Medical Society in 1850, were demonstrated from fac-simile specimens then before the fellows, to be instances of this rheumatic affection. The above observations will tend to show that the present subject is one which will yet bear a little more consideration at the hands of the surgical section of our profession than it has generally received. The principles upon which the treatment should be conducted were explained, and those internal medicines and local applications described which should be employed; and, in conclusion, it was stated that the present subject had been brought under the consideration of the fellows by the author, as one which he believed might, with profit, engage their attention; one which presents so many features of high interest both to the surgeon and physician; and one which, from its frequent occurrence, its intractable and painful nature, its implication of the young, the adult and the aged; its slow and stealthy, but certain and destructive encroachments, might well urge them to discuss its nature and progress, and tax their skill for its relief and cure.—*Lancet*.

The Medical Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICÆ TUERI.

To Subscribers.—As very few numbers, comparatively, of the "Medical Chronicle," have been returned, we would respectfully direct the attention of intending subscribers to the statement made in our first, viz: That after the third issue the Editors will not consider themselves obliged to transmit the fourth and succeeding numbers to any gentleman except those who have sent in the amount of their subscription. We notice this the second time, for the purpose of obviating any feeling of disappointment should the Journal not be received by some gentlemen after the fourth number has been issued. We would at the same time reiterate the promise to enlarge the "Chronicle," as soon as the amount received warrants us in so doing. In this matter we are merely the servants of the profession and shall obey its dictum.