been to amputate just above the condyles but trusting to the accuracy of the skiagraph the femur was divided 4\frac{3}{2} inches above the condyles on Feb. 8th. Inspection of the portion removed by sawing the bone longitudinally, demonstrated the fact that the saw line was just \frac{3}{2} of an inch above the disease. On Feb. 16th the stump was dressed, and the drainage tube removed. Feb. 23rd, sutures removed, wound healed. Feb. 27th patient left for his home. Dr. Connell's report is as follows:—

REPORT ON RIGHT KNEE BONES.

Amputated by Dr. Anglin, Kingston General Hospital, Feb. 8th. 1897. The femur was cut across 44 inches above joint line. The joint was evidently long diseased. The articular cartilages and crucial ligaments had entirely disappeared, and the synovial membrane was replaced by a firm fibrous, in places fibrocaseous tissue of varying thickness. Nearly the entire epiphysis of the femur except a small spicula on articular surface is replaced by a fibrous mass presenting a few small vellowish softened areas (caseation). Above this mass the bone is markedly rarefied but shows no recent tubercle formation. In the centre of the bone 3\frac{1}{2} inches above joint line there is seen the upper limit of the walls of an old abscess cavity, measuring about 1 inch transversely and 3 of an inch from above down. This communicated by a sinus with the tissues on the inner side of the joint. Above this point the bone was healthy and the medullary canal filled with vellow marrow. The patella is not affected by any lesion in itself, but the articular cartilage has disappeared and there is present at lower outer side of the bone a small wedge-shaped spicule of bone, which passes backward into the joint.

The tissues about the knee presented numerous sinuses, old and recent—and all the tissues were matted together in a yellow glutinous fibrous mass. Condently there has been here a tubercular arthritis with secondary infection with progenic micro-organisms keeping up suppuration with the persistence still of the original tubercular infection.

TUBERCULAR DISEASE OF KNEE-EXTENSIVE DISORGANIZATION-AMPUTATION OF THIGH.

H. K., aet. 28, occupation mason, was admitted to Yates' Ward, on March 4th, 1897, suffering from a diseased right knee joint. In