

extension and pulleys. With this object in view, the patient was subjected each day to a pully extension from each foot, after the plan adopted by Dr. Buck, of N. Y., in fractures of the thigh. The progress, doubtless, was slow but marked, and the muscular structures developed gradually, in proportion to the extension of the limbs each day brought about. The constitution was well supported with good nourishing diet, beef tea and cod-liver oil in addition, as considerable tissue had to be developed out of the extensive atrophy, induced by dis-use, extending over a period of fully six years.

In July, 1867, a second operation was found necessary for the right knee joint, when several fibrous bands on either side were fully divided, and extension continued on the fifth day, as previously, the right heel being relieved at the same time, by division of the *tendo-achillis*.

September 10th.—The legs being now tolerably well drawn out, the right by far the most contracted of the two originally, was restored to the normal position by *brisement forcé*, and lateral metallic splints then applied. In four months from this date he could move about on crutches, with ease and comfort in the erect position as represented in the lithograph. The metallic splints were worn for two years, after which time they were dispensed with, and at present, the young lad having acquired greatly increased muscular power, is employed as a ferry man. The right leg being restored to the straight position, and the left knee joint only slightly removed from that condition also, he was unwilling to submit to *brisement forcé*, in order to complete the treatment of the left knee joint. The right arm was greatly developed from constant use, in the abnormal process of locomotion, and the right hand, from exposure during the winter season, could endure a remarkable degree of cold, and was exceedingly powerful.

At present the contrast in his limbs is not so marked, and he possesses a more uniform distribution of muscular power.

OTTAWA, September 11th. 1871.

INEBRIATE ASYLUMS.

In again calling the attention of our readers to this subject, it will not be necessary for us to furnish evidence of the need of such curative institutions in this country. Every day that passes we are reminded of the terrible prevalence of drunkenness. Nor is it, we well know, confined to the lower strata in the social fabric. It has insinuated itself with its fell poison into every part