

much the same condition until the month of March, 1881, when, now living in Toronto, a second abscess formed, pointing in the groin. It was allowed to open itself, and discharged about the same quantity as the former one had done, and of a similar looking matter. This also closed in July following. Her health continued good. She was very active on her crutch, and during the summer went to school. Her activity was remarkable, and she was noted for her exploits on one leg and the crutch. With the affected limb flying about, she would equal any one in speed up or down a hill, and could use the skipping-rope until she counted her hundred.

About the middle of September, 1881, a third abscess formed and opened. The discharge was copious, and of the same character as the former. This opening still exists, and is situated above Poupart's ligament, about an inch and a half from the superior spinous process.

At this time a homœopath was consulted, who recommended Hydrocaine and nourishing food. The discharge during the next few months varied in quantity, and would occasionally cease, but soon re-appear. She continued to go to school most of the time. In March, 1882, the discharge again became abundant, and the patient began to fail in health, and lost flesh and appetite. In April following I began to attend her.

The appearance of the girl at this time was characteristic of hip-joint disease in the third stage. She was confined to her bed; was pale and emaciated; had little appetite and ability to take food; she passed restless nights; I accepted the statement that she had hip-joint disease. There was much swelling over the iliac region, extending below the trochanter major. The limb was shortened, slightly adducted, and the thigh somewhat in advance of its fellow. She complained of much pain, which was increased by any attempt at motion of the limb. The pus seemed laudable. She was very excitable and fretful. I concluded

there was probably some dead bone, and that an operation, sooner or later, would be found necessary. An attempt to use the probe so terrified the patient that I did not use it; and, in fact, I have never used it; having been able to satisfy myself on material points for treatment without.

The treatment adopted was to strengthen the appetite, build up the system, meanwhile making the limb as comfortable as possible by attention to position and rest, also securing adequate discharge from the sinus. Wyeth's preparations were found useful in bringing the stomach into condition to take and digest food, which largely consisted of milk and egg, with Hydrocaine and Putner's Emulsion. The Elix. gent. with tinct. iron was continued for several months with great benefit. Under this management the general health gradually improved, the discharge became less, and the pain greatly diminished, even when the limb was moved. The motion, however, was limited. Attempts to extend the motion produced pain in the course of the adductor muscles. During the month of June I found increased swelling above and anterior to the trochanter major, followed by fluctuation. The patient was directed to lie more upon the stomach to favour discharge from the groin.

This had the desired effect, and the fluctuation and swelling referred to gradually subsided. The health of the patient continued to improve, and during the summer months she was, when the weather permitted, carried to the garden where a place was prepared for her to lie down. Toward the latter part of July she complained of pain in the back, and upon examination I found over the last lumbar vertebra and upper part of the sacrum, some swelling and tenderness. I decided to leave it alone so long as her health continued fair, and wait. Lying upon her stomach had no effect in increasing the discharge, or arresting the swelling; but it very slowly increased so that at the end of several weeks fluctuation could be detected. After this the increase