

closed perfectly. The limb continued in a weak state until March 1865; he was then able to throw aside the sticks, and use the limb with considerable freedom.

From this date the parts gained strength, and at present he walks about as well as ever, and performs the various duties of farm life, the limb having regained perfect motion, the parts surrounding the displaced bone resembling in every respect those of a healthy joint.

"Remarks."—Owing to the extensive relations and connexions of so important a bone as the astragalus, one would scarcely have expected so favourable a termination, more particularly as the bone was severed from its attachments with the os calcis as well as with the tibia and fibula. Le Gros Clark considers that such cases do not admit of reduction, and Gross (in his Surgery, vol. 2 p. 161) says, "I am not aware that the operation of reduction has ever succeeded, except in one case which occurred to Mr. Liston, and in which the accident was attended with fracture of the tibia and fibula, which had probably the effect of rendering the parts more movable?" This case may be considered somewhat unique, and tends to illustrate the great amount of injury which even this joint can sustain, and yet through time and proper rest recover its full power and action. After the accident the inflammation consequent upon so severe an injury, gave rise to considerable effusion around the joint. Just in proportion as the parts returned to a healthy condition, the surrounding induration of tissue lessened. Thus are we able to observe the beautiful operations of nature, by the inflammatory effusion forming no necessary part of the ultimate bond of union, but merely holding the parts in close apposition until such time as union of the original tissues became complete, the temporary splints of nature and art exerting each its part in the progress of the case.

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*Cases of Blenorrhagia, or Urethritis produced by Leucorrhœa and the Menstrual Discharge.* By GEORGE E. FENWICK, M.D., Physician to the Montreal General Hospital, one of the Governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, C. E., &c., &c.

The question, does urethritis occasionally follow coitus at the period of menstruation, or during the prevalence of uterine blenorrhagia, has been in dispute for years. My own observations, extending over several years, are conclusive in the affirmative.

The following cases prove to my own satisfaction that such an occurrence can follow in many instances, not invariably so, because we know that leucorrhœa is a most common accompaniment of the pregnant state;