

carpal bones and both bones of the forearm, close to the point of amputation, were found to be denuded of their periosteal covering. The ulnar artery, from a branch of which the hemorrhage proceeded, was uncommonly large.

On the 26th, the stump was dressed, and upon the whole looked healthy. A small slough had formed opposite the olecranon process, from the weight of the arm resting upon it, and another small one where the tourniquet had been applied over the brachial; both sores, however, looked healthy and granulating. His pulse was 124, and stronger than before the operation.

On the 1st of July he was continuing to improve, pulse 102. The stump looked healthy, but not granulating as well as was expected. His wine was increased to 6 oz. On the 2nd, on account of the inactivity of the stump, apparently owing to the deficiency of plastic lymph in the blood, he was ordered *vinum ferri 3j ter in die*.

On the 7th, he had slight diarrhoea, and was ordered a camphor pill after every stool till checked. Otherwise he was improving. The stump showed signs of more activity than formerly, pulse 104.

10th. The stump looked healthy, and altogether his system seemed considerably improved by the iron. He still complained of weakness, and was ordered a pint of porter daily instead of the beer.

11th, 12th, 13th. Continues to improve rapidly, with every prospect of soon recovering completely.

REMARKS.

The above case is an extreme example of a disease (paronychia) which has prevailed so extensively in this city, and I believe on this continent, for the last past few years, as to justify the inference that it is due to an epidemic cause, which so alters the quality of the blood, as predisposes to a derangement in the nutrition, (usually called inflammation) of the fibrous membranes entering into the formation of the fingers. Besides this general or epidemic cause, Duffy is a man of a highly scrofulous constitution, and the serious result above recorded was no doubt owing to the combined effect of both causes. The case illustrates the uncertainty which attends all surgical operations in persons of Duffy's constitution, especially at a season when any abnormal condition of the blood manifests itself in a number of persons.

The existence of the disease in question during the same period with a still more prevalent complaint, carbuncular inflammation, and their co-existence in some instances in the same individual, indicates such a close affinity between the two affections as to justify the assumption, that they are varieties of the same disease, originating from a common cause. What that cause is, and what changes it effects in the blood which predisposes to inflammation of the fibrous membranes surrounding the fin-