surgeons should attempt reduction. There are, however, several cases on record where reduction of a dislocated hip was effected after six months, and even after twelve months.

According to a table published in Professor Frank Hamilton's excellent treatise, it would appear that reduction of dislocation of the hip has been effected twice at the end of a year, and five times at the lapse of six months. These cases were instances of dislocation of the femur upwards on to the dorsum of the ilium. It appears to be the generally received opinion, however, that dislocations of the hip, if reduced after a lapse of two months, are exceptional. Sir William Fergusson has never seen a successful attempt beyond the period of three weeks, but he considers it advisable to make the attempt and resort to all reasonable means at a much longer date. We must bear in mind that long-continued or repeated attempts at reduction in old dislocations have been followed by various disasters, such as fracture of the neck of the femur, inflammation in and around the joint, suppuration, rupture of blood vessels, and even fatal peritonitis, or death from irritative fever.

The success of this case has induced me to publish the results, which are gratifying to myself and, I feel, of value to the profession.

DICKINSON'S LANDING, April 17th, 1873.

Case of Cerebral Apoplexy—Death. By Dr. W. B. Burland.

(Read before the Medico-Chirurgical Society.)

On the evening of the 6th March I was called to attend Mrs. S. Upon entering the room I found her lying on the floor in a comatose condition. The facts of the case are these: She had risen that morning feeling quite well, and had gone about her household duties as usual. While at supper (7 o'clock) her son observed that she suddenly ceased to take part in the general conversation and appeared to him, for the moment, to be "taking a nap," as she was in the habit of doing; her head was thrown forward upon the chest, and she was reclining in her chair. Her son asked her if she was going to sleep so soon. Receiving no reply he spoke louder and, finally, shook her; but still to no purpose. Feeling alarmed for his mother's condition, he immediately came for me, and during his absence the other members of the family had placed the patient upon the floor. From her previous history l noted the following: That she had suffered from rheumatism; that she frequently complained of pains at the lumbar region, and as a female member of the family expressed it, "she was fre-