

Two years before his admission into the hospital he suffered from pain in the joint at night, and frequent starting of the limb, which interfered with his rest. These attacks were of so frequent occurrence, that worn out by annoyance he at length sought admission into the Hospital. This patient came under my care on the 1st May, 1865, and I continued the treatment which had been adopted up to the 15th of that month. It was noticed that his health was beginning to suffer from the confinement. He complained of much pain, chiefly at night, and we found it necessary to give him anodynes to secure rest. I determined to take down the limb, as it had been put up with Scott's dressings, and rested on a double inclined plane. Having removed the dressing I found the joint one inch and a half larger than its neighbour, the synovial membrane felt thickened and pulpy, and on rotatory and lateral movements of the joint a distinct roughness was detected. The examination gave much pain, which continued for some hours. The second day after this examination, on the 17th May, 1865, in consultation with the Hospital staff, it was decided to excise the joint, which operation was performed in the usual way, adopting the semi-circular incision. There is no necessity in my taking up the time of this meeting by giving a daily record of this case, as the case has already been published and will be found in the third vol. of the *Canada Medical Journal*. The object I have in repeating here the history of this case is to lay before you the results which are well shown in the photographs, which are submitted and which illustrate the muscular development and growth of the limb, as the man has increased in stature since he left the Hospital, and there is not any more shortening of the limb than there was after the success of the operation; the shortening is at present about one and a half inches, but as will be perceived on comparing the photograph which was taken six months after the operation, with the one which was taken a week or two since, the muscles of the thigh and leg have very much increased in size. The man at present can walk any distance without fatigue, and he does not use a stick.

The second case operated on was that of a young man from Quebec, aged 22, who was admitted into the Montreal General Hospital on the 18th of May, 1866. Nine years before he had suffered from an attack of acute rheumatism; the disease located itself in the right knee joint, which subsequently became attacked by periosteal inflammation; abscess formed, and several openings were made in the neighbourhood of the joint these discharged freely and several pieces of bone exfoliated. When admitted into Hospital, the joint was partially ankylosed, the limb was bent at right angles, and at the inner side of the thigh close to the joint, here existed a sinus which led downwards and outwards, and on