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time the fluid is less perceptible than before, in consequence of the synovial membrane having become thickened, or from the effusion of limph on its inner or outer surface. The swelling, when the knee is aflected, will be observed on the anterior and lower part of the thigh, under the extensor muscles, where there is only a yeilding cellular stucture between those muscles and the bones; it also sometimes protrudes between the ligament of the patella and lateral ligaments. In the elbow the swelling protrudes in the posterior part of the arm, above the olecranon, and under the extensor muscles of the · fore-arm; in the anckle, it shows itself on each side, in the space of the lateral ligaments, and the tendons on the anterior part. In the hip and shoulder the disease occurs less frequently than in the superficial joints. In the hip, it may be taken for an ulceration of the cartilages, from which it may be distinguished by the following circumstances. At first a tumefaction may be observed in the groin and in the nates, the pain is severe, but not so excruciating as in the other discase; there is a tumefaction and tenderness of the groin; the patient complains of the pain being aggravated when he stands erect, without supporting the foot on the ground; the pain is also increased by motion, but the body can be borne by the effected limb. When the disease has lasted some time, the glutzi muscles become wasted from want of use. This disease may occasion a destruction of the joint, in which case it can only be distinguished from the ulceration of the cartilage by the previous history of the case, but the distinction is not important then, because nothing but amputation can be relied on."

From the description we have just given of that complaint, which our author terms inflammation of the synovial membrane, it will be seen that it bears a strong resemblance to rhumatism, and we must regret that the author should not have given a more particular attention to this circumstance. Authors have not yet agreed upon the real seat of this latter disease. Some place it in the cellular membrane surrounding the muscles, others reckon it an *affection du système fibreux* which surrounds the articulation. It does not become our subject to