

fects by ankylosis, which is to be promoted by pressure, by means of stripes of linen, spread with soap cerate, or other moderately adhesive plaster, and applied in a circular manner round the limb. The use of preparations of iron are very proper as well as attention to regimen and diet. Mercury is generally prejudicial. The author further says that "if the affected joint be removed by an operation, there is more danger of disease breaking out elsewhere, than if the operation had not been resorted to." He relates three cases where amputation was performed and not one recovered. In a similar case which came under our own care four years ago, the subject being twenty years of age, was removed to the Hotel-Dieu, where amputation was immediately performed, and death occurred ten days after. In this kind of disease, the bones are found soft, and may be cut with a scalpel without turning its edge, or even crushed between the fingers.

Chap. VI treats of *Caries of the Spine*. In speaking of the symptoms of this disease, M. Brodie says: "I suspect, that where the disease has its origin in the cancellous structure of the bones, it is more immediately followed by suppuration, than where it commences in the form of ulceration of the intervertebral cartilages; and that in cases of the latter description, the pain and tenderness in the situation of the carious portion of the spine, is more considerable than in those of the former. But farther than this, nothing, which I have hitherto observed, enables me to point out any circumstances in which the symptoms of these different diseases differ; nor do I believe (however desirable it may be to do so), that it is possible, in the present state of our knowledge, to distinguish them from each other, with any degree of accuracy, in the living person. This is the more to be deplored as we find that the extensive experience of our author and of his contemporaries have not been able to add any thing like improvement to the method prescribed by Pott and Dessault, for the cure of that disease. The employment of mechanical contrivances, in order to correct the deformity attendant on this disease is here judiciously reprobated.

*Tumours and loose Cartilages in the cavities of Joints*, are the subject of chapter VII. So much has been said on this disease, that the author declines dwelling much on it. He is decidedly in favour of extirpation. Having noticed nothing