

Butcher states that in his history of the 31 cases, that 17 out of the 31 were walking about, five had died, the remaining nine being still under treatment; 17 cures out of the 31 last August, were known then to be walking about. I have seen patients who were walking about, and it would have been impossible to suppose that they had been subjected to a severe operation, or to ascertain what had been the matter; the limb was shortened two or three inches, and they were wearing a high-heeled shoe. Mr. Park's case of a sailor whom he operated upon was enabled to continue the same occupation without inconvenience.

If we look to the result, therefore, we shall find it is most satisfactory and encouraging, and we give the patient a chance of possessing a useful limb. For these reasons, then, I think excision of the knee-joint in certain cases is a perfectly proper and justifiable operation, and ought to be practised. There is one objection urged against it, the time occupied in the cure, such as six or eight months, or even longer, but this is more apparent than real, as for this length of time the patient need not be confined to bed; in two or three months a starch bandage and other treatment, may be employed, and crutches may be used. In amputation of the thigh it is always three or four and often five or six months before the patient can wear an artificial limb; if adjusted too soon the cicatrix will open and ulcerate occasionally, and the patient will have to lay up again. Excision of the knee-joint ought, then, to be practised in favorable cases, in those where there is a prospect of recovery, with the possession of a good constitution and other favorable circumstances.

THERAPEUTICAL RECORD.

(*Virginia Medical and Surgical Journal.*)

Bronchitis—Chronic.—The use of hydrochlorate of ammonia, in doses of fifteen or twenty grains, is highly spoken of by Dr. Delvaux (*Prat. Med. Belge*) as a remedial agent in the treatment of chronic bronchitis. He precedes its administration with a purgative, and enjoins a strict diet during its continuance. Dr. Delvaux alleges that the cough will lessen and the dyspnoea become less, whilst the appetite improves. It causes an increased flow of urine, and also an augmentation of the cutaneous transpiration.

Emuresis.—It is very well to have at hand various formulæ for this troublesome affection in children; and we select the following, which we owe to the *Gazette de Hopitaux*:

Dr. Blaschka, of Freyenwalde, uses equal parts of tinct. nucis vom. and tinct. ferri acet., of which 10 or 15 drops should be taken twice each evening.

Dr. Huber, of Zurich, recommends *ext. nucis vom.* 1 part, *oxyd. ferri nigr.* 48 parts, giving two grains night and morning.