to dress herself without assistance. After the lapse of 48 hours the pain had not returned.

Montreal, 10th May, 1861.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE, No. 5.

I am somewhat in arrears with my letters, but must plead occupation that scarcely left me any leisure the whole winter. I shall be a little more regular, I hope, for the future.

After a pretty severe and continuously cold winter, the weather is now breaking, and we expect an early spring with a warm summer. The latter is most desirable, for I may truly say that I have not known what a really fine warm summer's day is, since I have been residing in this peculiarly damp and raw climate.

Another winter session has just ended, and although it has been a busy one in point of numbers, yet it has been very quiet. Nothing has occurred of any note to interrupt the ordinary course of teaching beyond the loss of some of the Lecturers. Poor Dr. Baly's death produced a great shock upon the profession at large, from its suddenness and the horror connected with it. As your readers are no doubt well aware that it was by a railway accident, I shall refrain from going into particulars. He was one of the best and kindest men in London, a man with no pride or ostentation about him, and a true child of nature. His loss was deeply felt at Court, where he had the honour, so it is said, of playing many a quiet rubber with the Royal family. Dr. Rigby's illness was short and quickly fatal, from fungous disease of the bladder; he has been much missed this winter at the Obstetrical Society. His successor Dr. Tyler Smith will make a very popular president.

The Pathological Society has this winter outdone itself. Never has there been such an assemblage of interesting specimens exhibited as this session. The value of its labours is becoming more and more appreciated every day. At one of the meetings in November last, Mr. Canton (the arcus senilis man) exhibited the knee joints of an old Greenwich pensioner who had been a martyr to chronic rheumatic arthritis for many years. No body at first could believe they belonged to a human being, they were so much enlarged and spread out from ossific deposit. On looking at them before the meeting commenced I imagined they were the joints of some old spavined horse, until I heard a description of what they were.

These joints remind me of the subject of Excision of Joints. This operation continues to be largely practised, especially on the knee and elbow, and is occasionally resorted to in apparently the most hopeless cases with astonishing success. As an instance I may refer to a man aged 35 years, who was admitted into King's College Hospital under Mr. Fergusson's care the latter end of February with most extensive disease of his left knee joint. There was suppuration of its cavity and general disease of the synovial membrane and cartilages. It was a case of acute disorganisation, if I may so call it, and the man was sent up from the country to undergo amputation or resection. He was almost too low for either, but Mr. Fergusson on carefully going into the case, thought, that