

of people upon the floor, increases his irritability if not his actual torture, and he pertinaciously lies in all the filthiness of a sick bed. This condition of things is doubtless a provision of nature, to preserve the most profound rest to the joint, for in this case motion would do the greatest harm, it would increase the inflammatory action, and assist to develop the formation of matter in the joint, a point when it has happened, from which we shall have to date changes of the most formidable character, and which in our opinion must ever after be associated with lameness, and deformity.

The disease may now stop short of the actual development of the pus globule, as I have shown the plastic lymph may have taken on a healthy action, may have become organized, but the joint remains swelled, stiff, and attended with considerable lameness, which subsides but by slow degrees; should now however the presumptuous Quack, interfere with this process of nature (which I have known to occur) and dare to twist and turn the limb, under pretext of reducing luxation of the joint, I need not picture the dreadful intensity of the patient's suffering, or show the enormity of the act, which will in all probability hurry the disease to a fatal termination, whereby perpetual lameness and deformity, if not actual death is the result. This state and condition of the joint, is not unfrequently caused by falls upon the trochanter major, whereby the head of the bone is violently driven into the acetabulum—the delicate synovial apparatus of the joint is injured, and more or less inflammatory action of this structure is the result.

Should the progress of the disease continue, the plastic cyto-blastema effused into the joint and surrounding tissues, begins to soften, the formation of the pus-corpusele now happens, and matter rapidly accumulates in the joint. The advent of this period is generally marked by rigours of more or less severity which seize the patient in token of the alarm the constitution now feels, for the vast importance of this stage of the disease—the pus thus formed in the joint, is developed from the effused lymph which has been described as one of the results of congestive action, in the vessels of the synovial membrane, during a state of inflammation: this instead of becoming organized, and remaining a permanent false membrane in the joint, the effused plasma sooner or later begins to soften, and we observe corpuseles to be formed in the dissolved fibrine, these floating in the Liquor puris, are the pus-corpuseles.—The perfectly formed pus-corpuseles are cells containing one or more nuclei, sometimes even nucleoli. Thus we may observe a simple and apparently vesicular nucleus, placed excentrically in a transparent elastic, and round cell-wall; at a subsequent period the nucleus seems to have a granular,