The Canada Lancet.

REPORT OF CASES OF SPONTANEOUS AMPUTATION.

BY THOS. R. DUPUIS, M.D., ODESSA, ONT.

Such roports as these should be interesting, innsmuch as they show that occurrences so rare are occasionally taking place amongst us, and also refresh our memories with the fact that unnided nature sometimes effects the most marvellous eures. Two cases have come under my notice inside of the last seven years, which I shall briefly describe.

Caso I. A woman, aged about 62 years, married, and the mother of a large family, had worked hard, caten years of coarse food, and had been generally healthy, was attacked in the spring of 1864 with chronic gangrene, commencing in one of the small toos.

Sho had been attended by another physician for about a month, when I first saw her. I found all the smaller toes of the affected foot, hard, shrivelled, and black, the great toe and foot, up to a line drawn from the heel over the instep, and passing around just beneath the malleoin, dead, partially donuded of euticle. still morst, but becoming dry and hard, and emitting a very offensive odor.

The low unfammatory process that horalded the mortification, was estending slowly and steadily upwards, and accompaned by the most exeruciating pain. Restorative treatment with a free administration of opiates, poultices of various kinds, water dressing, stimulating and acdative applications were severally resorted to, without arresting the advance of the disease until it extended to about the middle of the log.

Here the line of domarcation formed, and the work of separation began, when the pain almost entirely subsided and the patients general health began to improve

This was about eight weeks from the time I first saw her. All entreaties and persuasions of friends were in vain to procure an amputation, sho looked for nothing but death, and intended to de by the disease. But instead of dying her general health improved slowly, the dead flesh completely separated from the hving, sud field from the bones, leaving them bare and black from the line of separation to the ankle joint, and the foot became dry and hard. The stump, or the tissue that formed the etemp