

loud snapping and cracking sounds were heard, from the breaking up of the morbid adhesions. The thigh being firmly fixed, the leg was bent backwards and downwards, by a powerful and sudden effort, so as to bring it to an angle of 60 degrees with the thigh, and this flexion was accompanied by such a loud noise that some of the bystanders, though they had previously assisted me, were amazed at its intensity. The patient was carried to bed, an anodyne was administered, and the knee bandaged with a wet roller; tartar emetic was administered, and cold water kept applied day and night to the joint. This man recovered from the operation without a single bad symptom, and was walking about in a week, and left the hospital at the end of a fortnight from the date of the operation.

CASE VII.—*Anchylosis of the right elbow joint—Extension—Great improvement.*

M. M. aged 16, a native of Burlington, U. S., was admitted into St. Patrick's Hospital, under my care, August, 1852. Three years ago last winter she fell down a sloping piece of ground, the right elbow striking the ground. She suffered no pain until the next morning, when she remarked that the skin was abraded, and that the joint was swollen, and that the arm could not be straightened, and remained painful. Though the arm was not extended for the next three years, she had gained such power over the limb that she could earn her livelihood, but she was subject to frequent returns of pain and swelling, and the contraction had gone on to such a degree that the forearm was bent upon the arm at an acute angle, but by extension with the hand it could be brought to a right angle. Slight pronation and supination could be given to the hand; the muscles on the outer side of the arm were thrown more in front than in the healthy arm, when the latter was flexed to the same extent. The prominences of the inner and outer condyle, and of the olecranon retained their normal relations. There was no bony eminence or tendinous projection in front of the joint. There was considerable wasting of the arm and forearm, a difference existing of one inch at all parts between the diseased and the healthy limb.

I had an instrument constructed by which gradual extension of the arm was produced. The extension had to be suspended at different times, owing to the return of pain and swelling of the joint, but these symptoms usually disappeared upon the application of a wet roller firmly placed around the joint. In the subsequent treatment I applied this fact to great utility, for I kept the joint con-