

there are alternations of febrile erethism and coldness of the hands and feet, almost amounting to hectic. Has had occasional attacks of diarrhœa. Dr. King ordered him a simple and well regulated diet, and with the use of vegetable tonics, an amendment was soon manifest; he still continued, however, to have a recurrence of diarrhœa, and the ulcerated limb was considered to be the source of irritation, and no disposition towards a healing process being manifested in it, amputation was determined on, and performed by Dr. King, by circular incision below the knee.

REMARKS.—An examination of the limb shewed that the vessels generally were much diseased. The tibial artery was much enlarged and encrusted with long plates. The vein was *patulous enough to admit the end of the little finger*. In order to secure the artery effectually, it was necessary to include in the ligature the surrounding cellular tissue, which was only drawn sufficiently tight to prevent hæmorrhage and compass the mouth of the vessel. He bore the operation well, and lost but little blood. The stump was carefully and lightly dressed—and, after being put to bed, he seemed easy and comfortable. On being visited on the following morning, the nurse reported that he had had some sound sleep during the night—had not much spasm, notwithstanding he did not have a satisfactory expression of countenance, looking about with a restless anxious eye, and drawing the bed-clothes over him, as if he was chilly; the temperature of the body was, however, warm. In the afternoon he was decidedly chilly, and the temperature of the body reduced; hands and foot being cold, and the tip of the nose. There was no pain about the stump, nor was there any secretion.

He was ordered to have

Wine and Water.

Mist. Camph. c Carb. Ammon.

He never rallied, and died on the third day after the amputation.

It came to the knowledge of Dr. King, after this man's death, that the nurse allowed *five hours* to elapse without administering the stimulants or medicine ordered, a negligence which probably accelerated, if it did not cause, death. It is, however, to be observed, that he never appeared to have any reaction after the operation, and there was no attempt at reparation in the stump—*there was no lymph thrown out*. There was a gradual, an unceasing prostration of the powers of life, and at the same time perfect consciousness of his state and approaching dissolution. There were no discoverable traces of inflammation of the veins of the leg or thigh after death, nor were there any indications of diseased action in the brain. The organs of the body seemed sound.

CASE 15th.—*Ulcerated Leg, Enlarged by Angioleucitis—Amputation below the Knee—Recovery*.—Jacob Armstrong, aged 55 years, a black native, admitted into Lower Bishop's Ward, on the 4th November, under the care of Dr. King. States that he has been many years suffering from glandular disease affecting the right leg, on which there is a large chronic ulcer; he has not lately had any acute attack of glandular disease. The discharge from the ulcer is, as usual, very peculiarly of-

fensive and serous. Amputation being deemed necessary, Dr. King operated by circular incision below the knee. There was little hæmorrhage, although the vessels were exceedingly weak, rendering much caution necessary in securing them.

15th.—Has had but little sleep—slumbering unsoundly, being very easily roused. There was some oozing of blood during the night; towards morning severe spasm. Skin rather cool; pulse 96; tongue slightly furred; passed urine; ordered to have

Mist. Camph. c Lig. Opii Sed.

16th.—Has had but little sleep, is very low and languid. Pulse 96, feeble; bowels have been moved; no thirst or desire for food, but at the request of the matron, he drank a tea cup of chicken broth. Passes his urine freely, but in no great quantity.

To have Carb. Ammon., two scruples.

Tinct. Opii, half a drachm.

Spt. Ammon. Aromt., two drachms.

Mist. Camph., eight ounces.

A mixture.

To have Wine and Water.

17th.—Yesterday evening talked incoherently, pulling off the bed-clothes as fast as put on; last night got some refreshing sleep, and although low, he does not seem worse, being more tranquil and rational. The stump looks well; he is disposed to sleep; skin comfortably warm; passed urine this morning in quantity and not very high coloured. Whenever the matron takes him diet or medicine he drinks it, but never asks for anything.

21st.—Is much better; skin warm and comfortable; has had very good nights' rest since last report. The stump has been dressed, and looks well. Bowels are acting healthily. He was placed on full diet, and being in good health, was dismissed on the 17th February.

CASE 16.—*Ulcer nearly surrounding the Calf of Leg—Bone diseased—Amputation below the Knee—Recovery*.—Mary Jane —, aged 43, a black native, by occupation a field labourer, admitted into Samaritan Ward, under the care of Dr. Clarke, on the 8th December. She has a large chronic ulcer on the right leg, which nearly encircles the calf, the tibia is softened and diseased. She states that she has been under the care of various medical men, but never could get the ulcer healed. On the 26th December, Dr. Clarke amputated the leg below the knee; there was but little hæmorrhage, and the patient did well, being discharged on the 3rd February in good health.

Third Quarterly Return, from 1st January to 31st March, 1845. By D. Martindale, Esq., Secretary.

Shewing the number of Patients admitted, died, and discharged, from the 1st January to 31st March, 1845.

Admitted in January,	30	Died,	2
“ in February,	36	“	2
“ in March,	28	“	2
	94		6

Classification with regard to sex:—

Males, . . . 65 Females, . . . 29 Total, . . . 94

Classification with regard to colour:—

Whites, . . 32 Coloured, . . 11 Black, . . 51 Total, . . 94