

general health was soon manifest. The arm was placed in an angular splint, in hope that ankylosis might take place. The amendment continued about a month when hectic again became developed.

The only alternative then was, either amputation of the arm, or resection of the joint. At a consultation of the Medical Officers of the Hospital, it was decided to perform the latter. Consequently on the 27th of November, 1856, in the presence of Dr. Mair, Staff Surgeon, Dr. Thornton, Surgeon 9th Regt., Dr. Yates, and about 50 medical students, I proceeded to the operation.

Having placed the patient under the influence of chloroform, the arm being extended, a single oblong flap of about 4 inches in length was formed, the articulation was exposed, and the condyles of the humerus, and one and a half inch of its shaft were removed with the chain saw. The olecranon ulnæ was removed with bone pliers.

All the diseased portions of bone being apparently taken away, and the bleeding arrested, the flap was restored to its place by a couple of sutures.

The patient being removed to bed, evaporating lotions were applied, and the arm was extended on a pillow until cicatrization was effected, which took place in about a fortnight. A roller was then applied, and the forearm was gradually flexed.

The hectic ceased after the operation, and his general health improved very much. He was allowed to take open air exercise in the hospital grounds. Early in January, 1857, he unfortunately got intoxicated when out for exercise, fell and injured his elbow; an abscess formed, and the new tissues about the joint were destroyed. His general health again suffered, and although vigorous treatment was adopted, several small abscesses occurred in the neighbourhood of the joint.

In his out door exercise he was placed under the surveillance of another patient, who was supposed to be reliable, but, by some means he again obtained some grog, returned to the hospital drunk, and was very disorderly; in consequence of which he was discharged from the house, on the 19th of March, 1857.

After remaining in Kingston a few days he disappeared, and very probably sought admission to some other Provincial Hospital, but I have been unable to learn anything of the result of his case; however, judging from his condition and habits, and the condition of the joint when he was discharged from hospital, I fear the arm has been sacrificed.

Kingston, 5th April, 1861.

ART. XXVIII.—*Notes of cases in which Mr. Palmer's Voltaic Pocket Battery was used at St. Patrick's Hospital, under the charge of Dr. Hingston, on 9th May, 1861.*

No. 29.—Gastro-enteritis.—D. O. W., aged 67, severe pain in epigastric region, with other symptoms. Needles were applied to seat of pain, and sponge saturated with salt water in hand. Vesication in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes, with great relief. 10th. Still feels better.