

W. Campbell who had asked to what he attributed the amount of shock in the fourth case which was not noticed as following the operation in the other three; he (Dr. Fenwick) would remark that shock was noticed in all the cases recorded, but in the case of the boy recently operated on it certainly was greater and was prolonged. Upon examining the record of cases published in the London *Lancet* and elsewhere, it will be found that this appears to be a peculiar feature after this operation. Shock is far greater after excision than after amputation; it appeared to him that it was this fact which induced many surgeons to regard this operation as more formidable and attended with greater risk than amputation at the lower third of the thigh. He could not agree in opinion with those surgeons, alluded to by our president, who maintained that in some cases the limb after excision was not as useful as an artificial leg. Sir W. Ferguson regards the saving of the limb, even if there is many inches of shortening as far preferable to any artificial leg, inasmuch as the patient does not suffer mutilation, and above all retains a foot and ankle joint.

Dr. Fenwick went on to say that he would watch the last case operated on with increased interest and that he hoped at a future day to be able to lay before the members of the society the successful results.

The Society then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Canada Medical Journal.

OTTAWA, January 24th, 1871.

GENTLEMEN,—The document I send you with this note was sent to me from Toronto more than a year ago, for signature by members of the profession here. It was, unfortunately, lost for some time, and having now recovered it, I beg leave to ask you to find space for it in your valuable journal.

I remain your obedient servant,

WALTER JAMES HENRY.

TO THE PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

GENTLEMEN,—We think it incumbent on all of us loyal to our profession to protest against, and endeavour to obtain the repeal of, those clauses of the present Medical Act which would force us into a degrading and hitherto unheard of association with persons styling themselves homeopaths and eclectics, the Act not only giving to such persons a large