

when it was entirely removed, and the limb, supported by sand bags placed on either side, was laid on a soft pillow. The following day it was noticed that the limb was slightly swollen, so that a bandage was applied from the toes up to the groin. The bandage was removed each day and gentle friction practiced, when the limb was again bandaged. On January 2nd, 1873, or twelve weeks from the date of the operation, she walked the full length of the ward supported by two persons, one on each side. From this time she progressed rapidly, and soon acquired sufficient confidence to walk with crutches. The photograph from which the engraving Fig. 5 is made was taken on the 20th March, 1873, and she walked unassisted into the photograph gallery from the vehicle which brought her from the Hospital. By the most accurate measurement the amount of shortening in this case was found to be one inch and a half. This patient was discharged from the Hospital in April at which time she could walk with tolerable freedom. Her friends sent her to the country during the summer months, and the following October she returned to her family in Ireland. Shortly before leaving this country I examined the leg, and found it straight, well proportioned, the muscles of the leg and thigh being firm and well developed. She could sustain any amount of exercise, and walked with perfect freedom of motion.

Case IX.—I am indebted to my friend Dr. Drake for the particulars in this case and permission to include them in the series.

J. G., aged 22, came under the care of Dr. Drake, Sept. 15th, 1873, suffering from painful swelling in the right knee joint. The joint had been repeatedly injured by sprains, falls, &c., and for the past two years had been more or less swelled and painful. For the past three weeks the pain has been excessive, and he uses large quantities of morphia to alleviate it. Rest and palliative measures were resorted to till October 16th, when, the patient being fully etherized, the joint was excised. The semilunar incision was adopted, the patella removed, together with about 2 inches of the lower end of the femur, and $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the tibia. The cartilages of both surfaces were considerably eroded, and the synovial membranes much thickened. The limb was put up firmly in a straight trough splint, attached by rivets to a pelvic belt made of wire and covered with leather, moulded carefully to the shape of the patient's body. The limb remained undisturbed for 73 days, was then dressed, and returned to the splint for 20 days. At this time, owing to a defect