

While his art is employed to subdue the febrile excitement in the system, he may not only check the process of inflammation, but may at times prevent the invasion of a fatal gangrene.

The symptomatic fever which accompanied wounds in the large joints, was often long continued and serious in its consequences. Such injuries, though apparently slight, sometimes put on a most alarming appearance. The pain was great, the surrounding parts became tense and tumefied. The coagulable lymph which was diffused through the cellular texture of the limb, and extending far above the circular border of articular inflammation, with the deposition of osseous matter, both in the joint and in the contiguous muscles, may be considered as the effect of a high and deranged state of arterial action.

In some of the wounded, when the constitutional fever had ceased to operate as a source of general irritation to the system, an attack of intermittent fever prevented recovery. This fever proved fatal to a great