The water is essentially pure, soft, and wholesome, being only slightly mineralized. It is used by the public and admitted to be of the best quality by the City Board of Health.

**KEY WEST, Fla.**

**KICKAPOO MAGNETIC SPRINGS.**

**KEystone Mineral Springs.** — Andersonville, Ill.

**KNEE.**

A joint or a joint space. It may be a single joint, as in the knee; or it may be a group of joints, as in the knee joint of the leg. The knee is a hinge joint, allowing movement only in one plane. The knee joint is the largest joint in the body and is composed of three bones: the femur, tibia, and fibula. The knee joint is stabilized by several ligaments, including the anterior cruciate ligament, posterior cruciate ligament, medial collateral ligament, and lateral collateral ligament. The knee joint is a common site of injury, especially among athletes and those engaged in sports that involve jumping or twisting movements.

**ANTHOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE KNEE.**

The knee joint is a complex mechanism that allows for a wide range of movements, including flexion, extension, and rotation. The knee joint is composed of two main parts: the lower part of the thigh (femur), which is the bone that attaches to the knee, and the upper part of the leg (tibia), which is the bone that extends from the knee to the ankle. The joint is held together by a complex network of ligaments and muscles, which work together to provide stability and allow for movement.

**KNEE JERK.**

The knee jerk, also known as the patellar reflex, is a reflex that occurs when a gentle tap is made on the patellar tendon, which is located just below the kneecap. The reflex is mediated by the stretch reflex, which is a natural response to a sudden stretch of a muscle, resulting in a contraction of the same muscle to bring it back to its original length. In the case of the knee jerk, the stretch reflex causes the quadriceps muscle to contract, pulling the leg upwards and resulting in a visible contraction of the quadriceps muscle.

**KNEE TENDON.**

The knee tendon, also known as the patellar tendon, is a strong, fibrous band that connects the quadriceps muscle to the tibia. It is responsible for the extension of the knee joint, which allows for straightening the leg. The tendon is contained within a sheath, which helps to guide it during movement and protect it from friction. The tendon is subject to wear and tear, especially in individuals who engage in activities that involve repetitive use of the knee, such as running or jumping.