

temperature 99°. 27th.—Had slight pain referable to the knee during the night, but to-day has no pain and altogether feels very well. The wound was dressed and found to look remarkably healthy. The tumor has shrunk to one-third its original size, and is quite firm to the feel, being evidently filled with clot. He experiences little, if any, pain in it, but has had pain at times in the course of the saphena above, and some tenderness in the veins below; temperature normal.

*Dec. 3rd.*—Everything has gone on favorably; very little pain and no fever. The sutures appear to have given way easily, and hence the wound gapes somewhat, necessitating the application of adhesive straps. The tumour continues to contract, while its contents remain firm and unyielding. The dresser (Mr. Dawson) is instructed to apply a compress of cotton wool and a flannel bandage over the tumor, outside the dressings.

The antiseptic dressings were removed on the 7th December, and Martin's elastic bandage applied from the toes to the middle of the thigh. The patient was discharged from Hospital on the 20th, the tumor tending still to diminish in size, and continuing firm and readily movable on the adjacent tissues. It has always been somewhat closely adherent to this skin. In size now it scarcely reaches that of half a walnut. The veins in the front of the leg also have contracted to about half the former size, and in places they appear to contain firm clots. The patient experiences no inconvenience beyond slight stiffness of the knee from the constrained position in which it has been so long held.

The great point of interest which strikes one at first in connection with the case just reported is, perhaps, the occurrence of so marked a varicose and dilated condition of the veins in so young a man. As far as the varicosity is concerned, this is not exceptional; however, in my own experience, having met with at least half a dozen cases in youths, in some of whom it was even more marked than here. But so great a varicose dilatation I have never before seen. The mischief, doubtless, originated in the dilatation, the varicose condition below being a consequence of the impeded circulation. The traumatic history of the case, also, has its interest. The blow must have fallen directly on the