

occupy; and in a technical, literary, and professional point of view, to an institution occupying at least a creditable position among the intellectual centres of this intellectual age. Already her graduates in Arts and Medicine extend from ocean to ocean, and throughout this vast domain, in every village, town, and city, enter into friendly but successful rivalry with the graduates of other colleges. Go to India, China, or Japan, or to the far-off isles of the sea, there you find them performing the duties of their high calling with credit to themselves and in a manner reflecting honor on their university and their country.

Depending upon no State aid, but upon the moral and financial support of her friends the world over, and notably upon the influence, the energy, and the indomitable perseverance of her high-minded and gifted Principal, she rejoices in an enluring foundation to-day. Her possibilities for good are great and her influence far-reaching. Untrammelled by sectarian narrowness, and unfettered by ecclesiastical restrictions, she dispenses her blessings alike to the rich or the poor, to the Jew or the Gentile; and may she go down through the ages with her independence intact and her glory undimmed!

CASE OF PHLEBITIS AND THROMBOSIS OF THE SAPHENOUS VEIN, FOLLOWED BY APHASIA AND DEATH.

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The patient, of active habits and about 32 years of age, was delivered of her fifth child on a Friday night. The labor was a normal one, and the two succeeding days were passed so comfortably that she told her husband on leaving the house on Monday morning that she felt quite able to get up. However, a few hours later she began to complain of some pain or rather discomfort in the right leg. The nurse rubbed it for her and wrapped it up in flannel. During the day there were some slight chills and fever, which she attributed to the secretion of milk. I called in the evening and found a temperature of 102°; breasts turgid; no distension or tenderness in pelvic region; uterus firmly contracted; lochial discharges normal. The internal saphenous vein of the right leg was

tender throughout its whole length, and the trunk and branches could be pretty well mapped out by the yellowish purple discoloration. The vein became more cord-like, but retained its uniform calibre. There was very little infiltration of the surrounding tissues. No pitting on pressure, and no enlargement of the limb.

The treatment consisted in elevating the limb and applying a long narrow linseed poultice, prepared with a strong decoction of poppy heads. The anodyne effects of this was quite sufficient to relieve all the pain. Absolute rest was strictly enjoined. A purgative had already been taken and the bowels freely moved. A ten grain dose of quinine was given at once, and repeated in four hours. Six grains of phenacetine were given two hours after each dose of quinine. Cinchonin and profuse perspiration were produced. The quinine was continued in five-grain doses every fourth hour. An ounce bottle of spirits am. arom. was given to the nurse with instructions to put a teaspoonful in a wineglass of whisky and give teaspoonful doses diluted with water just as often as the stomach would tolerate it. About an ounce of the arom. spirits was used every twenty-four hours. Two or three times a day very careful examinations were made in search of abnormal conditions elsewhere than in the vein, but invariably with negative results.

The generally favorable appearance and condition of the patient from the initial chill on Monday until 2 p.m. Thursday; the absence of marked temperature variations or chills, of lymphangitis, or any œdema or infiltration of the limb; of any involvement of pelvic organs, tissues, or vessels; of any intestinal, renal, cardiac, respiratory, or cerebral complications, seem pretty conclusively to limit the lesion to an ordinary phlebitis unaccompanied by any systemic infection. The case progressed so favorably that about 1 p.m. on Thursday the patient, nurse, and myself were exchanging mutual congratulations.

However, about an hour later I received a telegraphic communication saying that the patient was paralyzed and speechless. I hastened back and found right hemiplegia and motor aphasia. I say motor, for the visual, auditory, and intellectual faculties seemed unimpaired. There was soon, judging from appearance, the most in-