

still in limbs, but swelling and pain all gone; some tenderness along iliac veins and in popliteal spaces; appetite fair, tongue cleaning. In the meantime the salicylate had been discontinued and tonics substituted for it, and on July 12th, twenty days after the beginning of the disease all trace of it had disappeared, and the patient was able to be about the house and do her own housework.

CASE II.—Mrs. C., confined July 11th, 1887; confinement normal, terminated naturally in six hours; no hæmorrhage; patient very weak and extremely anæmic.

Six days after confinement phlegmasia dolens set in, and during the next three days both limbs developed all the characteristic signs of phlegmasia dolens; pain was extreme. In addition to means for relieving the pain, soda salicylate was given as in the former case. This the stomach, not good to begin with, bore for three days when it had to be stopped; twenty-four hours after stopping it the pain and tenderness became more intense, and the amount of morphine taken produced retention of the urine. On the sixth day the salicylate was again prescribed and given in cold tea, and less morphine was given. This was followed in six hours with profuse diaphoresis with much abatement in the pain, lowering of the fever, and a decided improvement in the pulse. Three days after this, on the ninth day of the disease, the patient was very weak; retention again came on, though the febrile symptoms were much abated and pain much less, the swelling and tenderness also being less marked. Consultation was suggested, and the consulting physician thought that the salicylate had had a sufficient trial, and that it would be unwise to follow it up in the weakened condition of the patient, suggested ammonia and digitalis instead of continuing local treatment the same. Two days after this, the eleventh day of the disease, the patient's stomach had improved somewhat, but the limbs were more painful and tender along the course of the veins. Salicylate was again prescribed with a more or less complete fall in the temperature, and great cessation of the pain within six hours. This was continued as the stomach would bear it, till August 2nd, the fifteenth day of the disease, when all fever having disappeared, and very little pain being complained of, this was replaced by tonics of iron, quinine, etc.

This patient made a very slow recovery, owing to the previous existing anæmia, but by August 9th was able to be about the house and take charge of her household duties, though not able to do heavy work. The swelling, pain and tenderness in the limbs had almost entirely disappeared.

CASE III.—Mrs. C., confined April 1st, 1888. Labor normal, patient delicate and weak, but did fairly well till April 12th, when phlegmasia dolens set in in the left limb, with the usual symptoms of the disease. Soda salicylate and morphine were prescribed internally, while anodyne lotions and warm stupes were applied externally.

April 19.—Eighth day of the disease, pain and tenderness has greatly left the left limb, and the swelling is much reduced, but the disease is beginning to appear in the right limb. The temperature and pulse are higher than for the last three days. The salicylate, which had been lessened for several days, was now given again in full doses every three hours.

April 25.—The thirteenth day of the disease, pain almost entirely ceased in both limbs, some tenderness in both calves, and considerable swelling, more in the left, the one first attacked. The patient was now put on beef, iron and wine, and other tonics, and was about the house at work with no symptoms of the disease on May 11th, twenty-six days after the onset of the disease.

CASE IV.—Ella R., aged 16, unmarried, confined January 11th, 1889. Labor protracted, terminated by forceps twenty-four hours after it had set in. Fourteen days after delivery her father came to see me, and told me his daughter had been taken two days before with a high fever, and great pain in her left thigh which was now much swollen and very tender. I gave her father a bottle of soda salicylate and anodyne liniment, and ordered warm poultices to the affected parts, also a dose of black draught to move the bowels. I was unable to see her for forty-eight hours after the above treatment was begun. I found her then with a pulse of 144, temperature 101.5°, and a most typical case of phlegmasia dolens as far as the appearance of the limbs showed. A mixture of digitalis and ammonia was added, and the salicylate continued every six hours. The symptoms gradually abated until the 11th of February, or seventeen days after the treatment