

*April, 1879.*—A year having elapsed since the operation, an opportunity presented itself for examining the patient again.

Lungs and heart normal, and he is in robust health. Stump is perfectly healthy.

The possible source of the embolism in the foregoing case may have been—

*Firstly*, Thrombosis having occurred in a pulmonary vein in the inflamed area of lung, detachment of a portion of the thrombus passing into left auricle, thence into ventricle, and carried down into right femoral.

*Secondly*, General weakening of the circulation and formation of a small clot in left auricular appendix, detachment of a portion of the thrombus, and its being carried to right femoral. The suddenness of the seizure would, in my opinion, be against the thrombosis having occurred in the artery itself, leading to the conclusion that the first cause stated may have been the most probable. The occurrence of embolism is most frequently associated with disease of the heart and blood vessels, often, however, following operations, and occasionally after child-birth. It generally interferes with the great nerve centres, and produces the usual symptoms of such interference—hemiplegia and aphasia, etc. The above case is one, I think, of more than usual interest, inasmuch as I am unable to find a similar one on record. The interesting facts connected with the case were the age of the patient and the entire absence of disease of the heart or blood vessels. Professor Chiarry, Pathologist to the General Hospital, Vienna, kindly made a diligent search for me in the pathological records of the Hospital from 1877 to this date, and could find no similar case; and out of an experience extending over many years, averaging 30 *post-mortems* a day, cannot recollect a similar case. I have also to thank my friends, Drs. Howard and Fenwick, for their kind assistance in searching up the matter, but with no better results.