

CHRONIC INTERMITTENT LEUCHÆMIA (?) IN A CHILD.

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We venture to bring forward the present case not because we feel absolutely convinced as to the correctness of the diagnosis (though at the same time it is difficult to see what other diagnosis satisfies all the details of the case), but because it seems to us that the uncommon clinical history and the appearances discovered at the autopsy are worthy of being placed upon record. For the very full report of the case we are indebted to Dr. Mackenzie, house physician of the Montreal General Hospital.

S. D., a deaf mute, but nevertheless a bright and intelligent looking girl of eleven years of age, was born and lived till she was seven year old in California. The mother, who is a robust woman, has had four children and no miscarriages, the father is alive and has some pulmonary affection.

The third day after birth a large swelling formed under the left ear and advanced forward to the cheek. This was poulticed and discharged a large quantity of pus. She was a sickly infant and suffered much from colic. At eleven months old she had an attack of whooping cough; when she was two years of age it was noticed that she could not hear. At four she suffered from measles, and at the onset of this attack occurred the first hæmorrhage, three cupfulls of blood being vomited. Next morning there was a slighter hæmatemesis, and after this her condition was very weakly. When she was seven years old she vomited up a tea cupful of blood without any premonitory symptoms, and without serious disturbance to her health. At eight she suffered a double rupture, for which she afterwards wore a truss. For the past five years her general health, if not robust, has been fair; she has been able to drive the cattle on the farm, has had a good appetite, and has not suffered either from diarrhœa or from hæmorrhoids.

Recently she was admitted to the Mackay Institute and there learned to articulate a few words.

Upon December 30th last, she gave evidence of feeling unwell and spat up some mucus stained with blood; later in the day, while in the housekeeper's arms, she brought up a large quantity of blood, estimated at about two quarts; she became very faint. Saline enemata were given with good effect and she was confined to bed until January 1st, when she was admitted to the General Hospital under Dr. Finley.

Here her condition was found to be one of marked anæmia; the