

In June, 1852, she was attacked with obstinate pain in the lower border of the left chest, extending to the loin of the same side, apparently muscular. On the 2nd August, I find the following report among my notes:—Pain, left side, heart to loin. An indurated spot in the left mamma, tender to touch. Of this I thought little at the time; it enlarged however, slowly and steadily, till the 5th of March, when I noted tumour upper and inner part of mamma, size of hen's egg, painful.—Again, April 1, tumour rather discoloured, blueish, tender, shootings through it occasionally, slight bleeding from the nipple once in the course of last night. At this time, the pain in the chest and loin had nearly ceased.

June 12. Tumour more prominent and wider spread, very tender and shooting pains severe, broke and discharged a little bloody ichor, healed again.

July 11. Seen by Dr. Campbell, who agreed with me in pronouncing the case one of malignant fungus, and advised immediate extirpation as her only chance. To this I felt exceedingly averse, considering the local affection the mere index of a general dyscrasia of the whole body, the violence of which would only be increased by removing the safety valve, and probably soon reappear, perhaps in a more important organ.

While thus balancing the case in my mind, the tumour augmented, discharged from two or three places, a large quantity of watery ichor, the pains increased, extending to the axilla and even down the arm, so as to deprive her in a great measure of sleep. The constitutional symptoms got worse, such as loss of appetite, emaciation and diarrhoea, so that it appeared as though no step could render her position more precarious.

On the other hand, I felt encouraged to give her the chance of removal from having witnessed, in September, 1851, Dr. Campbell's operation on a man for osteocephaloma, described in the second number of the *Chronicle*, and which, contrary to my expectation, has not, so far, reappeared.

Further, the following circumstances in my patient's case, led me to hope for a favorable result. The disease, though evidently malignant, seemed perfectly circumscribed, the breast was quite moveable on the pectoralis muscle, the axillary glands had so far escaped, and in her general appearance there was none of the leaden earthy hue, which so commonly accompanies malignant constitutional disturbance. I hence determined to give her the chance of an operation, and accordingly on the 26th July, with the assistance of Drs. Barber, Campbell and Peltier, removed the whole mamma, with the fascia over the pectoral muscle, exposing the fleshy fibres distinctly over the whole surface occupied by the mamma.

The total removal of the diseased structure did not admit of saving integument sufficient to procure union by the first intention, the edges of