

existed amongst Icelanders, of whom we have a resident population in Winnipeg of about four thousand, and, with the assistance of a young Icelandic gentleman, who is studying medicine in the city, I located a third patient.

John Janieson, aet. 30 years. He had been a resident of Manitoba for eight years, and first exhibited symptoms of the disease two years previous to leaving Iceland, or in all about ten years ago. In this case, unlike the others, no nodular swellings were present on any part of the body. His eyebrows and every vestige of his hair had, however, disappeared from his face, and the eyes showed an ectopic condition. Large gangrenous patches were found about the elbows and lower extremities, and the patient had lost two toes on one foot and one on the other, and also the last phalanx of several fingers. The remaining fingers and toes presented a clubbed appearance, and in most cases the nails had entirely disappeared, and only a little horny excretion remained. There was marked enlargement of the ulnar nerve on both sides, and anaesthetic patches, as well as more limited areas where hyperaesthesia existed, could be readily demonstrated on the extremities. The liver and spleen were enlarged, due to lardaceous deposit in those organs. The patient had no knowledge of his family history, he being a waif without remembrance of either of his parents or relatives. His only recollection of the early stage of the disease was a period when he was much troubled with laminating pains, which at times were quite unbearable. In this case I concluded that I had to deal with a patient suffering from anesthetic leprosy, and he was placed in isolation with the other patients. On the arrival of Dr. Smith, he confirmed the diagnosis in all three cases, and arrangements were made at once to transfer them to the lazaretto at Tracadie. From information in the possession of Dr. Smith I learned that there are over two hundred known cases of leprosy in Iceland, and that as in some districts little attention is paid to the

isolation of people suffering from this disease, as a result it is spreading in those parts. The largest number of cases are found upon the south and west coasts, and about seventy-five per cent of the cases are of the tuberculated form. In the three cases with which I have had to deal, one came from a village on the south coast, one from the west coast, and one from the northern part of the island. But all came from villages which were marked upon the map as infected with leprosy. The statistics regarding the greater proportion of tuberculated cases would also seem to be confirmed, as I believe the Selkirk case is of that class, and with the two patients, Thordstein and Mrs. Freeman, would make the proportion of three to one, or seventy-five per cent, showing the nodular condition. While under my care, Mrs. Freeman developed a very severe attack of erysipelas, but this rapidly subsided under dosages of iron and appropriate local treatment. This I afterwards learned is a very common complication of leprosy, and as a rule the condition of the skin eruption is much worse after such an attack. All the patients complained of feeling very much worse when the moist spring weather set in, and this I also learned is characteristic of the malady, it always being worse during the change of the seasons, and each equinoctial period marks a milestone on its downward course.

Regarding the future of this disease in Manitoba, I am strongly of the opinion that beyond a possible isolated case or two in the early stage which investigation may unearth, we are practically free from its infection. All the intimate belongings of the patients were removed, and the bedding upon which they slept has been destroyed, and the houses which harbored them during their short stay in this city have been thoroughly disinfected, so that I trust all infection has been entirely destroyed, and that, in spite of the interesting nature of the disease from a medical standpoint, we will have as little opportunity to study its clinical course in future as we have had in the past.