M. S., aged 36; in hospital for several weeks, with advanced tuberculosis of both lungs. While lying in bed he was seized in the middle of the afternoon with severe dyspnea and vague distress in the thorax not amounting to pain. On examination was found to be almost pulseless, bathed in cold perspiration, and cyanotic, tympany and absence of breath sounds were found in the left axillary region, and in front to about the level of the third interspace. He died that night. No post-mortem was obtainable, but there is no doubt it was a case of limited pneumothorax, occurring in an advanced stage of phthisis.

The above examples will illustrate the clinical features of the usual onset and course of pneumothorax, while the first case forms a good description of the morbid anatomy, though according to the work above mentioned, the rupture takes place most frequently in the postero-lateral region of the upper lobe rather than the front

To revert for a moment to the case which forms the subject of this paper, the duration, the absence of septic rises of temperature, and also the character of the fluid withdrawn, are evidences that the case is tuberculous. So far, however, there is no evidence of such a condition in the other lung.

REPORT OF A CASE OF HEMOTHORAX.—PRCBABLY DUE TO SECONDARY CARCINOSIS OF THE LUNGS.

By T. B. RICHARDSON, M.D., TORONTO.

Toward the end of April, 1902, I was called to attend Mrs. G., aged 55, married; who complained of dull pain in the region of the base of the left lung, and also in the left lumbar region. With the exception of one illness, her previous history was unimportant. The illness referred to, however, was due to malignant disease of the cervix uteri, and was attended by severe hemorrhages. She was operated on about one year and a half prior to my seeing her. (I neglected to make a careful report of the case at the time, and so am compelled to trust to my memory for the details.) On examination of her lungs, I was unable to make out any abnormal condition. Thinking of possible recurrence of the malignant trouble, I advised her to undergo an examination by the surgeon