

The patient, who is a farmer, first noticed a swelling under his left lower jaw nine months ago. The glands along the sterno-mastoids and above the clavicles are very much enlarged. The swelling is painless, and in some parts has a semi-fluctuating character. Several glands in both axillary regions are the size of hen's eggs. The groin glands are much enlarged also. The patient also complains of weakness, with palpitation and breathlessness on exertion. He is decidedly anæmic. He never had any previous illness. Has lost three sisters from pulmonary consumption. There is no evidence of enlargement of the bronchial or mediastinal glands. His breathlessness can be accounted for by his anæmia, and the pressure exerted by the enlarged cervical glands on the trachea. There is no enlargement of the thyroid glands or tonsils. No pain, tenderness or swelling over any of the bones. *Blood*—Dr. Wyatt Johnston kindly undertook the examination of the blood. It is as follows: "Red corpuscles are well formed, uniform in size, and nummulate normally. White are considerably increased in number. There are numerous small colorless cells (blood plaques?). On staining the blood (Ehrlich's hæmatoxylin eosin method), the leucocytes are seen to be mostly small, and with mono-morphic nuclei. A very few eosinophile cells and one or two nucleated red corpuscles noticed, but both these elements are very infrequent. By Gowers' hæmocytometer red cells, 3,570,000 per c.m. (71 per cent. of normal); white cells, 200,000 per c.m. Proportion of white to red, 1 to 20 (an increase absolutely of 13 times and relatively of 15 times the normal). Hæmoglobin index 58 per per cent." *Spleen*—There is considerable increase in the size of the spleen, its vertical dullness extending from the upper border of the ninth rib downwards a distance of five inches. Its surface is smooth. *Liver* is also somewhat enlarged, its vertical dullness (in the line of the nipple) reaching from the fifth rib to two inches below the ribs, a distance of six inches. During the last two or three weeks he has been complaining of a dull, aching pain over the lower part of his back. There is no pain or œdema of the lower limbs. Nothing abnormal to be detected in the abdominal cavity.

## CASE OF LEPROSY.

Dr. Shepherd exhibited the case, occurring in a man aged 19, a native of Trinidad. He had a well-marked tubercular eruption on the face and hands, and a copious macular eruption on the legs and buttocks. The maculæ were of the size of ten cent pieces, of a bronzed color, and showed some infiltration. The fingers of both hands were crooked and swollen, and patient could not use them. The claw-like appearance of the hands was very marked. Large bullæ were seen on the hands and wrists, which, when evacuated, left troublesome ulcers. The patient's face was very characteristic of leprosy, the thickened tissues, dull expression, and tubercular nodules, also loss of eyebrows, and injected conjunctiva, gave the individual an appearance *sui generis*. There were also a number of anæsthetic patches, viz., on the inside of each thigh with atrophy of the skin on right elbow, and on dorsal surface of finger and toes. The anæsthetic patches have only appeared within the last year. The right ulnar nerve could be easily felt, and was slightly enlarged. The mucous membranes were not affected. The patient had been in this country four years, and had been treated for syphilis; he came to Canada by the advice of physicians who thought his disease would improve in a colder climate. He was affected with the disease two years before he left Trinidad; the eruption was then principally on the chest, and disappeared with the use of chaulmoogra oil internally and externally. He said the disease is common in Trinidad, and exists chiefly among the Portuguese. There was no history of leprosy in his family. Dr. Wyatt Johnston had excised one of the tubercles on the nose and had obtained from it the bacilli of leprosy in abundance, a beautiful preparation of which was shown.

## CASES OF CANCER OF PYLORUS.

Dr. Johnston showed two cases. The first was from a woman aged 49, a patient of Dr. T. A. Rodger.

## DILATED STOMACH.

Dr. Bell reported a case of dilatation of stomach caused by fibrous constriction of an inflammatory origin at pylorus. An abscess