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HODGKINS' DISEASE, TWO CASES.*

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Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, etc.

CASE I.—Patrick O'Connor, aged 8. Parents poor, father intemperate. I saw him first at the Toronto Dispensary, in June, 1883. He was pale, thin and weakly in appearance. There were enlarged glands on both sides of neck. They were hard, smooth and painless, about size of almonds, with little, if any, resiliency. All the other glands of the body seemed normal. He had simple stomatitis. The case was thought to be one of scrofula on account of the state of the mouth. He was not seen again till Oct. 1st, about three months later. The cervical glands were then in about same condition. The axillary glands greatly enlarged; those in the groin, popliteal spaces and on surface of abdomen considerably larger than normal; they were all hard. Two very large glandular masses could be felt in the abdomen, one on each side of the umbilicus. No increase in size of liver or spleen could be detected, but tympanitis was so marked as to render it impossible to obtain an accurate outline of these organs. In the lungs and heart nothing abnormal was to be found. There was great emaciation and pallor, as much from improper nourishment as the disease, pro-

bably. The blood contained 40 per cent. normal number of red corpuscles, and considerable increase in number of white. Temperature was slightly elevated. Respirations normal. Taking but little nourishment. Unable to leave his bed. Death occurred suddenly on Oct. 10th. No post mortem could be obtained.

CASE II.—Grace Waterman, aged 7. Parents poor, but she was well cared for. She was brought to the Toronto Dispensary, Dec. 23, 1884. Her mother was "poor blooded" when young, but is strong and well looking now. There are four other children, healthy; one died of measles. Father healthy. Grace has been ailing for about six months, gradually losing color, strength and appetite. Two or three weeks ago "lumps" began to appear in the neck. They grew rapidly to near their present dimensions. They are now so large as to give the neck the appearance of being larger than the head. They are soft, doughy, painless, and quite movable. The posterior cervical, axillary and inguinal glands are somewhat enlarged and hard. The spleen appeared to be slightly increased in size; liver, perhaps, slightly so. Lungs normal; heart, hæmic murmurs at apex, base and along large vessels. Temp. 100.6°; pulse 124; respiration 24. Surface very pale; lips and conjunctiva anæmic. Blood was carefully examined with Gowers' hæmacytometer. Contained 816,000 red corpuscles and 183,000 white as the average of several counts, *i.e.*, 1 white to 4½ red. The white corpuscles are nearly all very small; there are a few large ones. There are also a good number of small

*Read before the Toronto Medical Society, March, 1886.