

regarding a lump in the right hypochondriac region. This growth was accompanied by profound cholemia, together with a dilated condition of the stomach. From the patient's age, between seventy and seventy-five, and her cachectic appearance, together with the pain present in the tumor, the size of the tumor, with the irregularity of its surface and the dilatation of the stomach, I concluded that the case was, in all probability, one of malignant disease affecting the pyloric end of the stomach, compressing the common bile duct, and thus producing the symptoms present. I was supported in this view by another practitioner. We advised against any operative procedure; the patient looked very frail, and as if on the verge of the grave. I had not forgotten the lesson taught by the cases of others simulating malignant disease; but I concluded that in this case, at least, I had to do with malignant growth. The time passed by, and I heard nothing more of the patient. One day a gentleman appeared at my office, and in the course of conversation began making enquiries regarding the case of his mother. After we had gone over the case together, he drew out from his pocket a large pill-box, from which he removed a very large gallstone. This, he told me, was the cancerous disease found at the *post-mortem* examination upon his mother. He seemed to have the idea that the abdomen of women of seventy or seventy-five, in the last stages of cholemia, with distended gall duct, could be opened and a stone removed from the midst of dense adhesions without the least danger. Had I known that the enlargement was due to the impaction of a gallstone, I would certainly have refused to operate. However, this was a lesson not to be forgotten and one to be treasured.

However, on the 14th of December, 1892, my friend, Dr. Cotton, of Toronto, brought to my office a young woman twenty-six years of age, very yellow in color, and suffering from an intense jaundice; her tongue was fairly clean, her urine, she said, was dark-colored, while her stools were pale and clay-like. She suffered considerably from heartburn; she had very little pain. During the last winter she had a severe attack of pain at the pit of the stomach; this lasted for one day. The pain was so severe at the time that for some days the edges of the ribs felt sore. Three months ago jaundice came on; it gradually deepened. She suffered from pain behind the shoulder and from vomiting. The pain was very nearly as severe as it had been the year before. For the last two months the motions had been light in color; the urine stained the clothing yellow; yellowness of the skin came on; she had some bleeding at the nose, but she thought not more than she had been accustomed to. She had been married six years, and had one child.

On examination, a hard nodule could be felt about one inch and a half below the tip of the ensiform cartilage, a little to the right of the