

Spleen, weight 5oz. Firm and œdematous, ecchymotic spots on the surface. On microscopical examination, no marked pathological changes were found.

The mesenteric retroperitoneal glands were much enlarged, and a good deal of inflammatory thickening was found around them. The abdominal aorta was bound down by adhesions the result of inflammatory action in the neighbourhood of the pancreas and mesenteric glands. This construction was most probably the cause of the bruit heard during life. The lymphatic glands in other parts of the body were enlarged.

Kidneys, 7 oz. each. They were pale and firm. Capsule easily removed; ecchymotic spots were found on the surface of both.

Leucocythæmia in any form is not often met with, and the purely lymphatic variety occurs less frequently than the splenic. The present case appears to belong to the former class. The name lymphatic leucocythæmia is preferable in this case to Hodgkin's disease, as the increase of white corpuscles was one of the most prominent features.

There are a few interesting points in the clinical history. It is doubtful whether the spasms from which the patient suffered some years before his death, and which were diagnosed as lead colic, were not really produced by some inflammatory action in the region of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands. The patient himself could not be persuaded that they were from lead poisoning, as he said they were as violent and occurred as often when he was not exposed, as when he worked at his trade. If these spasms were really early symptoms of the disease, the duration would be at least six years.

The attacks of severe pain which marked the outset of the disease could not be accounted for. The pains in the thigh were excruciating and often continued for hours. They were put down at the time to rheumatism, although no swelling of the parts affected could be discovered. Reference will be made to this symptom further on. Another peculiar feature was the interference with the growth of the hair, during the last few months of his life. It not only did not grow, but also became changed in colour, and was dry and brittle. This

circumstance was no doubt due in part to the want of oxygen, as the oxygen carrying the red corpuscles were very much diminished in numbers. This, however, does not account for the hair suffering to a greater extent than the other tissues of the body. An examination of the scalp was made by the microscope, but no pathological changes were discovered. There was no general emaciation up to the last week.

One does not often meet with a case of leucocythæmia of the purely lymphatic variety such as this was, in which the white corpuscles were so numerous as compared with the red. In the count shortly made before death the white were to the red as three to five, while at the same time there was little or no enlargement of the spleen. It must be remembered, however, that the greatest number of the white corpuscles were of the smaller variety.

During the winter session I had also the advantage of observing a case of the splenic form of leucocythæmia. The history is as follows:—

W. T., æt. 57, printer and farmer. Admitted to the Hospital March 1st. The greater part of his life was spent in London, England. He came out to Canada about fourteen years ago, and since that time he has resided in Muskoka, having taken up a farm in the Free Grant District. He was in the habit of spending the winter in Parry Sound, working at his trade. When about twenty years of age he suffered from a slight attack of gonorrhœa. He has been for many years subject to attacks of diarrhœa, coming on without any apparent cause. He has also been subject to boils. With these exceptions he has enjoyed fair health up to the commencement of the present disease. He has never suffered from ague, and the neighbourhood in which he has lived for the last fourteen years is absolutely free from malaria.

Although the patient has had no severe illness, he does not appear to have been a strong man. He states that he was very much overworked when he served his apprenticeship in London. About a year ago he began to complain of hæmorrhoids. Frequent losses of blood from the bowels weakened him very much. About six months ago he noticed a swelling in