

nance might depend on functional derangement of the liver, or obstruction to the passage of the bile through the ducts, often a consequence of scirrhus pancreas.

Attention was paid to the state of the bowels; a blue pill ordered to be taken every night; a mixture of iodide of iron and quinine was prescribed, and a liniment of iodide of mercury ordered to be rubbed over the abdomen daily. After some days he had several profuse bilious evacuations, and very offensive. He gradually and rapidly declined; heave and irritability of stomach distressed him much; he rarely rejected the ingesta, and frequently threw up a frothy secretion, which was occasionally acid. His appetite and strength rapidly failed, and he died on the 9th Nov.

SECTIO CADAVERIS.—The body appeared much emaciated. On opening the abdomen, a large *lardaceous* looking mass appeared, occupying the seat of the tumor, *perfectly white*, and without any appearance of vascularity. This was found to be the stomach, the coats of which were blanched, as white as bird; the mass felt hard, irregular, and somewhat lobulated. On attempting to draw it forward, the stomach was lacerated in two places, and a large quantity of dark fluid, like coffee grounds, was discharged, no such fluid having ever during life been ejected from the stomach. Several tumors of a similar appearance hung loosely into the cavity of the stomach, the longest of which appeared a hard roll, about four inches long and as thick as a child's wrist, covered by the mucous membrane, and suspended loosely by its duplicature to the lesser curvature, like an intestine by its mesentery. Several smaller tumors of a like appearance entirely encircled the pylorus, forming together a mass, the size of a hen's egg, which were suspended or attached by bands or pedicles, which allowed them to float freely in the stomach. The morbid growth appeared to have originated in the submucous texture, and although it felt hard to the touch, it readily broke down or partially dissolved on being wounded or handled, and became like softened brain. The liver projected below the ribs, and lapped over the tumor, to which it had a strong fibrous or cartilaginous attachment. The pancreas, in like manner, was adherent to the larger curvature of the stomach, but apparently was not further involved in the disease.

This very rare form of malignant disease has been variously named and described from its peculiar appearance, medullary sarcoma, cephaloma, lardaceous tumor, or the milk-like tumor, named by Monroe. The present case possesses many of the characters described by him (with the exception of *its purely white color* and absence of all appearance of redness, vascularity, or inflammatory indication); its evident growth from the submucous texture, apparently slight connection, and its proneness to