

characteristic fluctuation such as we find in an abscess. We have also had for the past few days œdema showing itself, both in the mammary and axillary regions.

*November 9th.*—Having decided upon passing an exploratory trocar within the chest, I asked my friend Dr. Ross to accompany me to see the patient to-day. Dr. Ross, after carefully examining the patient, agreed that it would be well to puncture, consequently we passed the needle belonging to the hypodermic syringe in the sixth interspace in the infra-mammary region, as close to the inflamed and red-looking spot as possible. We failed to get fluid of any kind at this point, consequently thrust the needle through the next interspace below, but more posteriorly, again failing to get fluid.

*November 15th.*—Another spot of redness has shown itself since my last note, this time in the fifth interspace close to the side of the sternum. Poultices of linseed meal have been constantly applied in this region for the past week or ten days. Dr. Ross visited the patient with me again to-day, when we determined upon using the aspirator. Choosing the spot between the ninth and tenth ribs, in the infra-scapular region, I thrust deeply a medium-sized perforated needle, or sharp-pointed canula belonging to Dieulafoy's Aspirator, and again we failed to get fluid. I may here remark that the needle, when within the chest, communicated to the touch a peculiar sensation, as though having entered a solid mass. Removed the needle at this point and again passed it at the interspace between the eighth and ninth ribs, in the infra-axillary region, but with no better result; no fluid of any kind. Pulse to-day is 120; temperature 100°.

*December 3rd.*—Patient down stairs to-day, and apparently no worse. Pulse 118; temperature 99.4-5°.

*December 19th.*—Thin serous discharge has taken place to-day from the spot in the infra-mammary region, but no sign of any pus. The opening, or openings rather, for there are several, through which this discharge has come, are very small, and present rather a sieve-like appearance. The discharge, though scarcely perceptible to the eye when looking at the openings, must have been considerable, the napkin applied