

firm and slightly raised, others are soft and pedunculated. The lower limbs are free of cutaneous growths.

Under the skin are very numerous firm oval tumors, bean-shaped, varying in size from a split pea to a pigeon egg. The larger ones are noticeable without feeling for them, as they raise the skin, while the skin is moveable over them.

These tumors are frequently distributed in beaded lines or in chains and feel somewhat like enlarged lymphatic glands. They are very numerous on both sides of the neck, the arms, and face and body, while on the legs a few only can be felt on the thighs. Some of the tumors can be moved more freely across than in the lines of their distribution.

The large tumor was removed by me on the 31st March, with the kind assistance of Drs. T. D. Walker and W. W. White. The incision extended nearly half round the trunk. The skin over the greater part of the growth was much thickened and incorporated with and formed a portion of the tumor. There was no capsule and the growth was ill-defined, the attachments being to the fasciæ and muscular aponeuroses.

During removal there was considerable hæmorrhage and numerous large venous trunks were noticeable. There was tension in the flaps, followed later by some retraction, but the patient on the whole, with the exception of an attack of erysipelas, progressed satisfactorily, and at present there is a small granulating area remaining to heal. This tumor resembled one pictured in Erichsen's Surgery fairly closely, although in the latter case there is a well-marked pedicle.

The tumor weighed 26 lbs. Crocker quotes Kosinski as having one which weighed 35 pounds. The main part of the after treatment was carried on by my colleagues whose terms of service followed.

Microscopic examination of the tumor by Dr. G. A. B. Addy, the hospital pathologist, showed a fibro-cellular structure, while a small subcutaneous nodule was mainly white fibrous tissue with fewer cells. Very distinct nerve fibres were found on the capsule of the nodule (constituting fibro-neuroma). Some of the photographs and the sketch of the tumor were done by the house surgeon, Dr. W. L. Ellis, others by Dr. T. D. Walker.

The condition seems evidently to be that of fibroma molluscum, a disease which presents varying grades of character—nodules, nodules with pendulous folds, and the pendulous folds without the general distribution of nodules. Sometimes the deformity is so marked that the person so afflicted is exhibited under the title of "elephant man," or some