

came on, without any previous warning, about 10.30 on a Sunday night, as patient was undressing. He felt a sensation of nausea and went to the bath-room to vomit, where his wife heard him fall and found him in a state of unconsciousness. I saw the patient shortly afterward and found him much collapsed, very pale, with a rapid pulse. He had vomited about a quart of bright red blood.

Abdominal examination at this time was absolutely negative; no tumor, enlargement of liver, or any gastric or intestinal symptoms.

Patient recovered quickly from effects of hemorrhage, and after remaining in bed ten days, he resumed his work at end of three weeks, in apparent perfect health and with a weight of 156 pounds, the heaviest he had ever weighed.

I did not see patient again, after April 10th, until July 1st, when he came to my office. During this interval he had been working steadily, but when consulted on July 1st he was much reduced in weight (loss 25 lbs) and was feeling weak and unable to continue his work. Complained of absolutely no gastric symptoms except loss of appetite, had had several attacks of weakness, followed several hours afterwards by tarry stools.

Examination of abdomen at this time showed liver dullness normal, lower border of stomach about one inch above umbilicus. In upper part of abdomen to left of middle line, and just below left costal margin, a sense of resistance could be felt, over left rectus muscle, but no dullness or tumor could be detected.

*Examination of Stomach Contents.*—Complete absence of free Hcl.; no lactic acid or Oppler-Boas Bacillus. Tube passed without difficulty. Diagnosis of Carcinoma of Stomach situate away from either orifice was made.

About 10th of July patient went to Boston for a trip and did not return until October 10th. In Boston he was examined by several physicians, and was told he had no cancer of stomach but was suffering from anemia. I saw him again on October 18th and sent him to St. Michael's Hospital.

*Examination at Hospital.*—Patient much reduced—110 lbs.—marked Cachexia; blood examination showed Haemoglobin 50%. Patient complained chiefly of weakness and pain in right upper abdomen, no vomiting or gastric symptoms, no hemorrhage, bowels regular, appetite poor but no difficulty in swallowing.

*Examination of Abdomen.*—Liver dullness increased to about four inches below right costal margin in mammary line, marked bulging in upper part of abdomen on right side. Palpation reveals a tumor extending about four inches below ribs on right side, smooth, and moving with respiration; small firm mass felt on left side, below left costal margin. This can only be palpated during deep respiration.

Stomach extends below to a line about one inch above umbilicus.