

extensively diseased, and had been functionally incapable for months, and the patient had, in fact, been for months entirely dependent on his healthy right lung. But too long waiting the right pleura and right lung would also become tuberculous. On May 27th, 1888, therefore, the front part of the left chest wall, tuberculous and riddled with fistulæ as described, was resected *in toto* for an extent of from 5 to 12 centimetres, from the second to the sixth rib, close to the left sternal border. The breadth of the portion of the thoracic wall removed was 5 centimetres at the upper part; it became wider from above downwards, and measured 12 centimetres in breadth at the lower part. The whole of the left pleura was tubercular to a high degree; the left lung was phthisical and only as large as a man's fist, and was firmly adherent at the level of the first rib. The left lung was partly covered by a pedunculated skin flap taken from the thorax, in such a manner, however, that it remained accessible to local treatment. The left pleura was energetically scraped with a sharp spoon, and then stuffed with iodoform gauze. On June 22nd the left pleura, after repeated previous scraping with the sharp spoon, was converted into a cutaneous cavity by transplantation of skin according to Thiersch's method. Local treatment of the left lung proved unnecessary in the further course of the case. The organ shrank together steadily more and more, and the tuberculosis, of which it was the seat, underwent a process of spontaneous cure in consequence of this shrinking. The patient was discharged cured on July 23rd, 1888. He has remained quite well up to the present time. He can attend to his business as a merchant as before his illness, and presents a blooming appearance. When I saw him again for the first time some time ago I did not recognize him at the first glance, so stout had he become. The left lung, entirely collapsed, can be felt in the upper part of the left side of the thorax, at the level of the first rib behind the flap of skin which partly covers it; it is quite inactive. The right lung is absolutely healthy; the heart is still displaced to the right. The left pleura is a skin cavity of the size of a man's fist and covered with epidermis. In speaking and on deep inspiration the mediastinum is arched to the left.