The Canada Lancet.

April, 1900.

- 1. Splenectomy. Colin A. Campbell.
- 2. Trephining and Neurectomy for a Case of Infantile Palsy. J. T. FOTHERINGHAM.
- 3. A Case of Intestinal Perforation in Typhoid Fever, Operation, Death. G. N. Fish.

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- 4. Sick and Wounded in War, and How They are Cared For. W. NATTRESS.
- A Case of Perforating Gastric Ulcer with Infection by the Bacillus Aërogenes Capsulatus; with a Synopsis of the Literature on Infections by this Organism. C. A. Page.
- 6. Neurasthenia. D. Campbell Myers.

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- 7. General Cystic Degeneration of the Kidney. H. C. Parsons.
- S. A Case of Concealed Hydrocephalus. Theo. Coleman.
- 9. Cerebellar Tumor with Double Optic Neuritis. J. T. Duncan.
- 1. Campbell relates the history of a case of splenectomy which was under the care of Dr. Nevitt, in the Toronto General Hospital. The patient was a married woman, aged 29 years, who had suffered from chronic pain in the abdomen and back, extreme weakness and pallor, and recurrent diarrhea. There was no history of malaria. On admission to the hospital her appearance was that of a very much emaciated and anæmic woman. Her selerotics were clear and pupils active, her tongue clean and temperature normal. Heart and lungs were healthy. On examining the abdomen, which was quite lax, a mass was found on the left side extending from the left costal margin almost to the pubes and forward to the middle line. The mass was quite moveable. percussion note was dull over the whole of the left side of the abdomen and left flank. The urine was normal. A blood count showed 3,800,000 red corpuscles, 12,000 leucocytes, and 40 per cent. of hæmoglobin. differential count showed the different varieties of leucocytes to be in about their normal proportions. An incision was made in the loin over the tumor and the kidney was found to be healthy, while the tumor could be felt within the peritoneal cavity. This was opened by prolonging the incision forward and the tumor was found to be the spleen. The vessels were ligated without difficulty, the pedicle then tied en masse, and the organ which was nowhere adherent removed. The wound was closed and drained, and the patient made a good recovery.