

in the left breast which have grown to the size of walnuts in three weeks. The diagnosis in these cases is often cleared up by the fact that the contents of the cyst can be squeezed out through the nipple.

CASE III—*Intra-Canalicular Fibro-Cystoma.*

Annie K., married, aged 50, was admitted into my wards in the General Hospital, May 29th, 1890, with a large, painful tumor of the left breast. Thirteen years ago she received a severe blow on the breast, which left it painful and discolored for more than a year. Soon after this, a small nodule the size of a hazel nut appeared below the left nipple and gradually increased to the size of a hen's egg. It remained this size for some ten years without causing any inconvenience or pain. Suddenly, last March, it began to grow rapidly towards the axilla; a month later it was intensely painful, and the surface became discolored and prominent at one point. When seen towards the end of May her breast appeared of large size, and to the outer side of the nipple, which was somewhat depressed, appeared a prominence the size of a small egg, which was colored purple and surrounded by an inflammatory areola. This distinctly fluctuated on palpation, and radiating from it were some large distended veins. Over the whole breast coursed large tortuous veins. The tumor itself consisted of a large, hard, irregular mass in the lower and outer zone of the breast, about the size of a croquet ball. It was tender on pressure and freely movable. There was no enlargement of the axillary glands. The patient had, up to a couple of years ago, enjoyed robust health, had of late been losing flesh, and was troubled with severe cough and expectoration; on examining the lungs, physical signs of softening were found in both apices.

On June 5th the tumor was removed; the prominence over it proved to be a blood cyst due to rupture of some of the enlarged veins. The tumor itself turned out quite easily and resembled a cerebellum more than anything else; the leaves unfolded as it was taken out, presenting a very characteristic appearance. Dr. Wyatt Johnston examined the growth and pro-