

walked about the room on the eighteenth day, and left the hospital very well on the twentieth day. She was then taking ordinary light diet.

On examining the tumor, it was found to consist entirely of hair, twisted and intimately woven together, of a brownish color, and exactly the same shade as that of the patient. Single hairs were dissected out 10 and 12 inches in length. The mass measures 24 inches in length. The large end, which lay at the cardiac end of the stomach, is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference; from this it gradually enlarges, until at angle it measures $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference. From angle it gradually tapers until 15 inches from large end it is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches from large end it measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. The latter end extended through the pylorus and into



the duodenum to the extent of 6 inches, the latter $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches consisting of only a couple dozen of hairs, and being covered with fecal matter.

I think I am right in considering this case as rare, if not unique. Hair balls are sometimes found in the stomachs of ruminants, and I have here a specimen of a ball of hair found in the stomach of a cow, and kindly loaned me by Dr. Smith, of the Ontario Veterinary College. This is an average size, and only weighs six ounces. He tells me these are found in cows, pigs and sheep, and then usually in young animals, from licking one another. These balls have been found in the manger, having been brought up in the process of rumination, and dropped out of the mouth. These masses are called bezoars, or, if composed entirely of hair, trichobezoars.