

level of the surface extending from just below the vertebra prominens to the lumbar region and filling up the space between the midline and the angles of the ribs. In outline the tumor had the shape of a large sausage and appeared to lie just beneath the skin, and it measured eleven inches from above downward, and four inches from side to side. It was universally pulsatile and felt as if there was very little tissue between the skin and the pulsating body. No thrill or bruit perceptible. There was comparative relief from pain coincident with the rapid outgrowth of the tumor. A fortnight later and the tumor measured 13 x 5 inches. The vertebral column does not appear to have been encroached upon, but the growth seems to have taken place in the direction of the angles of the ribs. Death took place on February 4, 1890, apparently by exhaustion. Most unfortunately the relatives objected to an autopsy.

The photograph reproduced in connection with this paper was taken instantaneously, and shows the appearance presented by the aneurism about a week before death. It is possible that the recent rapid development of the tumor may have been the result, not of steady growth of the main sac, but of the formation of a false sac by rupture of the original one, and by the extension of the blood thus extravasated to the tissues.

The case is of interest as showing the presence of a new symptom and the benefits of the iodide of potassium treatment. The enormous size to which a thoracic aneurism may attain without destroying life, is also well illustrated.