

patient sometimes felt a sense of weight and uneasiness in the region of the bladder, but he did not seem to have suffered much pain, excepting occasionally when in the acts of micturition the flow of urine was interrupted by clots of blood. The hæmorrhage from its commencement recurred every five or six weeks, but the bleeding was not very profuse at any time. In the attack preceding his calling upon me, he thought, however, that he had lost more blood than on any other previous occasion; nevertheless, he was still a ruddy-faced, healthy-looking man. He had declined in weight, but this he accounted for by recently defective appetite, and from being frequently disturbed in the night by the irritability of the bladder. The patient's urine was abundant, averaging about four quarts a day; but then he indulged in copious drafts of milk, to which he was rather partial. The specific gravity of the urine ranged from eight to ten degrees; the reaction of the urine inclined to alkalinity, and when free from blood it contained merely a trace of albumen, but no renal casts, mucus, or pus. Floating in the urine, or lying on the bottom of the chamber-vessel, now and again could be seen particles of matter which the patient called "skins," and which to my unassisted eye looked like little bits of coagulated albumen or fibrin stained more or less with blood. Also in the urine at all times could be seen hairs; more or less numerous, of various shades of dark and light color, and varying in length from half an inch to two inches and a half, and I have seen a few hairs not less than four or five inches in length, which he assured me he had drawn out of the urethra. On looking at some of the ordinary hairs that I chanced to have preserved, I find the majority of them are light in color, and that the thick and thin ends are well marked, even in the most downy specimens. When the urine contained blood, the hairs assisted in forming little clots, which the patient had sometimes difficulty in voiding; indeed, it was this fact that first drew his attention to the hair. As might be supposed, some specimens of urine contained more hair than others. On one occasion I fished out of a chamber-vessel not quite

full of urine a small ball of hair. The patient, who was a clever man, frequently looked at the hairs through a microscope, and was familiar with their appearances and peculiarities. I have had the urine microscopically examined by two young medical men, who in addition to the hair only found some blood-corpuscles, epithelial scales, and on one occasion pus-cells. To prevent any extraneous matter finding its way into the urine I ordered the chamber-vessels to be always washed with pure water before the patient passed urine into them, and to be kept closely covered till examination took place. In the carrying out of these commands it was not an common thing to see a row of six or eight vessels arranged along the wall of the patient's bedroom; the arrangement frequently excited a little mirth in some of his relatives, who could not see any use for "such a display of crockery."

I may say that with the exception of the bladder complaint Mr. A—— considered himself in fairly good health. His pulse was regular, his heart and lungs were sound, and there was little or no increase of temperature. On account of the hæmaturia he was ordered gallic acid and hamamelis-virginica, and when the hæmorrhage was subdued he took nitric acid, buchu, uva ursi, and strychnine. In this way he went on slightly improving until the sultry weather of August, when he was attacked by most violent diarrhoea and vomiting, and whilst in this state he was suddenly seized with apoplexy, which carried him off in a day or two. I was told that the patient's family was peculiarly susceptible to bowel affections, which in its members generally assume a grave character, for two of his sisters and a brother had died of intestinal diseases of some kind.

In the absence of a post-mortem examination, it is impossible to say what the state of the bladder was that gave origin and growth to the hair which constantly appeared in the patient's urine. It may have been that the hæmorrhage, the hair, and the so-called "skins" came from the same diseased surface, or from a tumor of some sort in the bladder. I have an impression that the blood proceeded from a villous and papillomatous tumor, and that