

detailed description of the case, suffice it to say that after the lapse of six weeks he was very materially improved in every respect. His tongue was clean; his appetite good; his pain almost gone, (only an occasional twinge left); and he rested well at night. I now put him upon cod liver oil, omitting all other treatment, and sent him to stay with a friend near the city, to feed well and rest. Two weeks after he called upon me to say that he felt "like a new man," and was going home to work. Did not see him again till the 3d September, on which day he was, at his own request, admitted into the Montreal General Hospital under my care. I found that he had remained well for about two weeks after his return home, but the pain had now returned again in the same place. in consequence, he believed, of having exerted himself in endeavoring to do some farm work. I need not describe his condition at this time, as it would consist of a mere recapitulation of that first given. His chest was again examined with the same negative result, and the same diagnosis was confirmed. During his stay in the hospital no new symptoms were developed, except that two or three days previous to his death he complained of slight pain on the *right* side of the chest. He was treated by means of morphia administered hypodermically, sedative liniment, and cod liver oil. Again he improved, and the day before his death expressed himself as feeling decidedly better. On the morning of the 15th October, a few moments after he had been cheerfully conversing with the other patients, those around noticed him become remarkably pale, and he was found to have suddenly expired. Now, aneurism was more than suspected, and this idea the autopsy fully confirmed.

For the following notes of the post-mortem examination I am indebted to Dr. Roddick, House Surgeon, and much regret that owing to circumstances connected with objections on the part of the man's friends it had to be made in a very hurried manner, and I had not an opportunity of attending at it myself.

AUTOPSY.

On removing the sternum a thin clot of blood, or, rather, the thin edge of a clot, was exposed, extending half way across the pericardium. Passing the hand round to the left side and back, I came on an immense clot of blood, larger than the normal liver, and very firm. The pericardium contained about four ounces of limpid serum. The heart was considerably displaced to the right side, with the left ventricle firmly contracted. On attempting to remove the thoracic viscera entire, it was found impossible so to do, by reason of a tumour which was strongly adherent to the