

suffered from rheumatism, and had an attack of pneumonia while the patient was in the hospital.

*Personal History.*—Patient had suffered from the usual diseases of children, and six years ago had had a severe attack of typhoid fever. During the winter of 1902 she had been laid up for three weeks with some obscure complaint, during which time she says she had a hemorrhage from the bowels. About the same time she complained of pain in the left hypochondrium, and says she noticed a lump there. During the past summer (1903) she had been cook to a camping party in Southern Ohio, but had enjoyed good enough health. Patient had never been very robust. Her best weight was 120 lbs. She had always worked hard. Menstruated irregularly. She was in very fair health when she returned to Toronto in September, 1903. About the middle of November she was taken ill with chills, sweats, etc., as before stated.

*Condition on Admission* (Dec. 27th, 1903).—She is a small, delicate and emaciated woman, weighing 95 lbs.; she is pale and has a worried, anxious, pained expression. Skin is dry, harsh, with slight branny desquamation. It is of a slightly yellowish tint, with patches of dark-brownish pigmentation about the forehead, face and neck.

Tongue is red and covered in patches with a white fur. Fauces and pharynx are congested. Bowels regular.

Patient complains of shortness of breath. Chest is thin, clavicles prominent; expansion poor, but equal on two sides. Nothing definite detected on palpation or percussion. Some large bubbling rales were heard over the larger tubes and smaller bubbling rales at the right apex.

Apex beat is in normal position. Area of cardiac dulness not appreciably increased. A distinct mitral systolic murmur is to be heard, traceable into the axilla.

Pulse is not very rapid—96, but is rather weak and compressible. Superficial vessels are not appreciably thickened.

Liver was readily palpable an inch below the costal margin.

Spleen is much enlarged and easily palpable nearly as low as the umbilicus. There is extreme tenderness on pressure over the whole splenic region.

Examination of the sputum showed no tubercle bacilli, but staphylococci, streptococci and pneumococci were present; also numerous pus cells, epithelial cells and some red blood cells.

Urinalysis showed nothing of importance. Blood examination showed 3,770,000 reds, 6,900 whites and 80 per cent. hema-