

deal of heavy work and exposure, which seemed to aggravate all the symptoms, he was obliged to give it up.

Since the beginning of the trouble he has been under almost constant treatment for some one of the many troubles of which hæmaturia is a symptom, the actual condition never having been recognized.

The examination of the interior of the bladder, while not altogether satisfactory on account of the blood obscuring the view, reveals no marked changes in the mucosa beyond a general hyperæmia, nor could any changes be detected in the mucous membrane of the rectum.

My second case very well illustrates the fact that while a patient may have a considerable number of ova in the urine he does not necessarily suffer any inconvenience, even though the disease is of some years standing.

This man, after having served in South Africa for several years in the Constabulary, noticed on three or four occasions a very small clots of blood in his urine—and, although he had very often heard of "Red Water" and had actually known of several men in his company who had suffered from it, he did not seem to connect his own symptoms with the disease, as they were so slight and his general health perfect.

The ova in this case, while not so numerous as in the first, can be found without difficulty on every slide made from the deposit in the urine, which contains also a considerable amount of pus and epithelium and a few red blood cells. Dr. Delany reports that in both cases the ova contained in the urine present the terminal spines, and that he has been unable to find any in the fæces notwithstanding the fact that one of the patients has symptoms of beginning trouble in the rectum.

The examination of the blood of these two patients, as is always the case in parasitic diseases, shows an increase in the number of Eosinophiles to seventeen per cent. and five per cent. respectively.

While in the past *Bilharzia Hæmatobium* has been looked upon in America rather as a medical curiosity than as one of the diseases we have to deal with, it appears to me, from what I can learn of the prevalence of the disease among the men who served in South Africa, that it may now be much more often met with,—as in all probability many of the ex-soldiers now scattered throughout the Dominion harbour the parasite, and sooner or later will present themselves for diagnosis and treatment.

I wish to add my sincere thanks to Dr. Delany for his valuable assistance, and particularly for the diagnosis in both these cases.