

filled with the cancerous deposits so as to have lost their elasticity. We were unable to examine the left arm.

*June 12. Cancerous Tumour of Cerebrum.*—Dr. HODGE related the following case:—

In August, 1858, Miss H., about forty-eight years of age, noticed a small lump in her right breast. During the fall and winter, she says that the tumour continued to enlarge, and at times caused her severe lancinating pain. In April, 1859, she was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital. The tumour was quite prominent, the skin was of a purplish hue over the upper and posterior surface of the breast, and seemed on the point of giving way. After a careful examination, the surgeons of the House pronounced it cancerous in its nature, and advised its removal. The microscope afterwards corroborated their opinion. The patient's general health had suffered much during the winter, she had lost flesh, and, always of an excitable temperament, had now become excessively nervous.

On the 10th of April, 1859, Dr. Neill excised the tumour and the mammary gland. The wound readily healed, and the patient rapidly improved in health and strength. She became very fat and more robust than she had, perhaps, ever been before. Last January, however, her catamenia ceased to appear, and she experienced, at irregular intervals, flushes of heat in her head. This did not amount to much until April; she sent for me on the 12th, continued about the same until the 17th, when she became a little confused in her mind, and about mid-day had a clonic convulsion, beginning with her right arm, but extending to her whole body. A little indisposition to use her right arm followed this attack, but in ten days she seemed almost to have recovered herself. Then, however, her mind became somewhat dull, her memory often failed her, and her right arm became totally paralyzed; this was followed by a paralysis of her right leg. At times she would for a few days improve, but she gradually became more stupid, and died on the 4th of June.

Upon making the *post-mortem* examination we found no appearance of cancer about the breast, but a cancerous tumour in the cerebrum. It was situated in the left hemisphere at the anterior margin of the lateral ventricle. Its size was about that of an English walnut. The brain around it was softened, and all the tissues of the cerebrum and cerebellum were much congested. There was no effusion except into the left ventricle, which was distended with serum. Every other organ of the body was perfectly normal, except the uterus, which was studded, both within and without, with fibrous deposits of various sizes.