

- (c) Cortex destroyed.
- (d) Very invasive. A "bone eater."
- (e) Male, aged 70.

Antero-posterior and profile views. The shadows in the soft tissues are due to calcification of the arteries.

At post-mortem a large tumour of the right kidney was found. "Tumour of Grawitz."

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A CASE OF POLYMASTIA.

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MRS. A. was admitted to the Family Hospital at Dagshai on June 8, 1930. She was confined on June 9, her fourth pregnancy.

The day following her confinement she complained of swellings in both her axillæ.

These swellings were nodular, and in consistency felt like mammary tissue; the largest one was about the size of a hen's egg. The swellings were painless but slightly tender on palpation, those in the right axilla were noticed to be larger than those in the left axilla.

The patient was feeding her baby at the breast, and during the actual period of feeding the swellings in both her axillæ increased in size and became painful.

It would appear that during this period these swellings became filled with milk; when the breasts were emptied they decreased in size, but they have always been palpable.

Patient states that she first noticed these lumps after her second confinement, and the same condition has followed each subsequent confinement.

The lumps never absolutely disappear, but are always just palpable. She has never noticed their increase in size during her menstruation.

Both the patient's sisters have suffered from the same complaint after their confinements. The patient is a perfectly healthy individual and has never been seriously ill.

There are no enlargements of any other glands. I saw the patient one month after her confinement; she still complains of the swellings in her axillæ, but she states that they are improving slowly. She also states that each time the baby is put to the breast the lumps show a decided increase in size.

It would appear that this condition is due to an extension of mammary tissue into the axillæ, and at feeding times the milk is secreted, causing the lumps to increase in size.

Although several such cases have been recorded, it is considered that they are sufficiently few to justify bringing the above case to notice.