

him another shelter. The patient has two brothers at Penrhyn perfectly healthy. Physical examination revealed absolutely no sign of leprosy. Dr. Gaty has since examined the patient at Rarotonga, and has come to the same conclusion; so I decided to let him go.

Case B, missionary (Native), aged 60 years.—Patient lived with a leper, Marerehera, at Tukou. Leprosy was contracted by Marerehera at Hawaii. After this, patient lived with his sister for three or four years. She was married to a leper, who had contracted the disease at Honolulu. Three years ago patient noticed an anæsthetic blotch on left foot, which suppurated, leaving an unhealed ulcer. Six months ago face, hands, and legs commenced to swell, and a small anæsthetic ulcer developed on left small toe. I had case completely isolated some distance from the village on the other side of the island. The house in which the patient lived is destroyed, and the church has been thoroughly fumigated and washed out with bichloride of mercury.

Case C, female, 16 years of age.—Developed complaint three years ago. Lived with relative, Marerehera the leper. Got it by direct contact. Has typical leonine face, leper's claws, bullous eruptions, ulcers, patches of anæsthesia—in fact, is in the last stages of leprosy. The patient is well isolated, having a stone wall around her whare.

Case D, male, aged 25 years, living at Rakahanga.—Three years ago the sufferer lived with Tiaka, a Penrhyn leper who has since died. Patient has anæsthesia of both ankles and feet, face and ears swollen, bullous eruptions scattered over the body, and two white patches on the body. Case is well isolated with two other lepers on a separate island.

Case E, aged 20.—Developed disease four years ago at Penrhyn. Since being at Rakahanga has become very much worse. Case is far advanced—three toes gone on right foot, two on the left, hands ulcerated, patches of scaly skin, anæsthetic patches all over. Case isolated with the other cases on the island.

Case F, aged 40.—Developed disease four months ago. Had come directly into contact with other lepers. Has swollen face and ears. Anæsthesia in both legs, scaly blotches and patches. Case is completely isolated by himself on another island.

It appears that about twenty years ago a kanaka from Honolulu, Nuka by name, went to Manihiki and there died of leprosy, which had been contracted at Hawaii. It is from him that the rest got this dreadful disease. Since 1886 the following have died of leprosy at Manihiki: (1) Nuka, male; (2) Toapa, male; (3) Marerehera, male; (4) Whakaata, male; (5) Puatea, male; (6) Teta, male; (7) Tarani, female; (8) Munakoa, male; (9) Tanire, male.

The following are the Penrhyn cases (isolated at Leper Island):—Case G, female, sister of Case A, aged 15 years: Contracted disease through eating lice from leprosy adopted mother; case fully diseased; has been on island four years; usual symptoms—ulcers, anæsthesia, &c.; very scaly. Case H, female, aged 40 years: Grandfather had leprosy; got it by living with him. Case I, aged 40 years: Got it from husband; anæsthesia, blebs, and ulcers. Case J, aged 13 years: Got it from brother at Manihiki; been one year on island; usual symptoms, but not so bad. Case K, aged 14 years: Mother died of leprosy; right hand was burned but was never noticed, left a big scar; leper's claw, ulcers on left foot, anæsthesia in patches all over the body. Case L, aged 13 years: Uncle died of leprosy; associated with a leper at Penrhyn; case in last stages. Case M, aged 14 years: Father isolated the case; parents both healthy, but adopted father died of leprosy at Molokai; usual leprosy signs, with anæsthesia and ulcer on left hand. Case N, aged 38 years: Had lived with a leprosy Samoan for eight years; left toe gone, right-hand fingers all mere stumps, left hand leper's claw; anæsthesia, &c. Case O, aged 18 years: Father died of leprosy; case in very last stages. Case P, aged 15 years: Mother died of leprosy; case also in last stages.

*Examination of supposed Lepers.*—While at Manihiki I examined a woman who was isolated for supposed leprosy. Two years ago her face and hands began to swell, but gradually got well again. She said she got it from her husband. I examined the husband as well as the wife and found them both healthy. From the description given of the disease I have not the slightest doubt it was erysipelas. Case was liberated.

The following are Penrhyn cases:—

Case (a), male, aged 17 years.—Contracted disease two years ago from his mother, who died about two years ago. His brother is on Molokai. Has anæsthesia in both legs and hands. Ulcer on ball of right foot and on the right hand. I ordered immediate transportation of case to Molokai, which was done.

Case (b), female, aged 8 years.—Parents both healthy. Fourteen brothers and sisters all healthy. Origin of contact obscure, probably through staying in the same house that some leper had lived in, which house I ordered to be destroyed. Right knee has a small anæsthetic ulcer, due to its being burnt by accident, so the mother said. White anæsthetic patches on right shoulder-blade and right palm.

Case (c), aged 14 years.—Parents, brothers, and sisters absolutely healthy, but grandmother is on Molokai with leprosy. Patient had no direct contact with her, as far as can be ascertained. Examination negatived.

Case (d), male, aged 23 years.—Case has been isolated with lepers on Molokai for eight months. Examination revealed the fact that he was only suffering from *segasega* (eczema). I ordered him to be taken to one of the other islands and isolated by himself for one year, to see if he should develop the disease, he having been isolated with the lepers for so long. If at the end of a year he does not develop leprosy he is to be liberated.

Case (e), aged 14 years.—Father healthy. Mother died of unknown disease. Four sisters and one brother all well, except brother has sores similar to syphilis. Present trouble commenced by burning his foot and then his left hand. Six months ago an ulcer formed, piercing left big toe; ulcer unhealed. White patches on chest and right shoulder, anæsthesia on left hand. Second finger a claw, third, fourth, and little fingers' ends dropped off, piercing ulcer on third finger; ulcer on right side of foot. Leprosy.