our text-books giving us no light whatever. We are advised to completely remove the diseased glands, but if this is not practicable, to try phosphorus and arsenic, etc., and general toxic treatment, finally being given the comforting information that all medicinal measures are of no avail.

The treatment which I wish to bring before your notice today is that advocated by Dr. Morton, of New York, and which will be outlined during the recital of the history of a most interesting case which came under my care a few months ago.

Before going any further I wish to say that I believe in a radical operation in lympho-sarcoma if the disease is recognized

early, otherwise by all means do not attempt it.

Notes from Case Book on Case of Lympho-Sarcoma.

Jan. 3rd, 1903.—Mr. H. P., age nineteen; family history good, save that one paternal aunt died of some form of malignant tumor.

Personal History.—Past: Never any illness save a mild attack of diphtheria several years ago. Present: Last week while dressing noticed a swelling above the left clavicle; no pain or any other symptom indicating its presence. On inspection a firm glandular enlargement was found in left supra-clavicular region. Tumor very firm, slightly moveable, only slightly painful on pressure, and about the size of an egg. Glands in neck and axilla normal. Patient's general appearance that of a well built, healthy young man, though somewhat pale, which he says (and was verified later by his parents), is his normal appearance. No cough; lungs, normal; heart, normal; urine, normal; bowels, regular.

Diagnosis.—Either tubercular glands or sarcoma. Advised immediate operation.

Jan. 7th, 1904.—Operated at Toronto General Hospital, assisted by Dr. Powell. Found a mass of glands which were firmly matted together, and which were removed, revealing another mass beneath the clavicle, also another mass in the mediastinal space. These were not interfered with as malignancy was suspected. Report of examination of glands by Dr. Anderson: Large round-cell sarcoma of lymph glands. Examination of blood at Toronto General Hospital: Normal, save that hemoglobin was only about 70 per cent. Wound healed nicely, stitches removed January 17th, 1904.

Jan. 21st.—Consulted with Dr. Coley at New York, diagnosis confirmed. Dr. Coley advised the use of Coley's toxins