

blocking. Really the whole growth was not as large as the end of one's little finger and yet it proved fatal. I must congratulate Dr. Klotz on his careful study of this case.

DR. JACK: I would like to ask about the sex, and if Dr. Klotz thinks excessive alcoholism at all invites this disease.

DR. KLOTZ: Further than upon the irritation theory of cancer, alcohol would seem to play little part in cancer of the bile papilla or of the ampulla. Taking cancer of the intestine as a whole it decreases from the rectum upwards, the greatest number of cancers in the intestine are located in the rectum, sigmoid flexure and so on to the duodenum, and at the duodenum, they again increase towards the stomach, so that it would seem that alcohol would play but little part in cancers of the intestine as there is the greater number of cases at both ends of the alimentary tract.

DR. MALCOLM MACKAY read a paper on Hereditary Chorea in eighteen members of a family with a report of three cases.

*Eighteenth Meeting, 17th June, 1904.*

H. S. BIRKETT, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. J. A. Macdonald.

Vice-President—Dr. F. R. England.

Secretary—Dr. A. H. Gordon.

Treasurer—Dr. A. T. Bazin, re-elected.

Trustee—Dr. James Bell.

DR. JOEL E. GOLDSWORTHY, of Boston, read a paper upon The Differential Diagnosis and Treatment of the so-called Rheumatoid Diseases, illustrated by stereopticon views. The following is a synopsis of the paper: The Morbid Anatomy, differential diagnosis and treatment of these conditions was considered, separating them for the purposes of study into the following types:

(1) Chronic Villous Arthritis, a purely local process, generally mono-articular.

(2) Atrophic, or Rheumatoid Arthritis, a chronic disease characterized by early and progressive atrophy leading to marked crippling, with little or no blood change.

(3) Hypertrophic, or Osteo-Arthritis, a local or general process, characterized by thickening and ossification of the edges of the articular cartilages.

(4) Infectious Arthritis, due to infectious organisms or their toxins—practically a septicæmia and associated with secondary anæmia and enlarged glands.