

a ragged opening with thin undermined edges, it appears to me that removal of the entire diseased mass, freeing the skin from deep attachments, and bringing the edges carefully together, is a better method of treatment than that by the spoon.

Mr. Treves recommends the use of the fine point of a thermocautery, which he thrusts into the gland and passes it in several directions in the gland tissue. This method I never have employed, and I must say that it appears to me an unsurgical proceeding. I should trust alone to complete removal by the knife, and I may say that so far, I have not met with any case in which the entire removal has not been applicable. After removal, the subsequent healing is rapid; very frequently two or, at most, three weeks has sufficed to produce perfect union, and the subsequent scar has been slight and in time scarcely perceptible.

CASE I.—On the 17th April, 1873, I was consulted by a gentleman, aged 27, with a large glandular tumor situated on the right side of the neck, extending as high up as the ear. It was nodular, firm, and appeared to consist of several glands held together by dense fascia; it was to the inner side of the sternomastoid muscle, and was quite movable. The tumor had been there for some two years, and had proceeded apparently from cold and exposure. For over twelve months he had been under treatment, various applications had been made, and the directions of his surgeon had been implicitly followed. He had taken iodide of potash, cod-liver oil, etc., without the slightest effect on the growth. When seen, the growth was the size of a goose egg. I recommended its removal, and the operation was performed on the 21st April, 1873. This man, although he had recently returned from England, was pale and looked out of health; he was weak, and unable to stand much fatigue. The wound united by first intention. It was before the days of strict antiseptic precautions. Silk sutures were employed, a drain was inserted, and the wound dressed with wet lint and oil silk. Four distinct glands were removed, and all were in a state of softening and contained pus. This I considered remarkable at the time, because there was no external evidence of such an event as suppuration having occurred. The following autumn he returned with an enlarged glandular growth lower down, and appa-