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Objections to some of the recent views upon the Pathology of Tubercle and Pulmonary Consumption, being the Address in Medicine read before the Canadian Medical Association, on the 5th August. By R. P. HOWARD, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, McGill College.

Gentlemen of the Canadian Medical Association:

As you have generously left to my own choice the subject in medicine upon which I am to address you, I have selected one which because of its great importance and of the differences of opinion respecting it that exist among the leading minds of our profession, seems worthy of the occasion.

I ask your attention and indulgence while offering some observations upon the remarkable views that have been recently propounded upon the Pathology of Tubercle and Pulmonary Phthisis.

Perhaps the most startling pathological doctrine advanced in modern times on respectable authority is that miliary tubercle and so-called tuberculous infiltration are due to the absorption of the *caseous* detritus of the products of some pre-existing local disease as a pleurisy, pneumonia, scrofulous gland, diseased bone, abscess, fistula, etc.,—that tuberculosis is *either* an *absorption* disease nearly allied to pyæmia (Waldenburg) or a specific *infectious* disease like small pox (Burdon Sanderson).

More or less closely connected with this new doctrine, but not necessarily arising out of it, is the old thesis revived in a modified form, and because of his able advo-