growth; we have in such a case a secondary growth produced by mere contact, this would point to a parasitic origin. If the secondary tumor arises from the primary tumor and from the cells of such, then, if the origin be parasitic, the parasite must reside within the epithelial cells.

Injection of the axillary glands has been tried by Dr. Robinson, but with no great advantage; because between the seat of the primary growth and the secondary we have pathological epithelium in the lymph spaces. The efficacy of the paste depends upon the manner in which it is applied; it ought to be applied at the proper time, and, if necessary to apply more than once, then it should be used at appropriate intervals.

## THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ANATOMISTS.

This society was formed two years ago, the officers consisting of the following gentlemen :---President, Joseph Leidy, M.D.; First vice., Frank Baker, M.D.; Second vice., F. D. Weisse, M.D.; Secretary-treasurer, A. H. P. Leuf, M.D.; Executive Committee: Harrison Allen, M.D. (Chairman); Burt. G. Wilder, M.D. and Thomas Dwight, M.D.; these officers being elected for a term of three years. It will be noticed that these gentlemen are all distinguished anatomists, and the effort of the society is to encourage practical work, the members being asked to present at the yearly meetings some portion of their original work for the year. One meeting has heen held in Washington, one in Philadelphia, while this year it was at Boston, and in the anatomical lecture-room of the Harvard Medical School. A single oil portrait decorates the walls of this room; it is that of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, so long professor of anatomy in this school.

The association was called to order on the afternoon of the 29th inst., by Dr. Weisse, of New York, who occupied the chair in the absence of the president. Among others, there were present, Professor Dwight, of Harvard University; Dr. Mixter, of Boston; Dr. Heintzman, of New York; Professor Wilder, of Cornell University; Dr. Duncan, of Toronto; Dr. Gage, of Ithaca; Dr. Weidman, of Boston.

## The first paper was by Dr. Mixter, on

## CORROSIVE PREPARATIONS BY DIFFERENT METHODS.

He gave details of the methods he has followed with such success, and presented numerous specimens which excited the admiration of those present, on account of their completeness and beauty.

After discussion on this paper, Professor Dwight read his

## STUDIES ON THE SPINE,

accompanied by thirteen specimens which had been prepared, at different times, in the anatomical department of Harvard. Dr. Dwight's studies on the spine have been most careful, and his measurements brought out points which can scarcely fail to be of great use, especially medico-legally. His collection of spines contained several anomalies, the most interesting being the four cases in which well developed cervical ribs were present. In one case, the cervical and first dorsal ribs had united, so as to leave a foramen between. The question would arise, however, as to whether these are really cervical ribs or not. One authority holds: that every process not united is a rib; that every vertebra causing such un-united process is a dorsal vertebra, and that all vertebra above the dorsal are cervical; all below, lumbar. The essayist concluded, giving as his opinion that it is of less importance to be able to map the divisions correctly than to be able to locate the the attachments of the psoæ, the insertion of the diaphragm, or the lowest level to which the pleura descends.

Several members discussed this most valuable paper, very closely agreeing with Dr. Dwight's deductions.

The following day (Tuesday, Dec. 30th), the association met for a forenoon and afternoon session. Dr. Sheppard, of Montreal, and others arrived.

The first paper was by Dr. Gage, of Cornell University, upon the

FIBRINE FILAMENTS OF BLOOD LYMPH IN MAM-MALIA AND AMPHIBIA, WITH METHODS

OF PREPARATION.

He was followed by Dr. Sheppard, of McGill College, who read a paper and presented preparations to show that the semi-lunar bone is.