

The doctors, with their constituencies, are as follows:—Dr. J. O. Reaume, North Essex; Dr. Charles N. Anderson, South Essex; Dr. David Jamieson, South Grey; Dr. A. W. Nixon, Halton; Dr. A. E. Ross, Kingston; Dr. Elisha Jessop, Lincoln; Dr. R. A. Pyne, East Toronto; Dr. A. E. Vrooman, West Victoria; Dr. H. G. Lackner, North Waterloo; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, and Dr. James McQueen, North Wentworth.

Of these Dr. J. O. Reaume holds the portfolio of Minister of Public Works, and Dr. R. A. Pyne that of Education. These eleven members may be able to do some useful service for the profession should medical legislation come before the House for consideration, as is more than likely.

SIR HENRY BUTLIN AND CANCER.

We hail with delight any new light upon this terrible disease. It would seem as if this has been vouchsafed in the important studies of Sir Henry Butlin. Sir Henry has been a very close student of this disease from the clinical and pathological standpoint, and has had much to do with the work of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

In 1905 he advanced the view that cancer was a parasitic affection; but parasitic from within, not from without. He took the view that the new growth was of the nature of a parasite to its host. He now elaborates this view very much more fully, and contends that this is true of all malignant growths.

He contends that the cell of cancer is a protozoa in all respects, that some change has occurred to give the cell an independent existence and that it can continue on reproducing itself independently and indefinitely. It is in this way that one of the phenomena of cancer is to be explained, namely, that the secondary deposits contain the same type of cells as the primary growth.

This cell he has called *unicellula caneri*, and the sub varieties may be named squamous, spheroidal, round, etc. This cell conforms to the laws laid down by Koch for such unicellular organisms. It is constantly associated with the disease, it will produce the disease in a healthy animal, it is found in this second animal, and that it may be separated and studied by itself. This latter condition is the only one that is in the least way doubtful, and now it is asserted by eminent authorities