

opposed to any theory of infection, and certainly if any form of malignant growth is infectious, it must be so only under certain peculiar conditions and upon principles not at all, as yet, understood. The half dozen cases which I am about to relate, and with all of which I was directly or indirectly concerned, seemed to be in some way linked together. I know of no means of tracing the connection, nor of any theory which would explain it if it did exist. Heredity certainly had nothing to do with these cases, as the family histories were all clear up to the commencement of the series.

CASE 1.—E. T., aged 69; family history good; previous health good. In the autumn of 1894 began to complain of indigestion and distress at the stomach. His general health gradually failed, and he was obliged to quit work early in the summer of 1895. A tumor then developed, and a diagnosis of cancer of the stomach was made by his attending physician. The remainder of his illness was characteristic of that disease, and he died August 8th, 1895. There was no autopsy, and consequently the growth was not subjected to microscopic examination.

CASE 2.—This case was reported very fully by me in a paper read before this Association in 1899, and was somewhat remarkable in that, notwithstanding the very malignant nature of the growth, as evidenced by its frequent recurrences, as well as by microscopic examinations, the case ended in recovery. F. G. A., aged 40, married; druggist; family history good; previous health good. Had an attack of mumps in 1883, with orchitis and partial wasting of the testicles. During the fall of 1894 there was slight soreness of the right testicle when he was much on his feet. In July, 1895, he visited at the home of E. T. (Case 1), for a few days, and again returned a few days before the death of the patient, who was his step-father. After the funeral he slept one night in the room in which Mr. T. had died, and which had been occupied by him and his wife during the whole time of his illness. Little, if any, change, had been made in the bed and bedding after the patient's death. In September, 1895, he had a pretty severe attack of pain in the right testicle, and similar attacks afterwards occurred about once a month. There was also some enlargement, which did not completely subside between the attacks. In August, 1896, the testicle became greatly enlarged, and there was constant, though not very severe, pain. It was removed October 16th, 1896, and was found to be the seat of malignant disease. There was soon a recurrence in the cord and infiltration of the cicatrix,