

secure good papers and addresses, and to kindle an interest in the association throughout the Province.

Nor is the committee on arrangements deserving of less praise. Everything went off well. The luncheon, the concert and automobile drive were very much enjoyed.

We certainly think that an effort should be put forth to have the transactions published in book form. We believe that it would be : great incentive to the profession to keep in touch with the work of the association and pay the annual fee, or purchase the volume at such a price as would pay for the cost of the same. In this way the work of the association would have a wide and permanent usefulness which it does not now possess. Its proceedings are scattered among a number of medical journals but have no distinctive value in this form. The papers might be published in these journals, but they should also appear in book form.

DECIDUOMA MALIGNUM.

A number of terms have been applied to this disease, such as chorionic epithelioma, sarcoma deciduo-cellulare, cynecytioma malignum, and carcinoma cynecytiale.

The chorion is a foetal structure, and consists of two layers, an inner connective tissue one, and an outer epithelial. From this foetal structure numerous projections arise, known as the chorionic villi, and containing much epithelium.

Deciduoma malignum has been regarded by some as a sarcoma and by others as a carcinoma. The latter view is the one now generally accepted as correct.

But it is worthy of note that this very malignant form of epithelial cancer of the uterus arises from a diseased condition of the epithelial cells of the chorionic villi, a foetal layer of epithelium. Thus we have a malignant degeneration of the foetal epithelium extending into the maternal tissues, and producing there a very malignant form of epithelioma. This is a genuine instance of one person being infected by another.

Another feature of this form of epithelioma is that it is spread freely by the blood vessels, and metastases may be found in other organs especially in the lungs. The reason for this vascular form of metastases is that relationship of the blood vessels in the uterus to the chorionic villi.

One more feature is also held as established that the disease always follows a pregnancy which may go on to term, or be lost prematurely, or result in a hydatidiform mole. It has also been observed that many cases of hydatidiform moles end in deciduoma malignum.