Strange to say, her asthma has returned, and now it is the only thing she complains of.

On opening the bowel and cutting through the tumor, the growth is found to almost completely close the lumen of the intestine, only a small opening, which would scarcely allow the passage of the small finger, being left through the centre of the growth. The upper surface of the growth is ulcerated, and lying free in the bowel above this is a plum stone. This had evidently acted like a ball valve. The patient says she remembers having swallowed a plum stone the previous fall.

The tumor proved to be a cylindrical-celled epithelioma.

CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS DISEASE IN BONES AND JOINTS.

BY W. E. GALLIE, M.B., TORONTO.

The treatment of surgical conditions among children consists very largely of a struggle with tuberculosis. A study of the statistics, compiled at the Hospital for Sick Children, since 1891, shows that disease of the hip, spine, and knee, constitutes fully three-fourths of the cases admitted to the surgical department. The presence of so large a number of these cases in our hospitals has led to a fine development of the orthopedic treatment of the disease, and has also directed our attention to the great good that can be accomplished by the judicious employment of the therapeutic agents that nature has placed in our hands. It is by the employment of these latter forces that we hope to raise the vital resistance to such a degree as to arrest the advance of the disease, and to allow the process of regeneration of fibrous tissue to finally obliterate it altogether.

The most important of the natural forces is to be found in the open air. Oxygen is the universal antitoxin, and therefore, the purer and more plentiful the supply, the higher will be the vital resistance. Experience has thoroughly proven this theory, as the hospital records conclusively show. For example, the following history:

A boy, aged ten years, was admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children suffering from knee-joint disease. The joint was in the acute stage, extremely painful when touched or

[•] Extract from paper presented to the Post-Graduate Society of Toronto.