

Coley finds his fluid to give rise to excessive reaction in Hodgkin's disease and leukaemia.

(3) The character of the eosinophile cells. It will suffice to draw attention to the difference which these cells exhibit from ordinary eosinophile cells. Many of them seem to be changing into plasma cell forms or to be derived from the latter. The evidence for this view will be presented separately.

The tendency to fibrosis of the glands, indicating a later stage of the disease, has already been referred to.

Conclusions: (1) That the word, Hodgkin's disease, requires to be replaced by two pathological terms—the malignant granuloma and the lymphoma (pseudo-leukaemia).

(2) This distinction would entirely remove the difficulties of diagnosis and the discrepancies between clinician and pathologist.

(3) That malignant granuloma is not pseudo-leukaemia, but is a definite pathological entity, probably of infective origin.

(4) That the diagnosis can be made during life by test-excision, supplemented by study of the lymphocyte forms in the blood films; the adoption of simultaneous study of the bone-marrow cells would materially help.

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## REPORT OF A CASE OF ACUTE APPENDICITIS, ILLUSTRATING THE VALUE OF A DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT.

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In an address, delivered at Rush Medical College Commencement, June 15, 1910, Dr. W. J. Mayo, among other things, gave this advice to the graduating class: "Write papers; they will do you much good, although at first they may not benefit anyone else." For a number of years I have been writing occasional papers, and have found it very true, that they have been of benefit to myself, at least, because, in order to write a paper, one has to institute a wider range of reading and investigation than he otherwise might do. It has been a stimulus, too, for closer observation of my cases, as well as an inducement to visit clinics, laboratories and hospital wards, where I could see things for myself. It is now well recognized that the leucocyte count in itself is of little or no value in surgical diseases, as far as diagnosis or prognosis is con-