

deduced. The surgeon described the symptoms present, the difficulties of the operation, and the final results which were good in both cases.

Dr. Bingham, speaking in the discussion, dwelt on the difficulty of operating, and instanced a case of absence of the vagina in a young girl of seventeen years upon whom he had operated that day as an illustration thereof.

### Traumatic Origin of Cancer.

Dr. Wm. Britton introduced this subject. Between two and three years ago a commercial traveller was returning to his home in this city carrying in either hand a heavy valise. As he was nearing his house he slipped, but recovered himself before falling to the ground. He entered his house suffering from a certain amount of shock, and declined to partake of any supper. He stayed at home for a few days and returned to his business but did not feel himself. Early in January (he was injured about the middle of December) he started for a trip to the Maritime Provinces. He returned about the middle of February and consulted a physician of this city. An exploratory incision was deemed advisable, and it was then found that the man was suffering from extensive cancer of the liver. The incision was closed and in a few days thereafter the man died. He carried an accident insurance policy for \$5,000, and the company declining to pay the policy, action was brought to recover same. The case excited considerable interest amongst the medical men retained to give expert evidence. Dr. Britton stated he had come to a decided conclusion that the injury did not cause the cancer, but the others, on the other side, were just as positive that the injury did cause the cancer. Dr. Britton discussed at considerable length the causes of cancer of the liver and the bearing this accident had on the disease in this case.

Dr. H. B. Anderson, who performed the *post-mortem* examination, stated that he found a solitary mass in the head of the pancreas, and innumerable nodules throughout the liver. The only part of the liver free from the disease was that part of the organ most closely in relationship to the surface where the alleged injury was said to occur. He also stated that instances of primary cancer in the liver were exceedingly rare, but thought he had seen one case; and if it were likely to be due to injury we would expect cancer of the liver to be more primary and more frequent, as the liver is an organ exposed to injury. He thought the likelihood of cancer of the head of the pancreas being due to injury was exceedingly limited; and in this case the fact that the part of the liver in direct relation to the site of the injury was entirely free from any