

6. Malignant disease of pyloric orifice of stomach. In this case gastro-jejunostomy had been performed.

Dr. Addy then described the method of cutting, staining and mounting sections. He uses almost exclusively the paraffine method; this occupies at least a week, in order to get the tissue in proper state for cutting and mounting.

A discussion followed on various points in connection with the specimens.

Jan. 9th, 1901. Dr. J. Robertson McIntosh, President, in the chair.

A paper on "Hodgkin's Disease" was read by Dr. J. P. McInerney. The disease was first described and commented upon by the late Dr. Hodgkin of Guy's Hospital, hence its name. It is characterized by progressive enlargement of lymph glands in various regions, by anæmia, and occasionally by splenic enlargement and growth of lymphoid tissue. The histories of five cases were given: (1), man aged 34, sent to Montreal General Hospital; the cervical and axillary glands were enormously enlarged; the skin, notably on back of hands, was pigmented; (2), man, in whom the retroperitoneal and pelvic glands were alone involved; (3) man, whose mediastinal glands were enlarged and interfered greatly with the great vessels, trachea and bronchi. 4 and 5 were also cases of males suffering from the disease. Pigmentation of the skin is thought to be due to pressure of glands on the solar plexus. Nothing is known of its causation. The disease may be confounded with lympho-sarcoma, glandular swelling in leukæmia, or tubercular glands. The increase of white blood cells in leukæmia is an important aid in differentiation. The prognosis could hardly be worse. Treatment is not satisfactory. When localized without constitutional disturbance, enlarged glands may be excised. Iron, arsenic and general tonics are the chief resources in treatment. Special reliance is placed on arsenic; it must be pushed to twenty-five or thirty minims of Fowler's solution three times daily. Phosphorus is also recommended. Considerable improvement is frequently obtained by the administration of arsenic in large doses, generally followed however by relapses.

Dr. Inches related a case which had terminated fatally.

Dr. Murray McLaren referred to the difficulty in diagnosis of certain cases, such as those where enlargement is restricted to some internal lymphatic glands. Occasionally the external glands resemble tubercular enlargements. Arsenic is of considerable service. Pigmentation