BERLIN MEDICAL SOCIETY.*Meeting, June 20th, 1894.*

VIRCHOW showed (1) the specimens from a patient, whom Prof. J. Wolff had previously shown to the Society as cured, after total extirpation of the larynx for carcinoma. There was no return in the larynx—the whole larynx and what belongs to the larynx was wanting, and was replaced by a large cicatrix, the external opening was also cicatrized, and the lymph glands of that region were quite free. But in the right lung, upper lobe, was a large metastatic tumour, in close relation to the right bronchus, and just beginning to break down. Another metastasis was to be found in the femur, just below the trochanter minor. Here was also a fracture, the line of fracture being filled out with cancerous masses. This was a case of alveolar cancer with almost epidermoid cells, and with protozoa-like structures. The explanation of the metastasis in the lung was most likely that at the time of the operation an implantation in the upper lobe of the right lung had already taken place. It was also possible that the tumour in the lung was primary. (2) Showed a larynx removed by Thiersch for carcinoma, and the other organs from the case. The patient remained perfectly cured for four and a half years, then died of pneumonia. The epiglottis was retained, the cicatrix lying considerably deeper.

J. WOLFF had operated on his patient in October, 1891. In the middle of March of this year a painful swelling of the thigh appeared, which another surgeon had tried to extirpate, but had failed. Thereafter growths and breaking down of the tumour had increased rapidly till May 20th, 1894, when patient—cachectic—died. The metastasis in the lung had not been diagnosed. Besides this case there were eleven others of recovery after total extirpation. Of these, six had died of apoplexy, pneumonia, inanition, alcoholism, and phthisis; none from metastasis. In a case of Thiersch's there was besides a local recurrence, a metastasis in the left lung, and in the vertebræ. Five others after total extirpation had recovered, and were still alive. Two by Gussenbauer, one and a half and five years since operation; by Fischer, three and a half years; by Schede, four years; and Bergmann, four years. *E. Meyer.*