

ced the beneficial results of human intelligence and compassion, instead of the irritating and harmful influence of ignorance and brute force.

The simile applies perfectly to cancer, as I have repeatedly shown elsewhere, and as many will testify, who have, with great patience and perseverance, applied the right principles of correct dietary, hygienic, and medicinal treatment in carcinosis, wherever its local lesions are manifested in various parts of the body. Of course we have not reached the point where every case of cancer, in every stage of the disease can be cured, but under sufficient and exactly proper medical management there need not be the 90 per cent. of ultimate deaths from cancer that surgeons acknowledge to be the case at present; early cases that have not been operated on yield in a large proportion, as has been repeatedly shown, while even advanced, inoperable, and postoperative cases show plainly the beneficial results of procedure along these lines, with some recoveries. Moreover, when the lesions and the real carcinosis disappear, with the removal of the causes, the cure is complete and permanent, until new causes arise, even as in the army there would be no more mutiny when the reasons for it had ceased to be operative.

The simile of a mutiny also explains the occurrence of metastases. We can understand how one or more members of the first disaffected group of soldiers might go to another company and call attention to the same grievances which had caused them to rebel, and thus a metastasis or new

group would arise elsewhere and spread to any dimensions. And so again from this second disaffected group some might go elsewhere, until the whole regiment was infected. With the intelligent body cells of cancer the same can take place, if the constitutional conditions remain active.

Finally, the simile of a mutiny explains satisfactorily the matter of the supposed local origin of the lesions in carcinosis, about which so much is said, and claimed wrongly. We all acknowledge that cancer of the tongue and buccal cavity arise from the local irritation of a broken or decayed tooth, but of the thousands of such that exist, how very few result in cancer! Smoking, especially the use of a pipe, is accredited with cancer of the lip and mouth, but how seldom does this occur among the thousands who use tobacco! Cancer of the breast is often attributed to a blow, but almost every woman has, at some time, had a blow on the breast or irritation from a corset, while relatively few develop cancer. Stones in the urinary or gall-bladder are assigned as causes of cancer in those localities, but patients have been known to carry these for many years, even up to twenty-five, with no cancer resulting; as is also shown by hundreds of operations for their removal and the rare discovery of a cancer having developed. The same may be said of cancer in various other localities.

In regard to epithelioma of the skin, the epidermoid carcinoma of Ewing, upon which surgeons so often base their claim for radical operations, much may be said, but we forbear. If not irritated or