

Reykjonik, stating that a young man in the Latin school, about 21 years of age, is dying from consumption."—*British Medical Journal*.

THE CURE OF CANCER BY ELECTROLYSIS.

At a meeting of the New York Pathological Society, reported in the *New York Medical Record*, January 2, 1872, Dr. Neftel presented sections of carcinomatous deposit removed post-mortem from a lady who had died in consequence of mammary cancer. About two years ago she noticed a hard and painful lump in the right mamma. This increased, and with the pain, extended to the axilla. These masses were removed by operation. Soon after the operation she had an attack of pneumonia, from which she did not recover until the lapse of several months. In the meantime the wound cicatrized, but the pain still continued, and extended down the arm of that side, making it almost useless. After several months she felt that the cicatrix became indurated, and from these there seemed to be a string of smaller lumps, which aroused the suspicion in Dr. N.'s mind that the disease had translated itself to some internal organ; she then insisted upon being treated by electrolysis, and the treatment was pursued, in conjunction with Dr. Bailey, of Albany. To the surprise of Dr. N., not only did the secondary tumours disappear, but the patient improved in general health. So marked was this latter effect that Dr. N. was inclined to believe that he had been mistaken in his diagnosis of internal metastasis. After several months tumors again showed themselves in the same locality; these were treated and likewise disappeared. Finally the cervical glands became affected, and she began to suffer from asthmatic attacks, in consequence of pressure upon the pneumogastric: these were succeeded by an attack of pleurisy, due to cancerous exudation, and she finally died delirious. At the autopsy, the liver, lungs, and cervical glands were found infiltrated with cancerous material.

In speaking of the effects of electrolytic treatment upon cancer, Dr. N. stated that he had reason to believe it would always be successful if employed before the disease had become constitutional.

CHOLERA.

This disease is said to be spreading in Russia and in India. In the former it is gradually extending from the eastern to the central and western portions. At Moscow it is prevailing in a most malignant form, and a few cases have appeared at St. Petersburg. It behoves the authorities of our principal seaports to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent, if possible, its introduction into this country.—*Medical News*.