prefer keeping the ornament nature has so richly provided them, and refuse the tempting offers. On the other hand, the market has considerably fallen on account of the competition from the East.

CANCER

The third clinical congress of the surgeons of North America, which closed lately in New York, requests all journals, lay and professional, to spread broadcast the following:

THE WARNING SIGNS OF CANCER.

Any lump appearing in the breast should be at once shown to the family physician. The safest treatment is immediate removal; for the so called benign growths may become malignant or cancerous.

Of eancer of the womb, the first symptom in practically all cases is a slight discharge ("whites" or leucorrhea), with an occasional spot of blood. This slight streak of blood is seen usually after extra exertion at housework or lifting, after a long walk, or after a douche. Any such spotting of either the discharge or the clothing is a danger signal in a woman over thirty-five years old.

Cancer of the womb is, in the beginning, essentially a local process, and consequently can be permanently removed by operation. There are no grounds whatever for the belief that it is a "blood" or constitutional disease.

Over fifty per cent. of cases of uterine cancer are of the "neck" of the womb.

A certain authority on cancer, whose opinions are entitled to respect, has said that very often in the beginning stages of cancer of the womb, women will boast of their recent increase in weight and strength and perfect health; shortly afterward, however, this pleasant feeling is followed by an increasing mental and physical apathy, or lack of interest in the surroundings, and by a strong inclination to sleep.

When consulting your physician concerning the "spotting" of the clothing, insist upon a microscopical examination of a scraping from the womb. This is the only sure test. If it turns out that no cancer is present, your mind is set at rest, an ample reward for the slight trouble of an examination.