

reason for this intentional oversight is based on the fact that, because of the undue accentuation of these factors by some of our writers of text books, many of our younger and unsophisticated confrères follow a policy of expectation; as a result, when the progressive growth of the neoplasm and involvement of glands and neighboring viscera or structures have had full play and the patient has at last, as a result of exhausting and debilitating hemorrhages, slowly but steadily climbed up to the top of the pyramid into the zone of cachexia—she has already passed beyond all hope of human aid! Therefore, while it is well for the judicial and careful physician to study every feature, subjective or objective, of a patient suspected of having carcinoma of the uterus, *never wait for cachexia* as your crucial or determining evidence. The diagnosis will then have been made too late!

The physical examination of this patient made by the two matriculates and myself reveals a lacerated perineum, cystocele and an abnormal condition of the cervix uteri. The adnexa, as well as the uterus itself, show nothing of a pathological character. The uterus is anteflexed but it is not enlarged. In other words we can exclude fibroid or other tumors of the uterus, tubes and ovaries. Endometritis alone is presumptively not the lesion causing the metrorrhagia, because of the character of this cervix. You will observe by the sense of touch, which later can be confirmed by ocular inspection through the lumen of a speculum, that the anterior portion of this lacerated cervix has a peculiar, crumbling or brittle feel to the finger and that, under very slight manipulation with the finger or finger nail, portions or fragments easily break away and start up a hemorrhage. A little of this growth could be secured and, by the aid of the microscope, an absolute diagnosis could be established of malignancy. In every case, where the element of time does not enter as an urgent factor, this can and should be done. To the experienced gynecologist, who has had many of these cases pass under his observation, the diagnosis is pretty conclusively established before the confirmatory report reaches him from the laboratory—for there is only one condition which exists at the