THE ONCE-A-YEAR EXAMINATION.

In the larger cities a beginning has been made in this direction, particularly by the life insurance companies, which offer to their clients the option of an examination, performed at stated intervals, by reputable physicians not connected with the company.

Unfortunately, this opportunity does not yet exist outside of the cities, but there are everywhere plenty of physicians who are perfectly competent to recognize early cancer, and there are many laboratories where specimens can be examined free if the physician himself has not a sufficient equipment.

Why, therefore, should not every person of the cancer age go to her physician once a year, even if she has no serious symptoms, and learn whether a cancer is present or not. In the vast majority of cases an answer can be given. If the cancer is found early, it is likely to be so small that a competent surgeon will be able to remove it, with every hope not only that life will be prolonged but that the tumor will never return. The results of the best modern surgery in cancer are quite extraordinary. Cancer of the lip in its early stages can be cured in ninety per cent. of the cases; cancer of the breast, if taken early enough, certainly in half of the cases, and cancer of the womb in a quarter of the cases. No other means of treatment offers the same amount of hope. To delay means certain death, for cancer does not cure itself.

ON THE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FORMS OF OPACITY OF THE CORNEA AND VITREOUS.

By G. Sterling Ryerson, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., F.A.C.S.,

THE object of this paper is not to discuss all forms of treatment or corneal opacities and vitreous opacities, but to draw attention to certain methods of treatment which in my hands during a long series of years have given good results. We have all had the experience of the disabilities to which patients have been subjected by opacities of the cornea following ulceration of the cornea and the removal of them has been a serious problem. Any method, therefore, which may aid us in achieving this object is welcome. Like all other oculists, I have used yellow oxide of mercury extensively, and to a lesser degree the red oxide. Some benefit was obtained, but there seemed something wanting to clear the nebulous condition which still remained to interfere with the patient's vision. Many years ago I learned the method of steaming the cornea prior to the application of the yellow oxide. I show the apparatus used. A fine stream of steam is projected on the cornea for the