

"Has the method any permanent value, and if so, what are its limitations and dangers?" The question can only be answered by giving a careful resumé of the final results in the cases thus far treated.

This I shall attempt to do as in as few words as possible. Before doing this I should like to briefly report a few unpublished cases.

RECENT UNREPORTED CASES OF SARCOMA TREATED WITH TOXINES.

Case 1. Recurrent Sarcoma of the Tibia; Amputation Advised.—F. W. F., male, age 27; unmarried; was referred to me on February 12, 1899, by Dr. J. M. Stewart, of Chesley, Ontario. His family history was good and there was no tuberculous or specific history. In July, 1898, a swelling over the tibia of the left leg was noticed. It slowly increased in size, and on November 25, 1898, it was operated upon by Dr. Stewart, who made an incision down to the bone and scraped out as much of the diseased tissue as possible. The portion that was removed was sent to Dr. John Caven, Professor of Pathology at the University of Toronto, who, after a careful examination, pronounced the growth a spindle-cell sarcoma. The wound healed slowly, and a short time afterward the disease returned locally.

Physical examination showed a tumor over the middle and anterior portion of the left tibia about three by four inches in size, projecting above the surrounding tissues to a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch. Over the central portion there were two small ulcerated areas.

The patient was sent to the New York Cancer Hospital and was put upon the mixed toxins of erysipelas and bacillus prodigiosus. Within two weeks there was decided evidence of improvement, which continued slowly but steadily until the end of three months, when the growth had entirely disappeared. About a week after the injections had been suspended, the patient became suddenly infected with erysipelas in the unhealed portion of the ulcerated area where the tumor had sloughed out. The patient had a very severe attack of erysipelas, and on his recovery returned to his home in Canada. I personally examined him on the first of September in Toronto, and there was absolutely no trace of any return of the disease. I again heard from him in April, 1900, and he stated that he was in perfect health and engaged in his regular occupation as a farmer.

Case 2. Round-cell sarcoma of the nose and antrum—partial success.—J. M., age 42, colored; was referred to me by Dr.