

ation of the case, the treatment manifestly affords to the patient such comfort as is not obtainable by any other therapeutical measure.

The earlier the cancerous disease comes under treatment, the greater is the prospect of ultimate relief. The success obtained in recent cases is probably owing to the patients coming under observation before any apparent extension of the disease, or before vital organs are involved. Where the vagina is affected with the disease primarily or secondarily, particularly the latter, the prospects of relief are materially reduced. The treatment should be prosecuted vigorously and persistently, especially at the outset, so as to minimize the constitutional effects of the disease, as it is difficult to decide in what stage these are developed, and perseverance with the treatment should be strenuously encouraged by the medical attendant, as otherwise the patient may be left to die unaided by the only drug that has been found by its internal administration to have any pretensions to resolve a cancerous growth.

In treating a case of cancer of the uterus or rectum, the following procedure is recommended for adoption. It may be premised that it is essential that the genuine drug only should be administered. It is a humiliating statement to make that even now some houses are supplying and dispensing other turpentine for Chian turpentine, and are even guaranteeing the genuineness of the article they supply. It is also necessary that the drug should be given in the form which is most convenient for assimilation. The essence of Chian turpentine, prepared by Messrs. Southall & Barclay, of Birmingham, appears to me to be the most suitable preparation. This is prepared without the sulphur, and evidently does not contain any ether. The drug is in a state of minute supervision, is easily digestible, suitable for all forms and situations of cancer, and is very palatable. One teaspoonful of the essence contains three grains of the turpentine. In place of the sulphur in the essence, Messrs. Southall prepare pills which contain sulphur, sulphate of copper, etc., and which they style, "pil. sulph. comp.," to distinguish them from the Chian turpentine pills. Two teaspoonfuls of the essence, with one or two of the compound sulphur pills, should be given three or four times a day, and after the medicine has been taken for about three months it should be omitted for about three days in every fortnight. The pills or mixture, prepared according to the original formula, may be given instead of the essence and sulphur pills.

The vagina and rectum, even from the first, should be syringed daily with equal parts of vinegar and water. After allowing time for this to drain from the parts, it is advisable to insufflate into the vagina or rectum about ten grains of the following powder: Tannic acid half an ounce, powdered charcoal two drachms, and powdered sulphate of copper ten grains. Messrs. Mappin & Co. of New-street, Birmingham, make a vaginal

insufflator by which the powder may be introduced into the rectum or vagina very efficiently. An insufflator may be improvised out of a vulcanite tube and a two-ounce india-rubber bottle connected with elastic tubing, but such an instrument is apt to become moistened by the secretions, and thus prevent the powder from becoming properly placed. The propriety of excising the os uteri in epithelioma of this part, as a preliminary procedure to the use of the Chian turpentine, may be questioned on reasonable grounds. The cancerous growth as it disappears under the Chian turpentine treatment leaves a shortening of the os uteri which brings the external rim of the os uteri into close proximity with the bladder and rectum, so that if the vaginal portion of the uterus has been removed the subsequent contraction of the lower portion of the uterus drags on the rectum and bladder, causing great pain, with rectal and especially vesical troubles. In large pedunculated epithelioma of the os uteri the larger portion of it is perhaps best removed, taking care to leave the normal uterine tissue intact. In cases where the turpentine has been taken for some months, the dull curette may be used to remove the sloughing mass with advantage. When pain in the sacral or hypogastric regions comes on after the treatment has been pursued for two or three months, the use of morphia suppositories is indicated. To avoid the habitual use of opium, the tincture of Jamaica dogwood (Christy's), in one drachm doses once or twice during the evening, may be prescribed. Hæmorrhage at the monthly periods is best met by giving the liquid extract of ergot in ten or fifteen-minim doses (which may be added to the essence of Chian turpentine), and to use locally the perchloride of iron in solution, or the dried persulphate of iron by means of insufflation. Diarrhoea and dysentery sometimes supervene during the treatment, for which the oil of eucalyptus globulus (in five-minim doses three times daily for a few days only) is a good remedy. This drug may be added to the essence of Chian turpentine. Anæmia consequent upon the occasional hæmorrhages and serous discharges is a serious complication; much of the local treatment here recommended has been suggested to anticipate or prevent the anæmia. To combat this condition, Fellows' syrup of the hypophosphites, in one-drachm doses, may be given during meals, from the commencement of the treatment, in connection with the Chian turpentine treatment.

In cancer of the vulva, Chian turpentine acts slowly, and as the disease frequently extends rapidly, an early excision of the growth, if possible, is necessary, the remedy being given for some time afterwards with a view to prevent a recurrence of the disease.

The use of Chian turpentine in a large number of cases of cancer of the breast shows that it is a remedy of considerable power in relieving pain, of diminishing the size of the growth by causing the removal of the cancerous infiltration, leaving the