

3rd. Neither do I speak here of those more or less pediculated tumors, which are either subperitoneal or submucous, although I am inclined to think that electrolysis would hasten their enucleation; in fact I have had six cases of polypus being formed after treatment among my patients, a number which it seems to me rather more than is usual in ninety-seven cases.

Dr. Hurteau, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medicine, Professor of Clinical Surgery at the Nantes Medical School sent me sixteen cases. Dr. Louis Foisson, Assistant Professor of Surgery, sent me two. Dr. Bernandeau, Physician to the Hospital, sent me three. Dr. Menager, three. Dr. Chenantais, Professor of Clinical Surgery, two. Drs. Attimont and Gruget, the one Assistant Surgeon and the other Assistant Physician to the Hospital, sent me each one. Professor Albert Malherbe, two. Dr. P. Jouon, Corresponding Member of the Academy, and Professor in the Nantes Medical College, one, and Dr. Ollive, Assistant Professor of the Nantes Collège, one.

Of the sixteen cases of Dr. Hurteau, ten have been cured—for I consider that we may call cured all those women in whom the morbid phenomena have disappeared, even if there should still remain a small nucleus which does not cause any discomfort. In ten of them there was hæmorrhage, and in all, except one, this was arrested. In five of them three to seven sittings were sufficient to bring about the arrest of the hæmorrhages. In the four others it required more than ten applications to effect this result. In five women who had very large tumors a remarkable segmentation of the mass was observed, this being followed by a reduction in the total volume of the tumor. In two others adherent and immovable fibroids became loosened and shrunkened. Finally, two of the patients received no benefit.

I may remark that in nearly all these cases the hæmorrhage stopped before there was any appreciable diminution in the size

of the tumors. The same may be said regarding the pain, and in fact of all the morbid symptoms, with the exception occasionally of the symptoms of compression.

Of the two patients of Dr. Foisson—in one the metrorrhagia was stopped after eleven sittings, without the tumor having sensibly diminished in volume, while in the other an accident happened which suspended all treatment.

Three patients from Dr. Bernandeau—in the first the pain and phenomena of compression first disappeared, and then the tumor which was of considerable size became segmented, or divided in two; in the second the general condition, which was at first as bad as it could be, began to improve, then after ten sittings the courses became regular, and last of all the tumor became very hard without getting much smaller. In the third case the treatment was not well borne.

In two of Dr. Menagers three cases the tumor became pediculated. In the third the violent pains from which she had been suffering were quickly relieved and the tumor diminished considerably, becoming at the same time firmer in consistence.

In the patients of Drs. Chenanter, Attimont and Gruger the hæmorrhages stopped equally quickly, and the tumors became harder and smaller.

In one of Dr. Malherbes two cases a small adherent fibroid became hard but did not become movable, while in the other an accident, which had nothing to do with electricity, put an end to the treatment.

Finally, Miss S., seen by Dr. Guillnet, found that the flow ceased and the pains were arrested first, and then the tumor decreased in size very markedly. The same may be said of the case of Dr. Ollive.

To resume—The effects of the treatment generally succeed each other in the following order:

1st. The hæmorrhages after temporarily increasing disappear in a greater or less time, sometimes very rapidly. We know