The patient then returned home and reported in one month. On inspection no tumor mass could be seen at all. On palpation two small masses, which felt like scar tissue, were present, one just in front of the ear, the other behind the angle of the jaw.

We regard this as a most gratifying result, although the patient can in no sense be regarded as cured, and will be required to be watched from time to time. He would be a foolish man indeed who would make any such claim so soon as this, but others report cases of round-celled sarcoma, removed and free from recurrence after five years, and we see no reason why the same result should not be looked for here.

## CANCER OF THE UTERUS.

In many cases of cancer of the uterus radium can be of great service. Dr. Wickham has reported cases regarded as inoperable, which were so reduced as to render a later operation possible, while where there had been recurrence in the scar tissues in the vault of the vagina following operation radium was effectual in removing it. In all cases the most striking effect was the rapidity with which the discharge and pain ceased after a very few applications.

The condition is one that offers itself very readily for treatment, on account of the facility with which the apparatus can be applied. Radium tubes can be introduced into the body of the uterus, or radium placques can be applied to the cervix. We have ourselves had the opportunity of verifying these beneficial results in the following cases:

A patient, act. 53, referred by Dr. Tuttle, of Tweed, Ont., first noticed a bloody uterine discharge in January, 1910. She did not consult a physician until June. The cervix was cauterized, but serious hemorrhage recurred, and in July she underwent an operation at the hands of a leading gynecologist in Toronto, when the uterus was curetted, and the cervix amputated. This was all that uterus was curetted, and the cervix amputated. This was all that was done, as, in the surgeon's opinion, the left ureter and bladder were involved, and hysterectomy would not be justified. A very grave prognosis was given.

On August 5th she consulted regarding radium treatment. The discharge, pain, and irritability of the bladder had continued. Dr. F. A. Cleland, Assistant Gynecologist of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, was called in consultation, as it was felt that the treatment should be spraight in the statement of the state

should be surgical, if possible.

The condition at that date, as reported by Dr. Cleland, was as follows:

"On August 15th, in the vault of the vagina, and where the cervix had been removed, was a raw, bleeding, granular surface,