

DISCOVERY MADE AT MCGILL WILL BENEFIT WOMEN

Remedial Agent for Certain
Feminine Disorders Found

REMARKABLE RESULTS

University's Medical Authori-
ties Say Usefulness Can
Hardly Be Over-Estimated

A most remarkable discovery has been made in the biochemical laboratories of McGill University by Dr. J. B. Collip, chairman of the department, and is announced by the Faculty of Medicine. It is believed that results of importance to humanity that cannot, as yet, be appraised, will accrue from the investigations which will be of particular benefit to women. An extract has been derived which offers a remedial agent for certain feminine disorders.

Clinical observation carried out by Dr. A. D. Campbell in selected cases has led to the hope that eventually results may be obtained in human beings corresponding to the experimental findings obtained in working with rodents. It is at once apparent that this discovery will be of great importance, affecting as it does almost every woman to a greater or less extent.

The discovered substance must not be regarded as a panacea for all women's disorders, Dr. Campbell emphatically explains. "Our experience thus far has demonstrated that patients should be selected, placed in hospitals and thoroughly investigated before and during the administration of this extract. It is hoped that such studies will throw new light upon the problems of ovarian dysfunction and hyperthyroidism, and, in addition, that the study of the ovary-stimulating hormone will help to unmask the aetiology of certain of the so-called toxæmias of pregnancy."

Articles by Professor Collip and Dr. Campbell appear in the current number of the Canadian Medical Journal which was issued yesterday and these give complete technical details of the discovery and laboratory experiments that have been conducted.

Dean Charles F. Martin, of the medical faculty of McGill, made the following statement in regard to the discovery: "Professor Collip has succeeded in the purification and standardization of a hormone or internal secretion having effects somewhat similar to the anterior pituitary gland. This substance, which has been isolated in crystalline form, has been derived from the placental gland, and is of chief importance because it offers a remedial agent for certain feminine disorders by promoting maturity that has been delayed as well as by influencing in a very remarkable manner the metabolism and general health of the patients who receive the drug.

"It further throws a very important new light on the physiological significance of the placental gland structure. A wide field for investigation has been opened up, and the McGill investigators plan to carry on thorough clinical study of the new product.

"The article in the Canadian Medical Journal by Dr. A. D. Campbell and Professor Collip illustrates their experience with this drug on human beings and the successful results of their experiments. All of this work has been based upon earlier investigations carried out in other countries, more particularly the work of Weisner of Edinburgh, and which, until the present time, had not been brought to a successful conclusion.

"The field of usefulness for this drug can hardly be over-estimated both in regard to the extent of its use and its beneficial effects. The results that have been obtained in the cases treated during experiments are reported to be most remarkable, but the investigators are reticent about declaring as yet the full value of their tests."

PRINCIPAL'S COMMENT.

Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill, commenting on the discovery, said:

"Everyone at McGill University rejoices exceedingly that complete success has rewarded the long and patient efforts of Professor Collip and his capable assistants in the biochemistry laboratories of our medical school. For weeks we have known of the experiments and were cheered by reports from time to time that success was in sight.

"As Doctor Martin, Dean of the Medical School, declares, it is a remarkable discovery, and should bring relief and comfort to countless thousands of women throughout the world. Discoveries that add to the material well-being of people and nations are highly desirable, but one that gives health and joy and consequent happiness to men and women deserves our everlasting gratitude."

Dr. W. W. Chipman, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, McGill University, expressed great interest in this research. He said: "The results already secured both in the laboratories and in the hospitals thoroughly justify a strong belief in the efficacy of this new drug. Professor Collip stands already among the foremost workers in the field of biochemistry, and this recent research can but greatly add to his distinguished reputation.

"As is well known, the biochemists, both in Europe and in America, have, for some time, been engaged in the solution of this very problem. And we congratulate Professor Collip on his recent achievement.

"The clinical application of this new therapy is in the hands of Dr. A. D. Campbell both at the Montreal General and the Royal Victoria Mont-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6.)