THE ULTIMATE RESULTS IN EIGHTY-SIX CASES OF FIBROMATA OF THE UPERUS TREATED BY THE APOSTOLI METHOD.—Dr. G. Betton Massey reported to the American Electro-Therapeutic Association at its annual meeting in Boston. September 28, 1896, eighty-six consecutive cases of uterine fibroids treated by the Apostoli method. After considerable correspondence and inquiry, the ultimate results (or those existing from two to eight years after cessation of treatment) were ascertained in seventy-five cases, and were found to be as follows:

## Anatomic and symptomatic cure:

<ul> <li>(a) Destroyed piecemeal by electrolysis through cervix</li> <li>(b) Extruded through cervix in whole or part</li> <li>(c) Disappeared under absorption</li> </ul>	4
Symptomatic cure:	
(a) With great reduction in size.  (v) With slight reduction in size.  (c) Without change in size.  Tetal cases resulting in practical success.	21
	64
Symptomatic improvement only	4 6 1
Total cases resulting in failure to relieve	

The sixty-four successful cases give a percentage of 85.33 per cent. of successes, and the eleven cases of slight improvement and no improvement and the one made worse give a percentage of 14.66 per cent. of failures. The one case that was made worse was a cystic intra-uterine growth, that was improperly treated by electricity before it was generally known that such cases should not be treated by the Future statistics will naturally be clear of classical Apostoli method. such errors of practice; hence it may be said that the practical ultimate results in a hundred cases properly treated by electricity will be at least eighty-five cases successfully and satisfactorily handled, and fifteen cases in which electricity will do no good nor yet any harm, leaving the tumors unchanged for other methods promising greater relief. Of the twelve tumors reported as having disappeared by absorption, this fact was verified by the reader of the paper in but seven instances, the remainder being reported by the patients themselves.-Medical Record.

INASMUCH as the New York Examining Board has refused to accept medical licenses issued by the Pennsylvania Medical Council, the latter has rescinded the rule accepting licenses from the Empire State.—Medical Age.