

weeks I called to see the patient in another exacerbation of her symptoms; but this time they were not so severe. After a few days I dismissed her again, with advice to continue the nuclein, *but to omit the Hydrozone*. Some five months later I called to see the patient and found her at work about the house. The symptoms and tumor had disappeared and the cachectic look had given place to a more healthful appearance. I did not see her again, but three years later I was informed that she was well and had had no return of the old symptoms.

Case 4.—Mrs. M. H., aged 38, mother of one child, six years old. She came to me in January, 1901. She was very nervous, somewhat cachectic, and suffered slight pain in the pelvis. She had slight, if any discharge, but was losing flesh. Digital examination revealed a hard enlargement on the anterior lip of the cervix. The growth presented considerable resistance to the finger, but the uterus was freely movable. The use of the speculum showed a small cauliflower area at the edge of the hardness and a slight discharge. The diagnosis made was probable carcinoma of the cervix. The patient put herself under my immediate care, so that I could watch the case daily. The local treatment *adopted was spraying the cervix with full-strength Hydrozone*, and the daily use of astringent and sterile douches. Internally, nuclein was used in 24 grain doses daily. A nervine and nux vomica were added to control the patient's nervous or unstrung condition. After a month of this treatment, the symptoms did not seem to be so severe. From this time the patient began to improve. In three months from beginning the treatment the hardness of the tissues had disappeared, the cauliflower appearance was removed, and the pain and other symptoms had entirely subsided.

Case 5.—Mr. M. L. E., aged 55, a teamster. He had been strong and well and usually free from any ailment except a diarrhea until about a year before I saw him. The first intimation he had of serious trouble was in March, 1904. At that time he had pain and diarrhea. A physician was called and discovered a tumor in the region of the sigmoid flexure. After recovery from the temporary illness, he sought advice concerning the tumor; and, although he visited several surgeons of note, no one seemed willing to remove the growth, and their opinions gave him no hope of final recovery and little expectation of temporary relief. Most of them refused to operate, saying that the tumor was probably cancer and he would be better off without an operation.