

could be distinctly felt in the circumference. The operation showed the tumor to be an angioma, the vessels of which communicated with the diploe of the frontal bone, and which had crowded the bone in such a way as to give rise to a fossa about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in depth, which was covered with bone plates, as in the first instance.—*Medical Review of Reviews.*

The Cancer Problem.

That cancer is very prevalent and the cause of a large percentage of deaths in America is beyond question. Under this term (cancer) all kinds of malignant tumors are included—improperly it is true—but that phase of the question is merely academic. It has only been within recent years that the so-called cancer problem has presented itself to the scientific world in its truly serious aspects. That malignant tumors are rivals of tuberculosis and pneumonia as a cause of death and that they are on the increase is apparently true. Yet the fact that the scientific investigation of these diseases has been systematically undertaken only comparatively recently, may possibly have led us to somewhat erroneous conclusions. New York was the first state in this country to establish an institution for experimental cancer research; other states have followed in the work, and these with the activity of European investigators have certainly given promise of some positive results. As yet we have only reached the threshold of knowledge. Statistics presented by Dr. H. R. Gaylord, of the New York Cancer Laboratory, at Buffalo, asserts that the increase in the disease in the State of New York is little short of appalling. The average death rate per 100,000 population for 1906, 1907, 1908, taken collectively, is 76, showing an increase in thirteen years, from 1896, to 1909, of 28.8 per cent. The average death rate per 100,000 for 1896, 1907, and 1908, for tuberculosis, is 169, showing a decrease in the last thirteen years of 9.1 per cent. We well understand why tuberculosis is decreasing. It is the result of our knowledge of the infectious character of the disease and of the new, well-organized warfare which is being opposed to it. Our knowledge of the nature of the cancer as a disease is in its infancy but it is rapidly advancing and the outlook to-day offers a very bright hope that in the future we shall understand and combat the disease by methods based on the present experimental research.—*Editorial, Charlotte Medical Journal.*