

As no relief could have been afforded by operation the cancroin was used. In October, 1900, the first injection was made. Almost immediately after this the edema and pain in the upper extremity decreased, and, after a few injections, entirely disappeared. The patient began to increase in weight, and other features of the case either improved or remained stationary. All this was reported in the *Therapeutische Monatshefte*, August, 1901.

During the past year the improvement in the patient has been still more marked, and the cancerous infiltration has gradually disappeared, so that at the present time only a small red spot indicates the position of the affected portion of the rib cartilage, while the enlarged cervical glands are no longer present.

To this case, so graphically described by Kugel, must be added a number which Adamkiewicz himself describes in the same journal. They comprise a considerable variety, cancer of the tongue, of the larynx, esophagus, stomach and breast.

In all of the cases the use of the cancroin was followed by favourable results, without any untoward signs. What makes the matter more interesting is the quick response of the symptoms to the cancroin injections shown, for instance in the decided reduction of swelling in a cancerous tongue, after the second injection. In the cancer of the esophagus one week's treatment was followed by remarkable improvement. The pains decreased, the dyspnea disappeared, the vomited masses lost their fetid character, the diarrhea was replaced by normal evacuations and stenosis of the esophagus was relieved. Two months after treatment the patient was permitted to go home, improved in all symptoms and able to take food per os. She was gaining weight at the rate of a half kilogram a week.

The evidence presented in these reports are exceedingly encouraging, especially in view of the almost complete absence of any disposition of cancer to improve under the administration of any remedy. Unlike in tuberculosis, hope cannot come to the aid of agent and cause an improvement for a time. Cold facts predominate in the treatment of cancer, and, alas, the progress is always in one direction.

The new agent deserves trial, not because it is a new remedy, but because it is announced with evidence of value in cases which, to say the least, cannot be questioned as to