disease returned in the stump. He therefore began to use the thermo-cautery and left the wound open. In 1886 he reported ten cases. Six of these were living at end of three to four years; five are living now six to ten years after operation. He stated that he would shortly show by publication that fifty per cent. of cases operated on survived four years after operation. He believes that total extirpation should be limited to those cases where the diseases originated in the body of the uterus, or in which it extended upwards instead of laterally. He cited cases now alive after four years which were treated with the knife, cautery and chloride of zinc (strength 5v to 3i).

DR. BYRNE of Brooklyn said that nineteen years ago he read a paper before this Society, in which he restricted his treatment of cancer of the cervix to one method—removal by the galvano-cautery. This method consisted in making a circular incision with the knife around the cervix, near its vaginal junction. Traction is then made on the cervix, and the cautery wire is slipped into this incision and connection with the battery made. He stated that he had never known, out of 130 to 140 cases, the disease to return when the cervix was removed in this manner (sic).

During the discussion upon this paper, the extreme rarity of cancer of the cervix in the virgin was acknowledged. Dr. Reamy stated that he had known of only one case in his experience.

DR VANDER WALKER felt something should be said in favor of escharotics in the treatment of uterine cancer. He thought that when once you removed the cervix by a cutting operation you were powerless should a return of the disease take place. In one case he treated with chemicals, his patient experienced seven relapses, and during all this time she had been kept alive and able to do housework, by curetting followed by chloride of zinc. He therefore thought that chemical cautery should have a place, and be considered in this respect as against amputation with knife or scissors.

DR. REAMY, in his reply, paid a high tribute to the views of Dr. Vander Walker in the latter's intercession for the use of