placed a small piece of absorbent cotton, saturated with Donovan's solution. Six cells were connected, and the seance was continued six minutes

The usual bubbles of gas and serum escaped alongside the needle, and a number of vesicles and pits were produced under the cotton. This procedure was repeated on four successive days, after which the needle was replaced by another sponge electrode, and the time was increased to ten minutes. The same vesicles and pits were produced under the positive pole, but no effect was noticeable under the negative. This treatment was continued daily until July 8th, and afterwards every second day. The needle had caused considerable thickening at the points of puncture, so that the tumor appeared larger in its lower part, but the infiltration of the cicatrix above seemed slightly lessened.

On July 14th the tumor was nearly as large as a walnut, and a couple of soft bluish spots indicated the presence of blood cysts. I therefore passed the needle into and through the whole length of it, connected this with the negative pole, and turned on a good, strong current for ten minutes, the positive

electrode being placed above the pubis.

This was followed in three or four days by the sloughing of the destroyed tissue, and an open wound remained. The sponge electrodes were again applied, one on either side of the wound, and after a week soft gelatinous matter could be squeezed out of it, while pieces of softened or necrosed tissue came away at each dressing. I scraped away a quantity of this softened tissue with a spoon curette, but there remained a hardened zone, perhaps a third of an inch thick, all around the wound.

The hardness about the external abdominal ring was now certainly less marked, and many divisions could be felt in it. The cicatrix above this had become quite soft, and the puffiness in Scarpa's triangle had disappeared. The cicatrix was also less adherent to the pubis at the side of the penis.

I now packed the wound with absorbent cotton, saturated with Donovan's solution, and passed the current through it. This cauterized the surface, but the effects did not reach far enough to destroy the growth, which continued to increase in

thickness.

On August 17th, two zinc needles, coated with mercury, were passed into the tumor and connected with the positive pole, while the negative sponge electrode was placed at a little distance. This was repeated daily until the 21st, and then every second day until the 29th; but although small portions near the needles were destroyed the mass continued slowly to enlarge. The tumor was again removed by the knife, on August 30th,