

morphia was administered. The infection was of the virulent type. Soon the wound became gangrenous, and the greater part of the cicatrix sloughed away, exposing the deep fascia over an area 3x3 inches. Local treatment was of no avail, and as a last resort the edges were excised, the remaining parts thoroughly curetted, and the wound closed with silk-worm gut sutures. The operated field had an angry appearance for some days, but we had primary union rather unexpectedly.

“Several months after the operation the cicatrix hypertrophied as before, and the sloughing process, apparently without external infection, began again. At this stage Thoremadin paste was used, and for a time with good prospects of complete success. The streptococci, however, won out, and the wound was 4 x 4 inches in extent when the case was referred for radium treatment.”

When first seen there was an ulcer irregularly oval in shape, situated in the middle line of the abdomen, about one inch above the pubis. The ulcerated area was 4 inches in diameter, and presented hard, thickened edges, particularly on the left side, where it was one-half inch in depth. The base was covered with a dirty-brownish colored slough, and there was a free purulent discharge. The patient complained of a great deal of pain in the wound, and refused to have a section removed for microscopic examination. Heavy doses of radium were given around the margins and over the base of the ulcer, and within a month great improvement was noticed. Healthy granulations had sprung up, the discharge was less, and the area of ulceration had been reduced to two and one-half inches in diameter. Following this, however, the healing process was for a time arrested, and another slough formed on the base of the ulcer. She was given further heavy doses of radium, with the result that the base became clean, the hard edges softened down, and healing has steadily progressed since.

*Epithelioma of the Skin.*—This condition may be considered under the headings of rodent ulcer and fungating epithelioma of the skin.

*Rodent Ulcer.*—This is a lesion where radium gives us perhaps the most gratifying results, for we know how difficult a process it is to treat in many cases. To the action of radium on these cases Wickham has applied the term “selective” on account of the almost specific effect exercised by the rays in destroying the pathological cells and stimulating the healing process. The duration of exposure to the action of the rays should be varied to suit individual conditions, and should be chiefly dependent upon the man-