

breast, several radium tubes, each containing 5 cg., and encased in 1 or 2 mm. of lead, should be left in the wound in various parts, to remove any cells the surgeon has left, and the mediastinum should be treated from the esophagus, whether obviously involved or not.

Carcinoma of the esophagus is a disease in which this is the only method which holds out any hope. It practically always relieves, and we hope in time to cure some of the cases. They are often very advanced when we first see them. I have worked at this question with Dr. William Hill, and the only early case we have had is very much improved. The applications are usually internal, but when the growth is just below the cricoid cartilage, applications outside the neck can be made as well. We have seen great relief from only external applications in one case, but he, unfortunately, had extensive disease below the strictured part. An X-ray examination must always be made in these cases, and it greatly helps one in the application.

Carcinoma of the rectum has shown itself particularly responsive to treatment in most of my cases. If possible, the tube is placed in the stricture and left there for considerably more than an ordinary dose; but if this cannot be done, it is applied to the surface of the growth or inserted into its substance.

In one case of carcinoma of the prostate which I have had, the result was extraordinary, the whole tumor having completely disappeared.

Carcinoma of the stomach and intestines would probably react, but I have no experience of them. The latter will generally be better treated by operation.

Carcinoma of the cervix reacts only with difficulty. Dominici has employed it first of all to render operable a growth which was originally inoperable, and then, after removal of the growth, to apply it to the scar, and he seems to have had successful results from this. Personally, I should be inclined to leave a tube *in situ* at the time of the operation, and give one or two further prophylactic doses subsequently.

Carcinoma of the body of the uterus ought to be most favorable, but I have had no case until a few days ago.

Carcinoma of the penis, again, has been very successfully treated in Paris, but I have had no case of it.

SARCOMA.

Of this disease I have little experience. Successes have been obtained by other observers, but many forms must be unsuitable, on account of the rapid metastases. In one case I treated there was no improvement. Some of my successful cases of