

theliomata of the face, with two failures. One of the cures was made in six weeks' time; the duration of the treatment in No. 2 was not stated, whilst in No. 3 the treatment had to be continued after an apparent cure, else the site of the old trouble showed a tendency to ulcerate.

The failures were due in one case to a too irregular treatment, and in the other case to a too extensive ulceration and the exhaustion of the patient.

Johnston reports two cures of epitheliomata, one after six exposures, another after twelve sittings at six inches distance and varying in duration from five minutes to fifteen minutes. He likewise cured two cases of horny growths (precancerous keratosis) after the same procedures as No. 2.

Pfahler has one cure to his credit as reported Dec. 13, 1902. He gave the patient thirteen sittings varying from five to ten minutes in duration, the tube being between four to six inches from the epitheliomatous sore.

Morton seems to have been very successful with these cases. I have apparently cured four cases, one has remained cured since sixteen months; another showed a recurrence three months afterwards, but subsequent treatment seemed to have brought more lasting results, for the patient has remained well since eight months. One was cured by fifteen daily sittings varying from five to fifteen minutes at six inch distance; one by two sittings of ten minutes at one inch distance, another by about eight sittings varying from five to ten minutes at three to six in. distance, and the last by about twenty sittings at greatly varying distances and duration, the whole treatment lasting about two and a-half months. Another case has been twice healed over, but the results were not permanent; the patient is, however, still under treatment after nearly two years, and although no cure can be assured, the condition is so mitigated as to warrant the alternative use of the light treatment.

Facial conditions are manifestly more odorigenous than the same if elsewhere, and, were it only for the palliation of this annoying condition, it would be justifiable to use the X-rays, not to mention relief from pain, which usually follows their use. Perthes, at the last German medical congress, reviewing the published opinions of twenty-five experimenters, concludes that the X-rays have an undoubted special influence on the epithelium.

*Carcinomata.* The results from the X-ray treatment of malignant growths give us hope that we may yet possess a method capable of relieving a certain number of