

## Selections.

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### Inoperable Carcinoma and Roentgen Rays.

Freund exhibited a patient to the "Gesellschaft," who came to him about the beginning of December with a carcinomatous tumor of the breast, too far advanced for operative purposes, on which he applied the Roentgen Rays with wonderful success. When she saw him first the tumor was larger than a man's fist, of stony hardness, and firmly attached to the bony walls of the thorax. The surface of the tumor was ulcerated over the area of a five-shilling piece, while the axillary and subclavian glands were greatly enlarged.

On January 9th, after eight applications of the rays, there was intense reddening, associated with severe pain over the site of radial application. The swelling by this time had fallen to the size of an apple, with discharges of caseous matter, fever, and lowered appetite, while the neuralgic pains deprived the patient of a comfortable night's sleep. These pains were confined to the arm and mediastinum.

The rays were again applied between February 6th and 11th and March 6th and 10th. After February 18th the discharge began to change to a watery consistence with separating lamina; the swelling quite disappeared, and the edges of the wound subsequently became red and granular till it ultimately healed.

To-day a large cicatrix marks the site of the morbid growth. In the centre of this are a few excoriations about the size of pin-heads, but all the rest, which is about the size of the palm of the hand, is covered with healthy skin. The glands in the arm-pit and subclavium are decidedly less, while the patient is immensely improved. The pain is now more like a drawing of the cicatrix, but recently a bronchial catarrh has set in, which is probably due to pulmonary metastasis; otherwise the patient expresses herself as perfectly well again, and can enjoy herself.—*Vienna Correspondent Medical Press and Circular.*

### The Active Principle of Exodin.

Purely an empirical mixture of the diacetyl-rufigallic acid-tetramethyl-ether, acetyl-rufigallic acid-pentamethyl-ether and rufigallic acid-hexamethyl-ether, exodin, has a well-marked purgative or laxative action, and W. Ebstein has experimented with the ingredients to discover on what this action rests. (*Deut. Med. Woch.*, January 22nd, 1905.) It has been asserted that the last named ingredient possesses the laxative