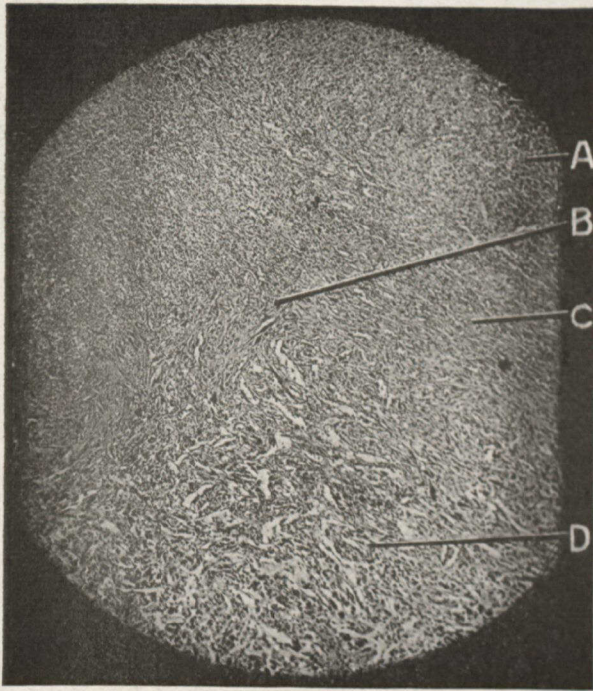


siderin. The nuclei are often very large and measure about 16 x 15 microns. The size varies, but everywhere it shows mitotic figures and conform to all the characteristics of malignant sarcomata. Vide Sections III and IV.

On June 4th the tumor was exposed continuously to the radium rays, a dosage of 240 centigram hours being given, and on June 15th another portion was removed.



SECTION VI.

After exposure to Radium.

- A.—Intense round cell infiltration.
- B.—Note decrease in size and shape of cells.
- C.—Connective tissue and cells becoming arranged in definite layers.
- D.—Deeper portions of growth not completely influenced by radiation as yet.

Here we see wonderful changes. In place of the sarcomatous fungating mass we find a mass much reduced in size. (Sections V, VI and VII.) The large cells of the growth under the influence of the rays have changed to smaller connective tissue cells and spindle cells. The cells show necrosis and necrobiosis. The