

I regard as cures. In all of them there had been recurrence following operation. Under the use of radium the condition subsided and the patients are now well and in good health.

Case I. Was an infant referred by Dr. Wallace Scott, Toronto. A spindle-celled sarcoma had developed at the side of the anus. The mass had twice been removed surgically, but immediately recurred. Radium was then applied, complete healing resulted, and only normal scar tissue remained. That is nearly four years ago, and there has since been no sign of recurrence.

Case II. A patient referred by Dr. Faeder, of Dickinson's Landing, Ont. A small round-celled sarcoma developed in the right axilla. It was removed in the Montreal General Hospital. Very heavy radiation was carried out as a forlorn hope, for the prognosis was very grave. There has never been any recurrence, but shortly after a mass developed in the left axilla. It was not large and the patient was anxious to avoid further operation. It was heavily radiated and diminished somewhat in size. I thought, however, the proper thing was to have it out, and it was removed by Dr. Edmund E. King. On section a great transformation of the sarcoma tissue was seen.

The specimen was examined by Prof. J. J. Mackenzie, who reported as follows: "The tissue consists of a small portion of normal lymph gland with a distinctly fibrous capsule and trabeculae along with a large tumor portion, which is evidently sarcomatous. The sarcoma consists of very large cells, chiefly of the spindle-celled type, mixed with occasional cells almost circular in outline.

"The sarcoma cells tend to be arranged in fasciculi. Between these fasciculi is a connective tissue stroma which in many places is oedematous, and which shows deep pigmentation due to the deposit of masses of hæmosiderine.

"The nuclei of the sarcoma cells are very large, and measure on an average 16 microns in length by 6 microns in breadth, but occasional giant nuclei, measuring 30 microns in diameter, can be seen. These nuclei, however, vary very much in size. Here and there degenerating cells can be seen with deep eosine staining protoplasm and pyknotic nuclei. These are not numerous. Most of the nuclei stain well, but show marked vacuolization. Mitotic figures are fairly numerous in various parts of the section.

"The exact effect of the radium upon the tissue is difficult to estimate, but it would look as if some degeneration of the tumor cells has resulted, and there seems no doubt that the oedematous