

other, internal or deep-seated cancers, there has been one death in a recurrent cancer of the neck, following operation for cancer of tongue; one case of cancer of the rectum, which had improved decidedly up to a certain point, has been forced for some time to interrupt treatment; a cancer of the pelvic organs following removal of the uterus is still under treatment. Three cases of sarcoma, or more properly speaking, two of supposed sarcoma, one of the jaw and one of the chest, and a small round-celled sarcoma of the finger now involving the meninges of the cord and probably other internal organs, are still under treatment, no positive report of progress being warrantable. In the small cell sarcoma the very worst prognosis has been made, and the rays are administered for the patient's mental comfort rather than from any expectation of lasting benefit.

Beside these cases there are now under treatment six patients, one with a rodent ulcer on the lower third of the left arm of twenty years' duration, involving nearly the entire circumference, being nearly three and one-half inches in length, and penetrating to the bones and tendons; an epithelioma of the lip in a woman; a recurrent cancer of the lip in a man, and a multiple epithelioma of the face, forehead, and neck. This last patient has had the disease for about twenty years, and has lost his left eye by operation on account of the disease, which several years ago invaded the periorbital structures.

Fifteen cases in all have been discharged as cured. These include six lesions involving chiefly the nose and lip, two the nose and eyelid, one the cheek and eyelid, one the region of the cheek just beneath the eye, two the chin, one the forehead, one the chest wall, one the face and eyelid, and one of the cheek. Of the cases remaining under treatment, two can be regarded as nearly well, and a third has apparently recovered, so far as the skin lesions are concerned, while the eyes, which are both affected by the cancerous process, are making decided progress, though the sight of one eye has been, in all probability, permanently destroyed.

This case is worthy of a moment's consideration, the subject being a boy of fifteen years of age, afflicted with the rare dermatological condition of xeroderma pigmentosum, which first began to show itself three years ago. It is of interest to note that this affection, which probably depends in a measure on the effect of exposure to sunlight for its development, should be beneficially influenced by light in another form.

Of the skin diseases proper subjected to the Roentgen ray