

trating rays, a leaf of aluminum should be chosen thick enough to stop the majority of B and let all the G pass. With these different combinations of apparatus, which vary not only in form and dimensions, but also according to the quantity of radium that they contain, and to the activity of the radium incorporated in the varnish, with the method of interposition which I have described, and finally by using applications of long or short duration, a very great variety of action may be obtained. Also therapeutics is able to graduate its action from the simple modification of the morbid cells without showing a trace of inflammatory reaction (as is the case in shallow lesions like chronic eczema or obstinate psoriasis), even to the cure of deeper troubles, in a certain sense surgical (as is the case in cancers of the skin or tubercular ulcerations.)

V. With these procedures I have treated a number of cutaneous lesions—localized chronic lichenoid eczema, localized rebellious chronic psoriasis, localized lichen vuber planus (en plaques), keloids, varicose ulcers, pigmentary naevi, vascular naevi, erectile angiomas, epitheliomata of various characters, extensive and vegetating rodent ulcers, papillomata, syphilis ulcerative or papular (difficult to treat), cutaneous tuberculosis, lupus erythematoses, lupus vulgaris, scrofuloderma, and tuberculosis verrucosa.

The results which I have obtained are in many cases favorable, but three groups of lesions detach themselves which especially benefit from the radium treatment. These are epitheliomata, certain vascular naevi (wine-stains), and obstinate pruriginous eczemas (nevirodermites).

VI. Another very important point, for it takes from radiotherapeutics the empiric character that it was able to retain up till now, is that this treatment may be mixed. The doctor may be given sufficient information to enable him to reproduce the results spoken of. Here is, for example, summed up, a passage taken from a work which is to appear shortly, that shows the correct proportion for epithelioma:

“For an epithelial tumour (ulcus rodens), situated, we will say, on the ala of the nose, having the dimensions of a ten-cent piece—that is to say, occupying a circular surface seventeen millimeters in diameter, the cure is obtained by applying directly, without intervention, eight days in succession, for an hour each day, an appliance covering the whole surface and giving as exterior irradiation the number 62,000 of activity, and comprising 2 per cent. rays A, 84 per cent. rays B, and 14 per cent. rays G. Of course, the crusts which cover the epithelioma ought to be taken away before the applications, and the ulcer ought to be