

ticular success was obtained in one case where there were two large masses adherent to the sternum. By inserting a radium tube through an incision into the masses, and allowing it to remain long enough to produce quite severe symptomatic reaction, very great improvement resulted. There was considerable necrosis of the tissues followed by a discharge. The size of the tumor mass decreased, the sinus has cleared up, and altogether the result is very satisfactory. She has remained under observation for over a year and has decidedly improved.

Another case somewhat of this type was seen in April of this year, referred by Dr. H. L. Anderson, Niagara-on-the-Lake. The growth had been allowed to progress until it was quite inoperable, and there was a large mass in the outer and upper quadrant of the breast. In consultation Dr. F. N. G. Starr decided that operation was not feasible, but it was decided to bury a radium tube in the mass. This was done and quite a severe reaction set up, the temperature running up to 104° , the pulse, however, keeping below 100.

There was quite a free discharge from the wound and a considerable decrease in the size of the mass. Pain, which had also been present, was relieved.

GYNÆCOLOGY.

The use of radium in certain gynæcological conditions has in many cases given very satisfactory results. This is a field for radium therapy on which I would like to lay special emphasis, for the method of treatment is so comparatively simple and the results, as I have said, so encouraging, that one may be pardoned for being enthusiastic over the procedure. In this connection I would particularly like to direct your attention to a highly scientific paper entitled "Cancer of the Uterus and Radium—Clinical and Histological Conditions," by Drs. P. Degrais and Bellot, of Paris, published in the *CANADIAN PRACTITIONER AND REVIEW*, June, 1914, and also another published in the *Canada Lancet*, June, 1914, by myself on "The Value of Radium in Malignant Gynæcological Conditions."

SARCOMA.

I have treated 20 cases of sarcoma with radium. In all cases the treatment was either used as a palliative in inoperable cases or combined with operative procedures. Some of the cases were from the first recognized to be absolutely hopeless, and radium treatment was undertaken only at the request of the attending physician and the friends of the patient. Six of these cases