angle two years before. It was a question of the removal of the whole lip or the use of radium. The latter was used at the suggestion of Dr. F. N. G. Starr, with a result that was most gratifying. After a fairly severe reaction, which made the condition appear considerably worse than it was in the first place, complete healing occurred, and to-day the lip is perfectly normal in every respect.

Epithelioma of the Auricle.—Most authorities on radium speak of the difficulties in obtaining a satisfactory result where cartilaginous tissues are involved. With this statement I would in general agree, and yet I have seen cases where most excellent results were obtained in spite of the fact that the process had extended to cartilage. These were cases which involved the auricle, secondary to the skin over the post-auricular region.

An example of this condition may be given by the case of a man, a farmer, at, 63, referred by Dr. C. D. Hewitt, of Sintaluta, Sask., last August, when I was on vacation, and treated by Dr. F. C. Harrison.

The condition had begun about two years before, and the ulceration had steadily progressed until at the time of examination the whole of the posterior surface of the auricle was involved down to the cartilage, and there was a perforation through the lobule, with a calliflower-like growth on the anterior aspect of the auricle. He was treated by very heavy dosage, as he lived at such a distance that he could not report very conveniently for further treatment if required. The condition was slow to heal, but gradually resolution took place, and he writes me now that the ulceration is quite gone, but that naturally the ear is somewhat misshapen owing to the contraction of the sear.

CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST.

Twenty-seven cases of this condition have come under my observation. Surgical measures had been used in all cases, with the exception of one of Paget's disease of the nipple, in which the patient refused operation. In 18 cases there was inoperable recurrence following operation; in 8 cases radium was used as a prophylactic immediately following operation. In none of these latter cases has there been recurrence. Of the 18 inoperable cases, 9 have since died, 3 from other causes, and 6 from the malignant condition. It may be said that in none of these cases was a curative result looked for. The treatment was palliative, and as such was a success. In the other 9 cases, however, the results have exceeded all expectations and the recurrences present have remained quiescent and in some retrogressed. Par-