

whatever, although the disease was superficial and could have been and was successfully and quickly removed by caustic.

In reappearances in these cases after operation, or when there is already invasion of the lymph glands, the curative value of the rays has not been demonstrated. It is still to be shown that deep-seated epitheliomatous growths of the skin or mucous membrane, not rodent ulcer in character, can be cured by the rays. Personally, I believe that whilst the progress of the disease may always be checked, a cure is not probable.

I am not aware of the successful treatment of any case of cancer of the jaw by the rays, although usually the disease can be checked and the growth reduced in size.

I have failed to obtain any benefit from the rays in a case of epithelioma of the inner surface of the cheek, although the rays were applied both through the mouth and externally, in the latter region even to the production of a burn by a hard tube after two months' unsuccessful treatment according to rule. According to Scholtz there should have been an absorption of rays on the mucous surface from the use of a hard or medium tube on the cutaneous surface, but I have not noticed such action in this or other cases. The Paquelin cautery is preferable to the rays or other methods in such cases as the above, although the prognosis is always grave.

Startin has reported a favorable result in a case of epithelioma of the tongue. I am afraid his success will not be duplicated by others. I have at present a case of cancer of the whole end of the tongue, and also of the arch of the fauces, that has been under treatment six months by the X-rays. At the commencement of the treatment there was already secondary infection of a lymph gland of the neck; the enlargement seemed to be about half the size of a hen egg. At present only a small nodule is to be found; the disease in the fauces has been checked and the end of the tongue is not worse than it was six months ago. Although I do not expect to cure this case, yet it shows how the disease can be influenced by the rays and that life can be prolonged, if that is any favor to a person with such a misery-producing disease.

What has been said about cancer of the throat is also true of cancer of the larynx. I am not aware that there is a report of a case completely cured by the rays, although the morbid process can be favorably influenced and retarded. I have at present a case of branchiogenic carcinoma with secondary growth following operation for removal, and after three months' X-ray treatment no improvement is observed. The case will evidently terminate fatally. Here the rays have the same value for such cases as the former methods of treatment: they are of more value to the operator than to the patient.

Perhaps in the future some case of cancer of the stomach may be cured by the rays, but if the observation of Scholtz be correct