

would be very irksome for the patient himself to sustain, were they applied immediately on the face. In almost every case except where the hands are being treated, the steadiest and most convenient position for the patient is the recumbent.

As regards time, almost always ten minutes is given every second day until redness appears. From six to eight, or even fifteen sittings can be reckoned on to do this. It is important to give what is considered enough, then to stop and await the results. Often very little change is observed at the time the treatment is stopped, but in a few days, healing sets in and progresses without further use of the X-ray. Many times it has been found difficult to get any reaction whatever, and the



Fig. 1.—Copper wire cage to support the protecting lead sheets.

treatment has been continued day after day without producing any noticeable therapeutic effect whatever, and finally has to be abandoned.

The proximity of the tube to the part treated is considered of as much importance as proximity to a fire if one wishes to get the benefit of its heat. The intensity of the X-ray is probably, as in light, inversely as the square of the distance. In many instances, in my experience, the tube was placed very close to the surface to be treated, even as close as an inch and a half. In this matter I was frequently guided by a piece of information that Malcolm Morris gave me personally: that you