

was a small, healthy ulcer, one-half inch in diameter. The epithelium was growing over it, and it looked as though it should be healed completely in another two weeks. The edges were quite soft, as were all the surrounding tissues. A few more applications were made to stimulate the healing, and he again returned home. On December 15th he reported it "practically healed, with only a small crust to be detached."

Melanotic Carcinoma.—Mrs. C., referred by Dr. Chapman, of Kenora, melanotic carcinoma of the left cheek; there has been marked improvement, but the case is still under observation.

Mrs. W., referred by Dr. H. J. Hamilton, melanotic carcinoma of the cheek, as large as a small marble. After three series of treatments it has quite disappeared.

SARCOMATA.

The case described below, together with one other case of cancer of the uterus, forms perhaps the most interesting study we have made.

R. J. B., æt. 53, farmer, referred by Dr. Wardlaw, of Galt, Ont. In February, 1909, he noticed a lump at the angle of the jaw, on the right side. X-rays were used without any apparent effect as the mass kept increasing. In April, 1910, the tumor was removed and showed a small round-celled sarcoma. In June it recurred. Excision was again advised, but as a facial paresis had followed the first operation, the patient would not consider further operative procedures. He was therefore referred for radium treatment.

At first, very thorough radiation was carried out with plaques, and some decrease in the size of the mass could be noticed. The cross-fire method was here used, a plaque being placed on each side of the tumor.

The beginning of October the mass was two inches in diameter and elevated $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch above the level of the surrounding skin. It was quite firm and seemed attached to the underlying angle of the jaw. On Oct. 5th, an incision was made into the tumor, and a small silver tube containing 1 centigram of pure bromide of radium, with an activity of 2,000,000 was inserted deeply into its centre. It was left in place 24 hours, and the result was most remarkable. At the end of this time there was a cavity present, into which the finger could be inserted, the growth felt much softer and was more freely moveable. From the opening thus made broken down necrotic tissue was discharged, and the size of the tumor visibly diminished. Twelve days after this first treatment the tube was inserted again, two hours daily for six days, with the plaque applied externally to produce the cross-fire action.