

given, resulting in a fairly severe reaction. Two months later the lip was quite healed and presented the appearance shown in Plate VI.

In a man of 77, referred by Dr. W. J. Wilson, Toronto, there was present an epithelioma on the left side of the lower lip, which had been cauterized by his physician without result. The patient was so feeble that operation was not to be entertained. The appearance is shown in Plate VII.

The ulcer was as large as a ten cent piece with indurated base and edges. Twelve hours exposure with a plaque containing half a centigram of radium was given. In ten days a crust had formed which detached itself in about six weeks' time, leaving a perfectly smooth healed surface, as seen in Plate VIII.

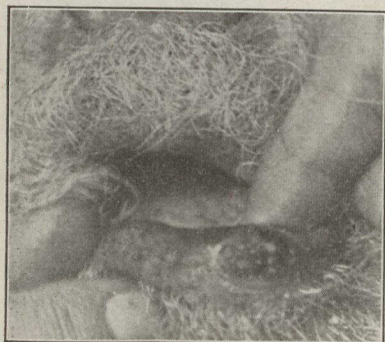


Plate VII. Epithelioma of the lip.  
Before treatment.

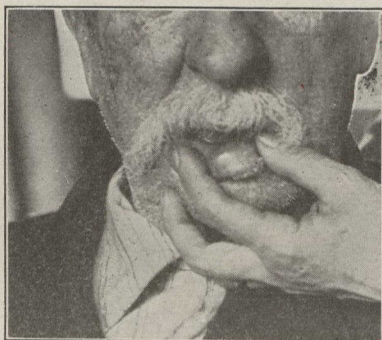


Plate VIII. Same case as Plate VII.  
After treatment by radium.

*Warts and Papillomata.*—These benign growths of the skin yield readily to comparatively short exposures to radium. The importance of having such treated cannot be over-emphasized when one considers the frequency with which malignant disease of the skin develops on the site of a pre-existing papillomatous growth.

*Acne Vulgaris and Acne Keloid.*—Chronic cases of acne vulgaris particularly when associated with scarring respond well to radium rays.

*Keloid.*—This disfiguring condition met with not uncommonly after severe burns yields to no method of treatment as it does to radium. It would almost appear that keloid tissue was specifically influenced by the radium rays, and the prognosis is excellent when the lesion is not of too long standing. When the keloid is painful radium exerts a distinct anæsthetic effect. If