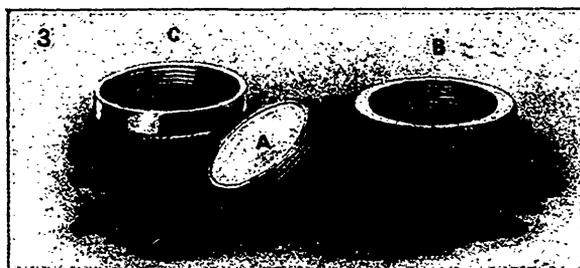
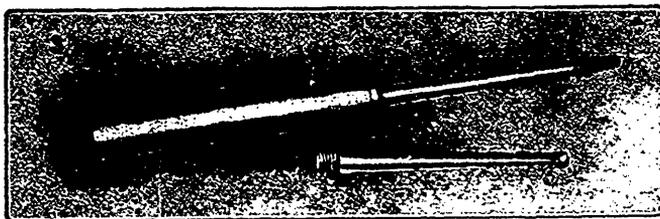


skin is disseminated in a strong, endurable varnish that is poured over a sheet of metal to which has been given the shape and dimensions desired. Generally the quantity of radium distributed on an apparatus is in relation to the dimensions of this apparatus. The form of the apparatus is varied. It may be flat, round or square, spherical or cylindrical, and it is shaped in form according to the surfaces to be treated. So work may be done at the bottom of cavities (like the ears, the nose, the throat, the vagina), in the fistulae, the tubes, the passages, quite as well as on smooth surfaces. The material which we use, varied both as to shape and the intensity of the radium, allows therefore a great many different kinds of application. Here are some of the forms of apparatus which I have used most frequently:



Apparatus flat and round. The disc A has been unscrewed from the two other pieces, B and C, which contained it. It is on the surface A that the radium is placed first, and then the varnish, the fixing agent, is poured on. The apparatus is intended for use on smooth surfaces.¹

The tube which may be seen below the surface A is used to receive a cord to attach the instrument immovably on the part to be treated. It is used also for the purpose of inserting a handle.



Apparatus square, flat, mounted on a stem or rod, and intended to be applied to the bottom of cavities like the mouth and the vagina.