

smooth, non-depressed cicatrix is left, in many cases not to be distinguished from the normal skin. These cases have remained without recurrence ever since they were treated, which in my personal experience is a matter of five years. And cases treated in the Paris Laboratory about nine years ago, at the time when radium was first introduced into therapeutics, still remain without recurrence.

EPITHELIOMA OF THE SKIN.

Twenty-seven cases of cutaneous epithelioma have been under my observation. When confined to the skin, these lesions, in my experience, respond as well as do the rodent ulcers. If, however, the condition has been allowed to progress so as to involve the underlying muscle or bone, the results are not so satisfactory. Particularly has this been found to be the case where the X-ray has been previously employed. The vitality of the tissue seems to be impaired to such an extent that cicatrization does not occur, and although the progress of the disease can be arrested, complete healing does not take place. On the other hand, if such cases of cutaneous epitheliomata come under treatment before the process has extended so deeply, no type of lesion gives more satisfactory results, as shown in the following cases, which may be taken as representative of this class of lesion:

I. A patient, *et.* 77, referred by Dr. Charles Foster in February, 1913. About three years before an ulcer had appeared below the right ear. It increased in size slowly, and when the patient was first seen it was $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inches in area. The edges were hard, thickened and everted. The lower edge of the auricle was also involved. After three heavy exposures to radium healing gradually took place and was completed in about two months.

II. A patient with a similar condition, referred by Dr. H. L. Anderson, Niagara-on-the-Lake. There was a large fungating epithelioma in the post-auricular region, which disappeared under appropriate treatment by radium, the patient still remaining cured at the present time, three years later.

III. A lady, 67 years of age, referred to me on January 3rd of this year by Dr. D. King Smith, of Toronto. She had an epithelioma on the left cheek, roughly triangular in shape, base uppermost, about $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ inch in extent. The edges were hard and everted. Under novocaine the edges were curetted and radium was then applied. She went home and I heard from her from time to time. There was quite a severe radium reaction, as was to be expected after the heavy radium dosage she had had,