

place with a minimum of inflammatory reaction. Naturally the tendency of squamous-celled carcinoma to form metastases in the neighboring lymph glands must not be overlooked.

One special use of radium in new growths of this nature is as a prophylactic following surgical removal. This is a wise procedure, and one which is quite firmly established as a routine measure in centres where special attention is devoted to the study of malignant disease. Certainly many cases in which one would ordinarily expect to have recurrences have been free from such by the combined use of operative procedure and post-operative radiation.

Epithelioma of the Lip.—Although not in the strict sense of the term a dermatological lesion, yet certain cases have given such satisfactory results with radium that one may perhaps be

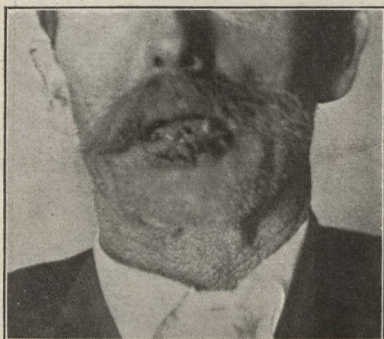


Plate V. Epithelioma of the lip.
Before treatment.

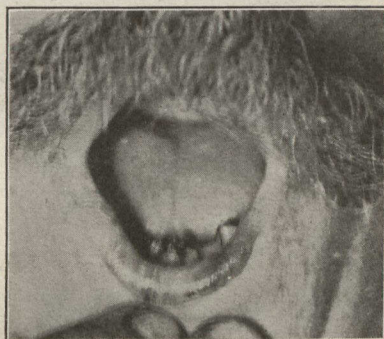


Plate VI. After treatment by radium.
The lip is healed and smooth.

pardoned for referring to it. When the ulceration is superficial and the lesion is freely moveable on the underlying tissues, in my experience radium furnishes a clinical cure, and from its ease of application and little discomfort to the patient is the method of election. I have seen cases previously operated upon, with recurrence, clear up completely under its use.

The two cases illustrated show what may be expected from the proper use of radium. The appearance shown in Plate V was present in a man 55 years of age, referred by Dr. H. L. Anderson, Niagara-on-the-Lake. It had begun as a small ulcer three years before. When he came under observation almost all of the red surface of the lower lip was involved, presenting a central ulcerated portion surrounded by a hard margin. The thickened edges were curetted and a heavy exposure to radium