

sypilis. Never suffered from any stomach derangement, nor from uterine disease. Face has always been pimply, but for the last three years it has been covered with large indurated pustules. At present the disease extends all over the face, being especially worse about the roots of the hair and behind the ears. She has had all kinds of treatment, including arsenical and mercurial courses. Wishing to test the value of chrysophanic acid in such cases, I purposely avoided the use of any other remedy, either internal or external, and, moreover, I treated one side of the face before the other.

On the 23rd Jan'y, 1879, hostilities were commenced against the parts about the right ear. The ointment used was a weak one, being of the strength of 15 grains of the acid to the ounce of lard. At first I applied it myself every second, and afterwards every day. It produced a deep-red discoloration. In three weeks the right half of the face was quite well. In seven weeks the cure was complete. A few days ago she told me that there had not been any return of the disease.

CASE VI.—*Paralysis of Muscles of the Thumb, supplied by the deep Ulnar Nerve.*—A. B., æt. 20, a stout, well-built young man, while bathing, received a blow over the right "funny bone." For some months afterwards he felt pain over the inner condyle of the humerus, increased by raising the arm. Felt this pain very severely whenever he raised his hat to bow to any one. For the last month has felt pain about the palm of the right hand, with loss of power in the right thumb. He came under my care exactly one year after the accident. At that time he found great difficulty in writing and in using his dinner knife. The muscles of the right thumb are not perceptibly smaller, but they are decidedly less firm than those of the left. Flexion of the fingers is quite strong. The action of closing the thumb against the index is very feeble. On putting my own finger into the interspace between his index and his thumb, I feel very little pressure. He can oppose the thumb to the fingers quite properly. When his hand is placed flat on a sheet of paper, it is found that the extent of abduction of the index of the injured