

The drug in large doses reduces temperature, but its action is temporary, and is likely to weaken the heart and disturb digestion. Hallopeau and a few others think that by alternating salicylic acid with quinine better results are obtained. A survey of the recent literature collected by Geissler upon the antipyretic treatment of typhoid fever leads to the impression that the roseate views once entertained for it are not being justified. Certainly no American statistics have been collected which show positively that the treatment by baths or by large doses of quinine has any real influence upon the mortality in American typhoid. The measure seems to be helpful in some cases. That is all that can be said.

We referred some time ago to the antiseptic treatment of typhoid fever advocated by Roth. Dr. B. Bell claims good results from a similar method in which he uses eucalyptus. But the antiseptic treatment, as a special remedial method, has as yet no solid basis. The "water-diet" treatment, strenuously advocated by Dr. Luton, of Rheims, has a curious interest only. He gives his patients only cold water, but this in large quantity, for the first four or eight days. In this way he "washes out" all the disease-germs from the bowels and the blood. Whether he cures his patients may be considered doubtful. The medical profession cannot be said to have yet formulated a treatment for enteric fever which receives any unanimous adoption. This is not to our credit, for it is very largely due to the fact that we do not work as a body, and our individual experiences are not therefore utilized.—*N. Y. Med. Record.*

Dermatolysis : Fibroma Pendulum.—

At the University Medical College, March 28th, 1882, Dr. H. G. Piffard, Professor of Dermatology, presented a unique illustration of "dermatolysis" in the person of Herr Haag, the so-called "India Rubber Man," or the man with an elastic skin. In comparison, a man who had a fibroma pendulum of the scalp, was exhibited, the disease consisting of hypertrophy of the white connective tissue of the skin. In this instance the integument has no more than the normal amount of elasticity. This condition has, by some, been called dermatolysis, but when compared with