

CURATIVE EFFECT OF ERYSIPELAS ON TUMORS.

Bruns (*Monatsh. für Prakt. Derm.*, vol. viii., No. 4) relates twenty-two cases of tumors which were the seat of an idiopathic erysipelas. Amongst these cases three of sarcoma (diagnosis confirmed by microscope) were permanently cured. Two cases of multiple keloid after burns were completely cured. In four cases of lymphoma of the neck some of the glands disappeared and some became smaller. In five cases erysipelas was artificially produced. In three cases of carcinoma of the mamma one was not changed, one became one-half smaller, and one was reduced to a small induration in the scar the size of a pea. A multiple fibro-sarcoma was diminished. An orbital sarcoma was unchanged. *London Med. Recorder.*

SULPHIDE OF CALCIUM IN PHTHISIS.

Dr. Witherle [*La Clinique*] claims to have obtained good results in the treatment of phthisical patients by the internal administration of sulphide of calcium. He commences by giving a pill containing $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of the sulphide every two hours, and he gradually lessens the intervals between the doses until eructations or other symptoms of gastric irritation show that the limit has been reached. In most cases patients were able to take two pills every hour, and their general condition in every instance appeared to improve. This is, in reality, an indirect method of introducing sulphuretted hydrogen into the blood, and the principle is the same as that underlying Bergeon's treatment. — *London Med. Recorder.*

HAY FEVER.

Dr. Jacquess, writing to the *Med. Brief*, says of the following remedies. My wife has been a sufferer from hay fever for fifteen years, and they are the only remedies I have found to relieve her:

R. Liq. Arsenical.....1 drachm.
Tinct. Belladonnæ.....2 ounces.

M. Sig.—Five to ten drops, three or four times a day, commencing three or four weeks before the expected attack.

Also:

R. Glycerini1 ounce.
Acid Carbol20 drops.

Apply up the nose and bathe the eye-lids, two or three times a day. For the cough use the glycerine and carbolic acid internally. — *Canada Lancet.*

USEFUL FORMULÆ IN CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Daniel R. Brower, in a clinical lecture on a patient suffering with chronic rheumatism,

fatty heart and fatty liver, published in the *North American Practitioner*, May, 1889, suggests the following formulæ to aid in the removal of uric acid from the system, and to sustain and improve the action of the heart and of the liver:

R. Lithiæ citrat.....3 ij.
Strychniæ.....gr. j.
Tinct. Strophanthi.....f 3 iss.
Aquæ menth. pip.....q. s. ad. f 3 iv.

M. Sig.—Teaspoonful before each meal in water.

R. Aloes.....gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac.....gr. j.
Pulv. Rhei,
Ferri sulph. exsicc.,
Ext. Hyoscyami.....ãã gr. x.

M. Div. in capsules No. X.

Sig.—One at bed-time.

TREATMENT OF CONFLUENT VARIOLA.

The following treatment of confluent variola, quoted from the *Rev. gén. de Clin. et de Thér.*, of July 4th, is recommended by Dr. Beaudoin, of Mouy, France.

1. Apply, three times a day, the following salve to the face, neck, limbs, and body:

R. Salicylic acid.....10 parts.
Vaseline225 " —M.

2. After each application of the ointment, dust the entire body with the following powder:

R. French chalk.....125 parts.
Salicylic acid.....5 " —M.

3. Give, daily, three capsules of sulphate of quinine containing four grains each.

4. Gargles of borates will be found valuable.

5. Milk diet should be enforced. — *Medical Progress.*

THE TREATMENT OF SQUAMOUS ECZEMA OF THE BACK OF THE HAND.

This disease is believed by Unna ("*Monshft. f. p. Derm.*," 1888, No. 4) to be a seborrhœal form of eczema, in common with those forms of eczema known previously as "baker's itch," "bricklayer's itch," and the like. In most cases, he says, seborrhœal affection of other regions will be present at the same time—pityriasis capitis, an oily condition of the face, an intertriginous eczema, and so on. In the way of treatment it is recommended to cover the affected part with a thin layer of cotton batting soaked in the following solution: Resorcin and glycerin, each 10 parts; dilute alcohol, 180 parts. This is to be diluted with equal parts of water when used, and is to be applied in the evening. Over it is to be bound a large piece of gutta-percha tissue, so as to envelope the