

called "*Anusol*" on account of its brilliant curative action in diseased conditions of the anus. In a comparatively short time it has received the highest recognition and testimonies of value in medical circles of both the Old and the New World.

The chemical name of the substance is the iodo-resorcin-sulfonate of bismuth, it being a combination of bismuth with iodized resorcin-sulfonic acid. In common with several others of the newer dressing powders, the action of this new bismuth combination is that of an excellent disinfectant, desiccating secreting and suppurating surfaces, and exercising a marked granulation and cicatrization stimulating effect upon wounds.

More valuable, however, than these varied properties is one possessed by no other medicinal preparation, which renders the use of *anuso*l indispensable as a basis for the permanent cure of the hemorrhoidal disease. This is its faculty, when introduced in appropriate form into the rectum, to so soften the more or less hardened feces there present that they do not simply crumble and pass out as smaller hard masses, but form an even, semi-fluid, gruel-like mass. This can be passed even in the most sensitive hemorrhoidal condition without any pain, and without in any way irritating the mucous membrane.

Acting thus indirectly as a laxative, and removing the real local *causa morbi*, which is the essential obstacle to the cure of the condition, and thus filling all the indications for successful treatment, we are justified in regarding *anuso*l as a *local specific for hemorrhoids*.

Let us compare the usual remedies recommended for hemorrhoids with it for a moment. Simple or medicated soap or glycerine suppositories, in spite of the watery purgation that they occasion, can be left out of question; for they cause violent local reaction and increase the inflammation, whilst the entire absence of healing or sedative effects absolutely contraindicate their employment.

Again, the several tar-like ichthyol and vasogen products, as also the naftalan suppositories and salves that have recently been put on the market, can in no way be relied upon in the treatment of hemorrhoidal diseases. Valuable as these preparations may be in certain internal, and more especially in many cutaneous affections, medical experience is entirely opposed to the application of tar or tar-like substances to inflamed and secreting surfaces. Nor have any of these preparations the faculty of softening the fecal masses