

TONSILLITIS.—Acute tonsillitis can be relieved in a few minutes, and cured in a few days by the local application of muriate tincture of iron, diluted fifty per cent. with water. For children dilute further with water, about half the strength of the above, or two parts water to one of tincture of iron. Apply with a mop two, three, seldom four, times in the twenty-four hours. Very seldom will it require to be used more than two days. Many patients need some tonic in addition, as the system is usually debilitated by absorbing fecal matter, constipation being a feature of the complication. In fact, Nature is making an effort to rid herself of poisonous matter through the general system, and the tonsils suffer.—*Med. Summary.*

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TREATMENT OF ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM.—M. L. Galliard, although not believing that the ideal medication has been discovered, has studied fifteen cases of various kinds of rheumatism. Salophen failed in chronic polyarticular rheumatism, there was one success and one partial failure. In the subacute variety there was no result. Of nine cases of acute disease the results in three were good, three fairly good, and three moderate. In none was there an excellent result such as is found under some conditions, with sodium salicylate. He concludes that it is in the acute variety that the good effects of the drug are manifested. It can relieve pain, reduce swelling, abolish the fever and prevent visceral manifestations. It should be administered at the outset in daily amount of ninety grains taken in six doses in starch wafers. It is always well borne; there is no malaise, nausea, vertigo or ringing in the ears. It increases diaphoresis. There have been no marvelous results. In equal dose it is a little less rapidly efficacious than sodium salicylate.—*La Presse Medicale.*—*American Journal of the Medical Sciences.*

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RESULTS FROM THE USE OF ANTI-DIPHTHERIC SERUM IN 157 CASES.—(Meyer, *Archiv Deutsch. fur Klin. Med.*) Of these 85 were injected on the fourth day or later. A positive bacteriologic diagnosis was made in all cases. The effects upon the membrane were peculiar. In all cases that recovered it disappeared not later than 5.6 days after the injection; the average duration being only 4.6 days; the period was shorter in those cases that were injected earlier in the course of the disease. The same thing was true of the stenotic symptoms and the fever. In several cases an alveolar or scarlatiniform erythema developed, particularly in patients that had been treated by repeated injections. Myer takes the stand that the serum has not a curative action, but prevents the further injurious effects of the disease, thereby