

### The Treatment of Follicular Tonsillitis.

A. Sbrocchi (*Clinique Moderne*), after describing the symptoms and course of follicular tonsillitis, considers in great detail the numerous forms of treatment hitherto in general use. He believes that all of them completely fail both in limiting the extension of the disease and in diminishing the sufferings of the patient. Any improvement which follows their use he ascribes to the natural, though not invariable, tendency of the disease to spontaneous cure. As an alternative he proposes a remedy which has been occasionally mentioned by other writers, but hardly ever with the complete confidence to which its superiority to all other forms of treatment entitles it. This treatment consists of the systematic painting of the tonsil with a 1-in-1,000 solution of perchloride of mercury. At each sitting each tonsil should three times be painted in turn all over with the solution on : cotton-wool sponge fastened to the end of a penholder. At the first sitting a patient and gentle attempt should be made to remove all secretion from the tonsil both in front and behind, but without wounding the mucous membrane. The soft palate and uvula should also be touched with the solution. The sittings should be repeated at intervals of three or four hours. If the treatment has been thoroughly carried out, with the help of good illumination, depression of the tongue, and appropriate phonation to enable the whole surface to be reached, even a single painting will be followed in the course of a few hours by a decided fall of temperature and a great improvement in the patient's condition, and the morbid process will come to an end after three or four paintings at the outside. No other treatment, internal or external, is necessary or desirable. Where four paintings fail to effect a cure, Sbrocchi considers the fact proof of a diphtheric infection, and proceeds at once to the injection of antidiphtheric serum. His corrosive sublimate treatment is entirely ineffectual as against diphtheria, both the more usual form of diphtheria and also that which sometimes stimulates a follicular tonsillitis.—*British Medical Journal*.

### Results with Antithyroidin Exophthalmic Goiter.

In the past year the value of Moebius' antithyroidin in exophthalmic goiter has received widespread confirmation, observes Walter Baumgarten, of St. Louis. It has shown itself by far the most successful attempt yet made to produce a serum to combat thyroid intoxication. It is obtained from the