

actually unhappy in it, and may generally be classed as failures. Fortunately, there is an elasticity in the well-rounded, well-balanced man, which enables him to surmount obstacles and to adapt himself to spheres of influence, even in a life-work where and when he would have wrought much more easily and been of a more pronounced success in another calling than the one which circumstances threw him into.—*Lancet-Clinic*.

ARGONIN, HOECHST PATENTED.*

AN IDEAL THERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA.

AN ideal therapeutic agent for the treatment of gonorrhoea should possess the following characteristics: it should not only destroy the gonococci, but at the same time it should alleviate the irritation of the mucous membranes, without giving rise itself to the slightest symptoms of irritation. None of the substances hitherto employed in the treatment of this disease fulfils the whole of the above requirements.

The introduction of argonin marks a decided advance; the remedy destroys gonococci very rapidly without producing any irritation. Argonin should be carefully dissolved by warming it with water. Fifteen grams of argonin contain an amount of silver equivalent to that in one gram of silver nitrate. Meyer has already reported on the anti-bacterial properties of argonin, in the *Zeitschrift für Hygiene*, 1895; its clinical application was introduced by Jadassohn (*Archiv für Dermatologie und Syphilis*, 1895). We have employed the substance in the concentration of 3:200, and injected 10 c.cm. of this solution five times daily.† The injected fluid was retained five minutes in the urethra. By this method we treated twelve cases of gonorrhoea as early as possible in the course of infection. Of twelve cases observed, in nine the gonococci permanently disappeared in from two to six days; one case afforded special interest in that gonococci were readily detected after four weeks' treatment with *injectio composita*, but permanently disappeared after two days' treatment with argonin. In one of the other cases gonococci were still found after ten days' application of argonin; in another the gonococci reappeared as soon as the argonin treatment was interrupted; a third case was removed from our observation after fourteen days. Not a single complaint of irritation was heard from any of the patients. The secretion persisting after discontinuance of argonin treatment was quickly overcome by the use of zinc sulpho-carbol, etc.

* Physicians desiring further literature on argonin may secure it from Leysieffer, Pollack & Co., Montreal.

† Of late Jadassohn has employed 2½-3 per cent. solution of argonin.