

On the 70th day the ulcer measured one inch by three inches, and was looking well. As the time for the next monthly sickness came near, healing stopped, and the ulcer remained stationery for a week, but no granulations of any account died, and after this time the healing was rapid. At the time of the next monthly sickness, healing had almost taken place; a spot $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter only being left, and no special effect was seen in the sore except that the scar looked dark and congested for two or three days. On the 106th day the ulcer was all healed, and the patient able to go about.

Selected Articles.

LUPUS.

(Continued from July No.)

Arsenic is the next remedy, and is, according to my judgment, best given at the beginning of the course in the shape of the solutio solvens mineralis, a far superior preparation to Fowler's sickly-tasting, irritating solution; the dose four or five minims, gradually increased to six, eight, or ten times as much. Perhaps a mixture of dilute nitro-hydrochloric acid and some mild, bitter infusion, like that of snake-root, is as good a vehicle as we have. The preparation should be continued so long as it seems to be doing good, and when such amendment as it is thought to be affecting comes to a standstill, then the arsenic is to be given in the form of a pill, at first in small quantities, such as the fiftieth of a grain three times a day, gradually increased.

This part of the treatment, if not so indispensable as was taught by Mr. Hunt, is at any rate of great importance; it multiplies the chances of doing good, and therefore should always be included in the programme. Mr. Hunt effected some wonderful cures with arsenic alone, imposing no restrictions as to diet, and having a perfect horror of all strong local applications. Among other instances he showed at the London Medical Society a bad case of lupus of the face cured in this way. Some of those present suggested that it was only an instance of arrest of the disease, which would be sure to return, and then Mr. Hunt was merciless enough to show the patient at the Society, a year later, still cured, no relapse having occurred.

I never could understand how it was that Mr. Hunt managed so well, as I certainly was not so successful, though I tried four different preparations of arsenic most perseveringly, and as I thought carefully enough, I constantly found that the patients could not continue to take the

medicine for anything like the time necessary to effect a cure. The eyes became red, tender, and weeping, the tongue coated, the appetite impaired or lost; diarrhoea, nausea, and vomiting set in even when a strong stomachic-like essence of ginger or peppered brandy was given after each dose. Under such circumstances it is of no use to persevere in the administration of the medicine, the question being, what is the best *temporary* substitute, for it is always desirable to return to the solution. I have myself for long turned to the phosphoric acid, and have found nothing equal to it in its power of setting right a disordered stomach and coated tongue. I have usually given from fifteen to thirty drops in some mild bitter, like that of Seville orange or calumbia, three times a day, continuing this till the symptoms have quite passed away, for it would serve no useful purpose to revert to the arsenic before the system has been restored to its normal state.

At one time I used iodide of potassium as a substitute for arsenic. Having seen reports of cases in some of the medical journals, showing that lupus had been cured with large doses of this salt, I gave it a good trial, beginning with moderate amounts and continuing these as high as the stomach would bear; but in no single instance did I notice the slightest good result in lupus of the face, head, or neck. Some of the patients were speedily made so ill that they could not continue the iodide, and I was obliged to admit that, if others could cure lupus of these parts with it, the task was beyond my powers. This admission, however, I have had to make with regard to so many remedies, that I have grown case-hardened. In lupus of the limbs, especially when seated on the lower parts of the legs, I have sometimes found the iodide very useful. Sooner or later the necessity for any measure of the kind passes away, and then the arsenic should at once be resumed, and sedulously continued, unless some further disturbance should again require the suspension of it, as may easily happen. I have had to interrupt the use of it four or five times before proper toleration was established.

The nature of the local means employed must vary according to the extent of the ulcerated surface and the avocations of the patient, for in many cases it is most imperative, and particularly when the disease is seated on the face, not to add to existing disfigurement, and some of our best means do add to it; consequently they must be reserved for patients in the wards, or for young persons who are not compelled to go out to work. Carbolic acid, 95 p. c., is an excellent application, inasmuch as the stain caused by it speedily passes off, while any slight pain it may occasion is still more speedily relieved by the free application of hot water. The patient should be supplied with the acid and taught how to use it, attacking daily