of these in ointment or lotion will cure it. Indeed, most of them are not brought to the doctor, but cured by means of domestic remedies.

While it is easy to cure ringworm of the non-hairy parts, it is difficult to cure ringworm of the scalp and beard, especially the former. In many communities a case of ringworm of the scalp will float around from one doctor to another, and will persist in spite of their best endeavors. No conscientious physician will promise a speedy cure. If the patient is well in six months or a year, the doctor can congratulate himself upon his success.

To a certain extent, this is true of ringworm of the beard, barber's itch. While by no means as intractable as ringworm of the scalp, still six months is often necessary for a cure under most methods of treatment. The reason for the intractability of ringworm of the scalp and beard is that the fungus grows down into the hair follicles, and it is very difficult to make our well-recognized antiparasitics penetrate to the seat of the trouble without damaging the skin.

It is not my intention to detail to you the many methods of treatment with which you are all more or less familiar, but to commend to you one that I have used for some years with excellent effect, and to ask you to give it a trial.

In looking for an excipient that would penetrate easily and be bland, goose grease occurred to me as probably just what I wanted. Many of you have been brought up in the country, and remember how your mother used to rub your nose and throat when you had a cold with goose grease, in the belief that "it would loosen up the phlegm."

I have found it better than I had hoped for. If you will add a drachm or more of the crystals of iodine to the ounce of goose grease you will have a most effective remedy for ringworm.

At the Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City, where we have many cases of ringworm, this preparation has been used extensively for two or three years, almost exclusively after the first few months, when it was found to be more efficacious than other remedies. It is to be applied twice a day until it produces reaction, as shown by a little swelling of the patch. Then once a day will be sufficient. In two or three weeks the hair falls out of the patch, and it becomes bald, like a patch of alopecia areata. After a time, the hair grows again, and the patch is well. The first applications are apt to be a little painful for a few moments, but after that even little children do not complain of pain. No epilation is necessary.

When used on the bearded portions of the face, the applications are more painful than when the scalp is the part treated.