followed by short application of high-frequency currents, give excellent results.

Alopecia Areata.—I have only treated one case by this method. The patches were sparked for about five minutes twice a week. An antiseptic lotion was also applied to the patches.

The result was excellent, but one cannot say definitely that the application of high-frequency currents was the beneficial agent.

Selected Article.

THE BRADSHAW LECTURE ON THE TREATMENT OF ENTERIC FEVER.*--(Concluded.)

By F. FOORD CAIGER, M.D. (LOND.), F.R.C.P. (LOND.) Medical Superintendent South-Western Fever Hospital, Stockwell.

Now, if the antiseptic method of treatment is competent to effect all this, it is deserving of no small measure of confidence. Of the various drugs which are known to possess antiseptic properties, calomel is undoubtedly the one which has received the earliest and widest recognition. It has for many years been extensively used by continental physicians, and in this country has received the powerful advocacy, amongst others, of Sir Thomas Watson, Dr. Murchison, and Sir William Broadbent. But its employment, except in minute doses, is practically restricted to the earlier stage of the disease. Liebermeister prescribed it in large doses, that is to say, from eight to ten grains given several times during the first twenty-four hours, provided the case came under treatment before the ninth day of the fever, and he obtained excellent results in a series of two hundred cases so treated, in comparison with another series in which similar conditions existed, except that the patients received no calomel. Liebermeister believed that it exerted a specific influence on the course of the fever. Murchison gave one or two doses of from three to five grains during the first week of the attack, before

^{*}Delivered at the Royal College of Physicians of London on Nov. 15th, 1904.