

skin that is irritated, as the buttocks in riders, in shoemakers on inner side of the left knee, and the gluteal region in tailors.—(Quoted in *Schmidt's Jahrbucher*, No. 5, 1878.)

**Psoriasis Vulgaris.**—Dr. E. Poor (*Prager Vierteljahrsschr*) declares that psoriasis vulgaris is a constitutional affection and is the manifestation in the skin of malarial fever. He calls it “malarial psoriasis,” and treats it with quinine, arsenic, carbolic acid, &c., internally. In 68 per cent. of the cases the parents suffered from ague, and 31 per cent. from lichenous eruptions. In most of the cases examined (327) he found enlargement of the spleen.—(Quoted in *Centrallblatt f. Med. Wissensch*, 1878.)

**Erythema Nodosum (Ehme.)**—Among 18 patients examined suffering from e. nodosum, 17 were women and 1 was a male; their ages varied from 16 to 27 years, except one, who was 54. In 16 cases the eruption was distinctly accompanied by fever. The prodromal fever usually lasts from two to eight days, and seems disproportionate to the local eruption. As complications we find pain and swelling in the joints, as in rheumatism ac., but endocarditis is never seen.  
\* \* \* \* While e. nodosum is harmless in healthy persons with no hereditary taint, it must always be a subject of alarm in those whose families are phthisical and who themselves are badly nourished and anæmic individuals.—[*Dresdener jahr. f. Nat. Heil.*, 1877. Quoted in *Centrallblatt f. Med. Wissensch*.)

DR. SVETLIN (*Centrallblatt f. Med. Wissensch*, April, '78), has been experimenting with guinea pigs on the efficacy of atropine in epilepsy. He found that he could control the reflex spasm of epilepsy (which had been induced in guinea pigs after the usual manner) by small doses of atropine with the greatest ease; the dose he used was 0,001,—0,902. He has also had good results with his own patients suffering from epilepsy; he uses it in very small and not increasing doses 0,001 gramme, in the form of pill.