

clean-cut surfaces, and an indication is thus given as to the direction in which it is necessary to proceed further. The pieces removed can be subjected to microscopic examination for the same purpose.

8. Above all the process appears to be efficient and safe if care is taken.

The drawbacks are: (1) The pain, which is at times pretty severe, but can of course be relieved by an anodyne; and (2) the edema, which is always annoying, and might if extending to the glottis be fatal.

The systemic absorption of the formalin is apt to, and in this case did, produce an annoying general urticaria, thus showing its relationship to formic acid. There was at the same time a slight rise of temperature. The urticarial irritation was easily subdued by carbolic acid lotion.

The writer has never seen anything more satisfactory in therapeutics than the immediate and absolute control of hyperhidrosis of the feet by formaldehyde. One peculiarly offensive and obstinate case, hereditary, too, it was, which was quite uncontrollable by chromic acid, permanganate of potash, etc., was at once cured, not of the malodorousness only but of the sweating, by nightly application to the feet of a ten per cent. watery solution. In *Merck's Archives*, March, 1899, F. E. Stewart, of New York, has a very useful account of some of its medical and surgical uses. He refers to the experience of Tretrop (*Bull. Gen. de Therap.*, lxx., p. 376) with it as a dressing to suppurating sores. The irrigations and dressings of formaldehyde rapidly check the suppurative process, and the author thinks that the use of the above solutions will exert a favorable influence in the treatment of a frequent complication of wounds—suppuration—the duration of which it noticeably shortens. In genito-urinary diseases its uses are many. In soft chancre as a local application in the ordinary liquid form it is as efficacious as pure carbolic acid. It is applied by means of cotton fastened to the end of a probe, and twelve hours afterward the ulcer becomes absolutely dry, the feel being that of a frozen surface. A single application is frequently sufficient to cause the chancre to heal. Cauterization with formaldehyde, as with carbolic acid, is said never to determine induration of the chancre.

In the treatment of gonorrhea in the female results obtained by Dr. Saret (*Medical Weekly*, lv., p. 297) are so favorable that he says that it ought to be employed in all cases of gonorrhea in women. Dr. Von Winckel, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Medical Faculty of Munich (*Therap. Monats.*, No. 7), has found, in the course of treating 155 patients, that formaldehyde is an excellent remedy for gonorrheal vaginitis and