

but more recently the value of resorcin in epithelioma, sycosis, various forms of eczema, intertrigo, ringworm, acne, rosacea, pityriasis rosea, and various other conditions, has been so manifest that for several years I have been employing it more and more. In several cases of pityriasis rosea cure was effected in a much shorter time than is usually required. It furnishes one of the best known means of cure in seborrhœal eczema, and seborrhœa in its several forms: and is of value in the parasitic diseases, especially trichophytosis and sycosis. In strong application it acts as a caustic, and may be employed as such in the treatment of epithelioma. I have had no successes to report. In pruritus the effect of resorcin is often very marked, and the relief afforded lasts for a number of hours. Unna includes it in his reducing agents. Ravogli has reported a case of dermatitis from its use. Care should be taken that the crystals are dissolved before being rubbed up with the ointment base.

Hydrogen Dioxide has of late attracted considerable attention as a microbe destroyer and disinfectant. For a long time it was sold more particularly as a bleaching agent, and one of its first uses in skin practice was on account of its power to remove pigmentary stains, etc. I have employed it for a number of years in removing from the skin and nails such discolorations as were produced by chrysarobin, pyrogallol, permanganate of potash, sulphur, and more recently the aniline dyes which have begun to play a rôle in dermatological practice. One day, at Richfield Springs, I was called to see a gentleman who had "turned black" after a sulphur bath, and by no amount of scrubbing had he succeeded in making himself presentable. He had been using a metallic ointment on the face and hands, and the sulphuretted hydrogen of the bath had done the rest. A little peroxide of hydrogen soon removed all discoloration and permitted the young man to rejoin the ladies. In another instance, an actress who had entered the bath without first removing the cosmetic from her face was forced to call upon me before she could leave her room. A solution of the peroxide soon removed the stains. Wherever there is pus to be destroyed, and especially subcutaneous collections of purulent fluid, we have in this preparation probably the best means of

accomplishing our purpose. I have found peroxide of great service in paronychia and other affections of the nails. Even in a case of psoriasis of the nail-bed this remedy did more good than any previously tried, softening the thickened epithelium and causing the psoriatic spots to disappear. As a microbe destroyer, it is of decided benefit wherever the seat of the disease can be reached. Unfortunately, in such affections as sycoses, trichophytoses capitis, favus, etc., the microbe has its seat so deeply in the tissues that before the fluid can penetrate to it the more external tissues are swelled up by the fluid and offer a decided obstacle to further benefit. I have employed the fifteen-volume solution as a local application in comedones with some benefit. The black head is bleached in a measure, and there appears to be aside from this effect, a decided diminution in the inflammatory condition, and where pus and secretions are present they are oxidized and destroyed. If there is much inflammation of the parts or open lesions are present, the strength of the application may have to be decreased by diluting with water. For the application of the peroxide in ointment, it is better to use the ozonic ether instead of the watery solution, as Richardson has pointed out, because of its mixing more readily with fatty substances. Unna has given the following formula for acne:

R. Lanoline	10.
Vaseline	20.
Hydrogen peroxide	20-40.

I have recently used an ointment made by adding one part of the ten per cent. ethereal solution now on the market to five parts of vaseline. Such an ointment makes an excellent disinfectant to apply to the surface in scarlet fever. On ulcerations the action of the usually employed "fifteen-volume" solution—*i.e.*, such a solution of dioxide in water as will give off when decomposed fifteen times its own volume of oxygen—has seemed to me very beneficial, not only because it destroys by oxidation the pus present, but because it appears to have a direct stimulating effect upon the tissues themselves, an effect which can be increased up to the point of cautery by increasing the strength of the solution. In boils, abscesses, superficial and deep suppurating ulcers, moist secreting syphilitic patches, ulcers in the throat, and in various other