

which he recommends as a preventive of syphilis. The formula of this ointment is—33 grains of calomel to 67 grains of lanolin and 10 grains of vaselin. It is efficacious, only when employed during the first few hours after contact with syphilitic virus, and it is useless to apply it in cases which first come under observation some days later. Professor Metchnikoff and his colleagues have been endeavoring to find an alternative treatment suitable for the late cases, and they think favorably of atoxyl, an arsenical preparation, which has been used successfully by P. Koch and others in the treatment of sleeping sickness. Experiments have shown, that a monkey inoculated with syphilitic virus and subsequently treated by the subcutaneous injection of atoxyl, does not develop syphilis. It is stated, that a single injection of atoxyl into a monkey, delayed until the fifteenth day after the inoculation of the syphilitic virus, prevented syphilitic infection. The dose of atoxyl necessary to produce the preventive effect on man is not settled. In two observations made on men by Professor Metchnikoff and Dr. Salmon, Paris, two injections of atoxyl, 50cg. each, were given, at an interval of two days. No signs of poisoning or intolerance were observed. No signs of syphilis supervened, but, as it was not known whether infection had really occurred in these cases or not, no conclusions as to the preventive effect of atoxyl on syphilis could be based on them.

Bad Effects of Quinine in Gonorrhea.—Undoubtedly the principal use of quinine is in the treatment of malarial diseases. When we realize that quinine, 1 part to water 20,000 parts, is sometimes destructive of the plasmodium malarie, its efficiency as an anti-malarial agent is readily understood. But its very efficiency in destroying the plasmodium malarie inhibits employment in the diseases caused by the gonococcus. A patient who has either acute or chronic gonorrhea, and at the same time requires the use of quinine for malaria, is in a very awkward position. Livermore calls attention to this difficulty in the *American Journal of Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Diseases*, August, 1907, and he claims that, if quinine is given for any length of time to a patient with gonorrhea, it will render the later disease incurable. He treated five cases that developed malaria while under treatment for gonorrhea, and each of them more than convinced him of the truth of the above statement. His explanation of the untoward action of