

oxygen gas is more than twice as safe as chloroform and air, and he believes safer than any other anesthetic with air; or, to express it otherwise, he believes that if oxygen is used with chloroform it becomes as safe as ether. More important still, he concludes that oxygen decreases the danger of anesthetics, as regards life, without decreasing their anesthetic value.—*Therapeutic Gazette*.

Treatment of Lupus by the Non-Specialist.

Dreuw announces that he has worked out a simple, inexpensive technic which is proving an effectual cure for lupus and can be applied by any practitioner. It consists in first freezing the lupus patch with ethyl chlorid and then rubbing into it crude hydrochloric acid saturated with free chlorin. He has thus treated 25 patients and the results, he thinks, justify the statement that any practitioner can now successfully treat lupus. He rubs the acid into the patch with a cotton-wound toothpick. In contact with tuberculous or lupous tissue, it induces immediately such an immigration of leucocytes that it is almost impossible to detect the tuberculous or lupous character of the tissue afterward. This immigration is much more extensive than has been observed hitherto under any circumstances. Even long-established cases of lupus yield to this treatment, and in three patients treated more than a year ago there has been no tendency to recurrence. The treatment is equally effectual for tuberculous abscesses and fistulas, applied under narcosis. Phototherapy was not used in any of his cases, but he thinks that a combination of the two methods might be advisable.—*Journal A. M. A.*

Triumph of an Internal Disinfectant in Phthisis and Other Severe Infectious Diseases.

Dr. Konrad Küster is "privy councillor of the public health" (Geh. Sanitätsrath) at Berlin. In this article he does not hesitate to proclaim that a remedy has been found which promptly and energetically destroys bacilli while, even taken internally in large doses, it has no injurious action on the human organism. The remedy in question is a meta-iodo-ortho-oxy-chinolin-ana-sulphonic acid combination manufactured by the German chemists under the name of loretin and offered as a substitute for iodoform. Physicians were weary of new drugs and paid little attention to the announcements of Professor Claus, of Freiburg in regard to the surprising bactericidal powers of the proposed substitute for iodoform. A Freiburg layman, however, saw some of these notices and tested the drug on himself, taking as much as 75 grains at a time without ill results. He gave it to advanced consumptives, and after a