

## Selections.

### Erysipelas.

EVERY case of erysipelas must be isolated. The diet and general treatment must be regulated on general principles.

In mild cases, the following powder for local treatment is good :

℞ Acidi salicyl. .... gr. viii.  
 Zinci oxid. ....  $\frac{3}{4}$  iss.  
 Amyli .....  $\frac{3}{4}$  ss.

Mix. Sig. Dust the infected area and cover with soft cotton.—  
*A. Jacobi.*

℞ Lotio. plumbi et opii .....  $\frac{3}{4}$  viii.

Sig. Keep the affected skin wet with this wash.

℞ Resorcin ..... gr. i.  
 Traumaticin. .... Oi.

Mix. Sig. External use.—*Ferreire.*

℞ Resorcin .....  $\frac{5}{8}$  i.  
 Lard .....  $\frac{5}{8}$  i.

Mix. Sig. External use.

℞ Acidi carbolic, .....  $\frac{3}{4}$  i.  
 Acidi oleic. ....  $\frac{5}{8}$  i to ii.

Mix. Sig. Apply, not on, but around, the erysipelatous area at frequent intervals.—*A. Jacobi.*

In using carbolic acid in infants, always be on guard against poisoning. The first evidence of poisoning is shown by the urine, which leaves a pink stain on the napkins after being exposed to the air for half an hour.

An excellent application for erysipelas is ichthyol in collodion, or even better with glycerol.

℞ Ichthyol .....  $\frac{5}{8}$  i to ii.  
 Glycerol .....  $\frac{5}{8}$  i.

Mix. Sig. External use.—*f. Abbott Cantrell.*

The most brilliant results have been obtained by the surgical treatment of erysipelas, and this mode is of especial value in infantile erysipelas, which is so often migrating, and is dangerous in proportion to the extent of fresh surface which becomes infected. The aim of this treatment is to hedge in the morbid process, which is accomplished in most cases with rapid and brilliant success. The patient