acid x gr. ad. 3 i, useful. Thymol also useful Painting the part with tr. iodini sometimes serviceable.

Eczema of Head.—After the crusts have been removed by poulticing the best application is the ungt. hydr. nit. In all cases of eczema the ordinary washing with soap and water must be forbidden, and this is especially the case when the delicate and healthy new cuticle is forming, for then water macerates and destroys it, and thus the duration of the disease is needlessly prolonged. While the local treatment is of paramount importance in eczema, the constitutional is not to be neglected; arsenic should be given and tonics of of iron, quinine, etc., administered.

Psoriasis.—When the psoriasis covers the whole trunk, or is nearly universal, the best treatment is by alkaline warm baths. Pot. carb. 3 ii to 3 iii should be added to an ordinary bath. The patient should remain in the bath for at least an hour and a half daily to do any good. The best time for taking the bath is shortly before going to bed, to avoid dressing again. The temperature of the bath should be 90° to 98°. After coming out of the bath the patient should be rubbed and anointed with vaseline, which should afterwards be wiped off. When psoriasis attacks a leg, or a not too extensive surface of the body, then the tarry preparations and chrysophanic acid will be found most beneficial. Of the two I prefer the application of tar; it may be applied either as an ointment or lotion, the latter most satisfactory; it dries quickly, and does not easily rub off on to the clothes. My treatment would be to paint the liq. carb deterg, with a camel's-hair brush over the part affected two or three times a day. Chrysophanic acid has certainly yielded splendid results, and is much more active than tar; but it has a great many disadvantages, as setting up inflammation, staining clothes and hair, etc. It is used in the strength of ziad. Zi of vaseline. Pyrogallic acid xxx gr. ad. 3 i is useful, and less open to the objections of the former. In dealing with psoriasis of the scalp the free use of soap or spirits of soap is very good, followed by the liq. carb. Deterg, or the red or white precipitate ointments diluted with vaseline. In the chronic spots of psoriasis, about the knees, the same treatment is excellent. Obstinate cases of psoriasis often yield to the tinct. saponis viradis c. pce, which consists of equal parts of pix liquida alcohol and sapo viradis. Sulphuret of calcium has been highly recommended in these cases. The following is a good formula.

R Calcis	3 ss.	
Sulphuris Sublimati	3 i.	
Aquæ	3 x.	M

In the constitutional treatment arsenic and tonics should be given, and always remember the possibility of the gouty and scrofulous diathesis. I have seen cases of psoriasis rebellious to all local treatment yield like a charm to vin. colchici. I need not say that the patients in these cases were gouty.

Scabies.—Sulphur ointment, half the strength of the Pharmacopæia ointment, is the remedy which you will find do the most good. The best time to use it is at night. Give it with the following directions: To be rubbed all over the body, with the exception of the head, and especially on the hands, buttock and lower part of the abdomen; and the underclothing used during the previous day, as socks, gloves, drawers and jersey should be worn during the night. This thoroughly disinfects the clothes, at the same time keeping the ointment well applied. In the morning a warm bath should be taken. The process should be repeated for three nights, and subsequently the ointment should be rubbed on the hands, wrists and buttocks for a few nights. When you are confronted with a case which you have had under treatment. but are not certain whether it is cured or not, you will find an ointment of bal. of Peru (3ii ad 3i) an excellent application. It does not irritate or annoy the patient.

Tinea Tonsurans. - In mild cases painting the part with tr. iod., and afterwards apply an ointment made with hydr. ammon. xx gr.ad 3 i will be all that is necessary. In more severe cases the oleate of mercury ointment, 10 per cent. solution made by rubbing x gr. of freshly precipitated yellow oxide of mercury with xc gr. of oleic acid until dissolved, is one of the very best applications. A point of some moment, which I have often heard Dr. Living of London lay stress upon in his clinique, is to order the patient to have the head smeared over with carbolized glycerine in order to prevent the disease spreading to others. Dr. Alder Smith recommends equal parts of carbolic acid, citrine ointment and sulphur ointment as very effectual. If the disease is in an early stage, and consists of one or two circumscribed spots, the best plan is to