

pins, and who have successfully and safely passed the same after varying intervals of time. Within the past month two cases have come to my personal knowledge in this city.

If I were to be given a choice for my child to swallow a safety-pin open at the usual angle or a common straight pin, I should consider the straight pin the more dangerous of the two.

Instantaneous Cure of Erysipelas. W. B. TAYLOR, M.D., Dexter, Ga., in *American Journal of Dermatology*.

In studying erysipelas I found in reading after Prof. Anders, of Philadelphia, in his text-book on practice, edition 1902, where he says a knowledge of the microbic nature has led to the local application of numerous antiseptic remedies, and it is along this line that the greatest advances in the treatment of the disease are to be expected. This led me to believe that we had some drug at our command that would dissolve out the sebaceous matter of the skin and penetrate the deep layers and superficial lymph vessels, the habitat of the streptococcus, and kill them.

In studying further into the subject, I concluded that creolin, being a saponified coal tar creosote, was worthy of a trial.

My first opportunity to use this remedy was some months after my study of the subject from an antiseptic standpoint, in May, 1903. My first case was a married lady, about thirty-three years of age, who gave a history of several previous attacks. Examination showed small wounds on both feet, evidently the point of infection. The disease had spread far above both knees, with intense, burning pain. I at once painted undiluted creolin over the affected area and waited three minutes and washed off same with plain water. The effect was instantaneous. The lady was cured, the skin resuming its natural appearance, with no damage done by the creolin.

I had the opportunity to use it in four other cases—two small children, one young adult female and one aged gentleman (sixty-five years old), with same results as in first case.

If this treatment shall prove a success in the hands of the medical profession, thereby saving many lives from complications which are liable to follow erysipelas, I shall feel gratefully rewarded.

Hoping to hear results from any physician who has an opportunity and wishes to test the efficacy of creolin in the treatment of erysipelas.