

5. Eighty-five per cent. had no pain during the entire operative procedure, and 15 per cent. had only a little discomfort. No anesthesia, local or general, was required in any case.

6. Dressings were entirely removed in from ten to fourteen days.

CONCLUSIONS.

The method which we have described is strongly recommended. Our results in a large number of cases of paronychia lead us to the following conclusions:

1. The method is painless and requires no anesthesia.
2. The technique is simple.
3. It shortens the period of illness, and is therefore of great value from an economic standpoint.
4. It restores the parts to normal, and is therefore important from a cosmetic standpoint.

THE PEACH TREE.—Of the making of cures for tuberculosis there is no end. The latest comes from Japan. Dr. Genzarubo Koga has, it seems, been investigating the matter for over ten years, and has arrived at the conclusion that beneficent Nature has, in the leaves of the peach tree (*Amygdalis Persica* or *Persica vulgaris*), provided us with a specific against Koch's bacillus beside which all the hitherto vaunted vaccines and serums pale into insignificance. The active principle of peach leaves is believed to be hydrocyanic acid, and it is interesting to recall that Koch himself stated in 1890 that potassium aurocyanide in large dilutions had a very deadly effect on the bacillus *in vitro*, but not *in vivo*. It may easily be that Dr. Koga has hit upon a useful therapeutic agent. The peach was introduced into Europe from Persia, and reached England about 1562. It does not so far seem to have been used in medicine.—*Med. Press and Events*.