

will happen in a very short time, the introduction of mercury into the system by inunction should always be a part of the treatment. Whatever else is given, mercury should never be neglected in these cases. To treat these cases with iodide of potassium alone as is often done is considered by Neumann to be only half treatment. After the third inunction mercury can generally be found in the urine, and after the fifth, there are distinct signs of stomatitis.

The following is the process followed in the inunction cure: The preparation generally used being a finely divided ointment made up of one part of mercury and two of lard. After a warm bath the patient commences the first day of treatment by rubbing the ointment into the external and internal surfaces of the legs. The surface over the tibia is avoided on account of the ease with which eczema is produced. On the second day, the inner surfaces of the thighs; on the third, the sides of the trunk; on the fourth the inner sides of the arms and forearms are rubbed by the patient; and finally, on the fifth day, the rubbing is done by an attendant over the back, on each side of the spine and about a hand's breadth from it.

Only a small portion of ointment is taken at a time—a piece not larger than a pea—and this rubbed slowly until the parts are dry, the process being continued until the desired quantity has been used. It always requires half an hour, and often an hour before one drachm can be rubbed in. On the sixth day, the patient gets a warm bath, and on the seventh day he commences the rubbing again, and follows the same order as before. This process is continued until the symptoms disappear. In the secondary stage it requires from thirty to fifty rubbings for this end to be obtained. It is extremely rare to find a case in the second stage that resists sixty rubbings. A very important point in carrying out this form of treatment is to insist upon the patient keeping his mouth and gums clean. Unless this is done a severe stomatitis is apt to set in which necessitates the discontinuance of the treatment. The remedy above all others that is best for the prevention of a too severe or a too early stomatitis is tar—the ordinary *pix liquida*. When stomatitis