

it enables a patient with that form of eczema to go about his business. It is also applicable to other forms or other parts of the body. It is particularly useful for the trunk, for the back, and for the chest.

Chronic Eczema of the Leg.—There is another form of the disease which is exceedingly common, which practitioners are constantly called upon to treat—namely, the small circular chronic patches which are usually seen upon the leg. A man may have a little patch which he has had for years. He may have no varicose veins, and perhaps it has been his habit every day after his bath to scratch this patch. But all of a sudden, for some reason, it becomes acute, and may spread rapidly all up the leg, perhaps also over the body. That is the form which authors have called attention to for many years, and it is one that I think is of the greatest possible importance—namely, chronic patch on the leg in middle-aged people. A serious effort should be made to try to get rid of the patch. I saw a practitioner to-day who had got an extremely irritable patch about two inches above the outer side of his ankle. He told me that he had had it for years, and that he was constantly rubbing it with the other leg, or he scratched it after his bath. I put the drugs which are efficacious for it in the following order: salicylic acid, resorcin, pyrogalllic acid, and chrysarobin. These are used in the form of an ointment. I should begin with salicylic acid, 10 grains to the ounce. If that failed I would combine resorcin with it, 15 grains to the ounce. If those two drugs failed I would use pyrogalllic acid ointment, five or six grains to the ounce. If, after making the pyrogalllic acid stronger it still failed, I should try unguentum chrysarobini of the British Pharmacopeia, but of half strength. The ointment requires to be well rubbed in, and a little should be left on the surface, and the parts should be covered with linen and a bandage should be applied. I must leave out many things, because time will not permit me to deal with everything.

ECZEMA AT THE MENOPAUSE.

Let us now pass to eczema at the change of life. There are two special forms of eczema which occur at the change of life—and I am taking what I consider to be the commonest, those which come most before practitioners. The two forms at this stage are acute eczema of the head and face, which Jameson says are 75 per cent. of them. As regards that particular type, it comes at the change of life—that very variable period which may extend almost to any length of time. We do not know exactly when the nervous influences of change of life begin; they may