

pidly destroys pediculi, of all sorts; a small quantity of a strong solution rubbed into the hair, and washed out in half-an-hour's time, will destroy all that may have existed there. In scabies it has produced a cure, applied as an ointment. In sinuses, connected with carious bone, it is particularly useful. Mr. Turner, of Manchester, has employed it, with great success. Its use is indicated in all putrid discharges from the nostrils, ears, vagina or rectum; also in sore throat.

Dr. Godfrey has found benefit from it in the vomiting of pregnancy, and in gastric irritation, especially when produced by miasmata. Dr. Jones, of Liverpool, uses it in pyrosis; he gives 15 drops of a solution containing one grain of the acid to a drachm of spirits of wine; to be taken in a wine glass full of water, an hour before each meal; he speaks of the results as being most satisfactory; he believes it acts by destroying the vegetable organisms, and so checking the fermentation process to which these growths give rise.

Dr. Kempster, of New York, recommends it as a remedy for flatulence and foul breath, with constipation; he gives one or two drachms of a solution, containing gr. 1 to the ℥, and says it quickly acts.

Prof. Pirrie, of Aberdeen, recommends it in scalds and burns, he uses a lotion of one part of carbolic acid to 6 parts of olive oil, to be applied to the scalded part by means of lint, soaked in the solution, the pain rapidly subsides and the healing proceeds without suppuration.

Dr. Robert's, of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, speaks favourably of its use in ulceration of the os and cervix uteri, with or without hypertrophy; chronic inflammation of the uterus and cervix uteri, with excoriation, and in follicular disease of the cervical canal, especially when the enlarged follicles encroach upon the canal, and by an undue secretion of mucus or pus, block up the aperture which becomes frequently a cause of temporary sterility; under this state, the use of the acid is particularly indicated. He says, first, through a speculum, wipe the surface of the ulcer clean, by means of a piece of lint; then, with another piece of lint, saturated with carbolic acid, having previously liquified the acid by a few drops of water, touch the whole surface

of the ulcer, then gently dry the ulcer with another piece of lint so as to absorb any superfluous acid; be careful not to allow any of the acid to come in contact with the vaginal mucous membrane, as it will cause excoriation and pain for several hours. The application may be repeated once or twice a week according to circumstances, in addition to this, Dr. Robert's advises a lotion to be used, composed of ℥i. to ℥ii. of acid, ℥i. glycerine and \mathcal{O} . of water, this acts as a disinfectant.

Dr. Roberts claims the following advantages for it, he says:—"As a caustic, it is especially useful, occupying, as it does, in escharotic power, a position intermediate between the milder nitrate of silver and the more powerful corrosive caustics, as potassa fusa, the mineral acids, acid nitrate of mercury, &c. More energetic than the first named salt, it is at the same time free from the danger to the neighbouring structures, which attends the use of the more potent caustics. Although its action does not penetrate below the diseased surface, it possesses, in equal degree with the stronger caustics, the property of changing the vitality of the tissues, and produces rapid cicatrization, dissipates the inflammation and hypertrophy, and relieves pain.

By its disinfectant action, it destroys the offensive odour of purulent and other discharges, and acts beneficially upon the unhealthy lax and discharging vaginal mucous membrane.

Dr. G. Bryant, of Lexington, speaks favourably of carbolicised uterine sponge tents.

Dr. Playfair, of King's College Hospital, uses equal parts of glycerine of tannin and carbolic acid, as recommended by Mr. Spencer Wells in uterine cancer, to allay pain and destroy the factor, which it effectually does. He applies a pledget of cotton wool, soaked in the solution to the cervix.

Dr. Hamilton, of Canonbury, Eng., in a case of acute synovitis, which had gone on to suppuration, laid open the knee joint by an incision $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long on each side, and evacuated between 6 and 8 oz. of pus. It was done according to Mr. Lister's plan, under cover of the antiseptic curtain, the knife having been previously dipped in the antiseptic solution, as soon as the pus had escaped the carbolic paste was applied. Six days after, no pus whatever had formed, and