

evaporate. In using it for hæmorrhoids it should be made into suppositories. It can be applied without danger in considerable doses, no bad effects having resulted from its use.

Its cicatrizing action is astonishing in its rapidity. Soft chancres, ulcerated buboes, mucous patches, and syphilitic ulcers of any kind, yield to it. Phagedenic ulcers are often arrested in their course, and onychia are cured in a few days. Scrofulous sores, lupus and epithelioma of the lip have shown remarkable amelioration after its application. Inflammatory symptoms disappear, and exuberant granulations lose their unhealthy aspect, the progress made towards cure in a single day following the use of iodoform being often astonishing. Its penetrating odour is a great objection to its use, but nothing that has been tried as a substitute has given corresponding results. Its application requires certain precautions. The first, is to apply it after thoroughly cleansing the wound. This may be done with the spray of warm water. Then the powder is applied and the wound covered with lint, the dressing being changed daily or twice a day at first, the intervals being gradually lengthened as the cicatrization progresses. It may be applied to the throat, or to the neck of the uterus by dissolving it in ether and using the spray apparatus. (Tannin is said to disguise the smell of iodoform.)

From *L'Union Médicale*.

THE SALICYLATE OF SODA IN ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM.

During a discussion upon salicylic acid and the salicylates at the *Académie de Médecine* on the 24th July, M. Jaccoud related the particulars of 21 cases under his own observation treated by these remedies. The conclusions at which he arrives are as follows:—

1. In acute febrile articular rheumatism, without complication, the salicylate of soda, in doses of 8 to 12 grammes per 24 hours, is the most powerful therapeutic means that we possess to-day: it cures more rapidly than any other.

2. Although its action may sometimes be prompt enough to bring about a cure in an interval of from 2 to 4 days, it is not possible

to assign to the treatment a duration of 3 days. It would, indeed, be imprudent to do so, for the deceptions (failures) which would certainly follow the adoption of such a rule would have the effect of compromising a remedy, which, in suitable cases, is worthy of complete confidence.

3. The salicylate of soda does not prevent the cardiac, pulmonary, and cerebral complications of acute rheumatism.

4. When these complications exist before the employment of the remedy, it has no effect upon them.

5. In spite of its antipyretic properties, the salicylate of soda does not prevent the thermometric rise which reveals the development of visceral complications in the course of the treatment which is being employed.

6. In febrile rheumatism with slight complications, we may still employ the salicylate of soda in order to profit by its antipyretic and analgesic effects, but it is desirable, in order not to compromise the remedy, to supplement this treatment by the use of revulsives, and sometimes of stimulants.

7. In febrile rheumatism with serious complications, reliance cannot be placed on the salicylate of soda, and it is important to have recourse to other remedies.

From *Lyon Medical*

RESEARCHES UPON THE TEMPERATURE OF SARCOMATA.

Prof. S. A. Estlander (of Helsingfors) has in six cases measured the temperature of sarcomatous tumours of rapid growth. In these six cases he found that it was notably higher than on the corresponding regions of the sound side (from 0.8 to 1.5 degree of Celsius). The author took care to observe those cases only in which there were no inflammatory phenomena, and in which the skin was healthy. This heat of sarcomatous masses, a heat which, being greater than that of the arterial blood, cannot be attributed to superactivity of circulation, is probably connected, says our author, with the rapid development of the elements of the tumour. At all events, it seems that for the present we may admit that every tumour which presents an elevated temperature is in reality a sarcoma.—*Nordiskt Medicinskt Arkiv*.