The Most Recent Treatments of Erysipelas.—HECHT (*Therap. Monats.*, 1907, xxi, 23) recommends the following methods of treatment: (1) Absolute alcohol is the most serviceable of the older agents, especially when a dressing which excludes the air can be applied, on the extremities for instance. (2) Salokrol and mesotan. These agents act well and may be employed if absolute alcohol is objected to by the patient. (3) Phenolcamphor has been warmly advocated. This consists of a mixture of liquid phenol, 30 parts; camphor, 60 parts; and spiritus vini 10 parts, and is a clear non-caustic fluid. Early in the infection it may be painted upon the affected part, later it may be applied upon gauze as a dressing. (4) A mixture of ichthyol, guaiacol, and oleum terebinthinæ 10 parts of each, spiritus vini 20 parts, acts as an antiphlogistic, an antipyretic and an analgesic, in erysipelas as well as in lymphangitis, furunculosis, etc., and also renders good service in acute rheumatic arthritis. Intravenous injections of collargol may also be employed.

The Treatment of Scar Formation Resulting from Gastric Ulcers.—EWALD (*Folia Therap.*, 1907, i, 1,) states that he has come to fear the cicatrices which follow gastric ulcers more than the causative lesion itself. The ordinary measures placed at our disposal—massage, electricity, baths, dietetic rules, etc., are worse than useless in these conditions; operative treatment has been our only resource, and by no means one certain to give permanent relief. It appears, however, that in thiosinamine we have a remedy which may possess a specific action on scar tissue. This agent is a derivative of the ethereal oil of mustard and has been repeatedly used in all postoperative troubles resulting from scar formation. Neisser has reported an instance of complete œsophageal stricture resulting from the ingestion of caustic soda which had resisted all forms of treatment for eight years in which a cure followed twenty-four injections of thiosinamine; no recurrence has occurred in nearly two years. Ewald has employed this substance in new formations of various kinds, especially benign stenoses of the œsophagus and stomach and perigastric growths. In a number of patients no results were observed, but in others, subjectively, there was unmistakable improvement, while objectively there was decreased tenderness with milder symptoms, increase of weight, and ability to return to work. There was, of course, complete failure in malignant growths. An instance of gastric distortion following operation for cholecystitis and due to scar formation or pressure upon the organ by scar tissue and in which there was a palpable and tender tumor in the pyloric region was greatly benefited by injections of fibrolysine, a water-soluble combination of thiosinamine and sodium salicylate. The tenderness disappeared and other symptoms were relieved. The usual quantity injected contained 3 grains of thiosinamine to a dose. Thiosinamine itself may be injected in a mixture of 2 parts of this substance, 8 parts of glycerin, and 10 parts of distilled water.

Tincture of Strophanthus.—R. A. HATCHER (*Jour. Amer. Med. Assoc.*, 1907, xlviii, 1177) summarizes a paper, in which he discusses the advantages of strophanthus over digitalis, and cites results of experimentation with different samples of the tincture of the drug, thus: It may be stated positively that there is no difficulty in obtaining tincture