Novargan in Gonorrhœa.—LUCKE advises as an abortive the daily instillation into the anterior urethra of $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims of a solution of novargan beginning with a strength of 5 per cent. gradually increased to 15 per cent. The treatment is applicable only in the cases in which the infection involves the anterior urethra alone. In acute gonorrhœa the author employs novargan in a strength of 0.2 per cent. gradually increased to 0.5 per cent. This agent is useless in chronic urethritis.—*Le bulletin médicale*, 1905, No. 73, p. 804.

The Treatment of Lichen Planus.—GAUCHER considers that patients subject to this condition are of nervous and arthritic habit, consequently the treatment must be calculated to combat these states. The anti-arthritic treatment consists in ordering an appropriate diet. Arsenic is given in gradually increasing doses. For the neurotic condition he prescribes warm shower baths, lasting two to three minutes and the following mixture: Fluid extract of valerian, forty parts; syrup of menthol and tincture of valerian each fifteen parts, simple syrup; thirty parts. Of this one-half teaspoonful is to be taken morning and evening in water. Locally the author advises the application of tartaric acid five parts, glycerole of starch one hundred and twenty-five parts.—*Journal des maladies cutanées*, 1905, No. 9, p. 654.

Alypin as a Local Anæsthetic.—SEIFERT has employed alypin in twenty-five patients whose turbinates were to be cauterized with chromic acid. A 10 per cent. aqueous solution was used and four applications of the drug induced perfect anæsthesia. In one patient cocaine was used on one side and alypin on the other, with identical effect. The latter drug causes only the slightest vasoconstrictor action and no diminution in the size of the turbinate, which is a disadvantage, since the surrounding structures can be less easily examined than if these were shrunken. No toxic effect was noted. In a series of forty intranasal operations under anæsthesia induced by the introduction into the nasal fossa of a pledget of cotton saturated with alypin solution there was no bad result and no postoperative hemorrhage of any account. Intralaryngeal operations performed under anæsthesia from this substance were equally successful and without toxic manifestations. Cutaneous anæsthesia by infiltration with alypin may also be produced. The author suggests that inhalations of the drug before eating will relieve the dysphagia of patients afflicted with tuberculous laryngitis.—*Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift*, 1905, No. 34, p. 1342.

The Doyen Serum in Cancer.—E. DOYEN states that the results of his method are incontrovertible, but are capable of further improvement. More than sixty patients have received appreciable benefit, and of these the majority would now have been dead or in a dying condition unless they had received the treatment. Not only do the author's own cases confirm this statement but those of other observers who have used the treatment have been benefited, which proves that this method may be applied without the surveillance of its originator. Dr. Doyen further affirms that all his statements of the past year have been borne out and that his further experience has shown that his process of vaccination is followed by an enduring immunization, since many of his patients have continued to improve during long interruptions in the treatment. From