Dr. T. D. SAVILL presented a case of *Bromide eruption* in a child aged $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, who had been treated by the administration of 15 grains of potassium bromide three times daily for nineteen days.

Dr. P. S. ABRAHAM showed two cases of *Lupus vulgaris* which had been greatly benefited by X-ray treatment.

Dr. GRAHAM LITTLE showed (1) A case of *Favus* of the scalp, with extensive loss of hair, in a young lad, a Russian Jew, and a stained hair showing the invasion of the shaft by the *Favus* fungus.

(2) A case of *Leucoderma* and *Melanoderma* of four years' duration in a boy aged 12 years.

(3) A case of *Hypertrophy of the upper lip* in a boy aged 10 years; the swelling had been present for five months. There was a strong tuberculous history in the family, and there was a possibility of the swelling being tuberculous.

(4) A case of multiple *Lupus vulgaris*, of the psoriasiform type, showing also *Lichen scrofulosorum* on both legs.

CLINICAL NOTES.

A CASE OF ACNE KERATOSA.

BY H. RADCLIFFE-CROCKER.

A BRIEF record of another case of *Acne keratosa* may be of service, both to call attention to an affection which has been overlooked for the most part, and to show that if five cases have occurred in the practice of a single person, it is probably not such an uncommon disease as it is generally supposed to be.

The patient, Miss F., aged 30, was sent to me by my friend Dr. Aldersmith, with a history that the disease for which she sought advice had been present between seven and eight years. From time to time she has had lesions on different parts of the face, chiefly on the cheeks, which began as red, hard, flattish swellings the size of a finger-nail, surrounded by smaller ones of the same type. The swellings

were attended with great heat and itching, and she was compelled to pick them in order to get out "white cores," of which there were often three or four in each lesion. When these came out she got relief, and, as a rule, healing occurred; but some became "watery and then mattery," while others developed again in the same place after healing had taken place. When I saw her on May 30th, 1901, she had what appeared to be an ordinary excoriation with a dried scab upon it the size of the thumb-nail, and a smaller one near it on the lower part of the right cheek. She used to have three or four spots at a time, but lately they had not been so numerous. The only lesion besides the above was an excoriation, one-eighth of an inch across, over the left lower jaw, and there was a pale red blotchiness of the rest of the face and slight roughness.

The upper incisor teeth were pegged but not notched, but there were no other signs of specific disease. She had suffered a good deal from constipation and indigestion.

A few days later she sent me some of the little pegs, which she had picked out, and they had the same characters as those in the previous cases.

ECZEMA PRODUCED BY FORMALIN.

BY THEODORE FISHER, M.D., M.R.C.P.,

*Physician to Out-patients to the Bristol Royal Hospital for Sick Children ;
Pathologist to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.*

THE brief paper in the *British Journal of Dermatology* for April, 1901, upon urticaria due to the use of formalin, has prompted me to record my own experience of the irritating effects of this anti-septic upon the skin.

For six years I have used formalin in the preparation of museum specimens. It has been my custom to do more museum work in the winter than in the summer, and during several successive winters I suffered from eczema of the fingers which at first was thought to be probably due to frequent wetting of the hands at that period of the year, but on the third occasion of the recurrence of the skin affection its connection with the use of formalin was noticed to be unmistakable. A student who worked for a short time at mounting morbid anatomy