

peripheral portions of the body, especially the hands, feet and face.

3. Curvature of the spine, particularly the cervical, long oval form of the face, disorders of the sensory organs (weak vision to complete blindness, poor hearing).
4. Severe neuralgias.
5. Muscular weakness and some cachexia.
6. Polydipsia and polyuria.
7. Tendency to the formation of varices and hæmorrhoids.

The enlargement of distal parts is the essential feature, as the other symptoms may in part be absent.

B.'s patient was a man of 31 years. A full description with two full-page illustrations is given. General sensation and vision only were disturbed; speech unaffected; intelligence good; no hæmorrhoids; no polydipsia nor polyuria; old rhachitis; atrophy of thyroid gland. His trouble seems to have begun in his 20th year (1876) with neuralgia of the head, though the first swelling (left thumb) appeared in 1879, since which time gradually other parts have become involved.—*Mitthl. a. d. chirg. Klinik zu Kiel*, IV, 1888.

WILLIAM BROWNING (Brooklyn).

CUTANEOUS AND MUSCULAR.

I. On the Treatment of Abnormal Formations of the Epidermis. By DR. ROESEN (Munich). The author has successfully adopted in von Nussbaum's clinic, the following in the treatment of corns, warts and callosities: The part to be removed is first somewhat moistened with an antiseptic solution, and then covered with a thick layer of pure crystals of salicylic acid, covered with a four-fold layer of moist boric lint, and this in turn is covered with rubber tissue. In from 5 to 10 days the dressings are removed, when the abnormal tissue constituting the corn or callosity is found to be shrunken, and lifted from its base, while the healthy skin beneath remains quite free from the action of the acid.—*Munchen. med. Wochenschrift*, 1888, No. 9.

G. R. FOWLER (Brooklyn).