

on post-mortem examination of patients whose larynges had shown complete cicatrization laryngoscopically, that uncicatrized ulcers were found in locations difficult of reach, such as the ventricles, and the lower cavity of the larynx. The lack of cure in these instances, however, are to be attributed to the inaccessibility of the lesion, and not to the inefficiency of the remedial agents. Curetting, as advised by Heryng, previous to the use of the lactic acid, is indicated in the presence of thick bordered ulcers and extensive infiltration.

The accessible lesions most difficult to manage and the worst in prognosis are infiltrations of the epiglottis. Swellings in the lingual surface of the epiglottis are to be combated by treating the ulcerations and infiltrations of the laryngeal surface to which they are most usually due.

In curetting, Krause now uses a double curette of his own construction, a description of which does not appear in this article. It is probably a cutting forceps.

A few typical cases are reported in some detail.

DERMATOLOGY.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

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ON PAGET'S DISEASE OF THE NIPPLE.

Recent observations have led DARIER to believe (*British Medical Journal*, June 1, 1889) that Paget's disease is a form of cutaneous psorospermiosis. Examinations of the epidermic scales and sections of skin from the affected area, properly prepared, disclosed the presence of round bodies, which were, according to the writer's opinion, undeniably psorospermia or conidia. Similar bodies, it is well known, have been found in other cases of epithelioma. It is probable, the author states, that Paget's disease of the nipple is caused by these parasites.

TREATMENT OF PURPURA HÆMORRHAGICA BY NITRATE OF SILVER.

In the especially grave variety of purpura hæmorrhagica which POULET describes as the "asthenic" form (*Bull. générale de Thérapeutique*, May 3, 1889), he has found in a number of cases that the administration of nitrate of silver has acted as a specific, and in a surprisingly rapid manner. The notes of two of these cases are given, in which symptoms of an alarming character were