GUMMATA

list of seventy-nine disabilities treated in that way, and included we
find three cases of suppuration after enucleation of the eye, and one
case of suppuration in the lacrymal sac. As regards the first-named
condition, the ozone appears to have acted well and promptly; but
in the last-named no result was noted after twenty-one applications,
and the sac was eventually removed.

Cutaneous Reactions

An interesting paragraph in the April number of American
Medicine deals with the effect of the administration of certain drugs
upon the different skin reactions. From recent researches it appears
that normal individuals react positively to the luetic test after the
administration of sixty or more grains of potassium iodide. Tuber-
culin reactions are intensified after iodides or bromides have been
given. It is clearly of importance to distinguish between skin
reactions of specific origin and those due to the administration of
drugs. Indeed, it is by no means unlikely that failure to recognize
the influence of medicines ingested may account in part for the
divergent results obtained by observers with the luetic reaction and
similar diagnostic tests.

ABSTRACTS

I.—GUMMATA

(1) Werner, F. (Jena).—Symmetrical gumma formation in the
orbits. (Ueber symmetrische Gummibildung der Orbita.)

(2) Pissarello, C.—A case of ulcerating gumma of the lid due to
late hereditary syphilis. (Sopra un caso di gomma ulcerata
delle palpebre, manifestazione sifilitica ereditaria tardiva.)

(1) Werner reports the following case:—A healthy married woman,
fifty years of age, complained of a left-sided headache of fourteen
days' duration. There was redness and swelling of the lower lid,
towards the external canthus, but no tenderness. A small tumour,
about the size of a bean, could be felt on the outer end of the lower
orbital margin. It was believed to be fibro-sarcoma, and was excised.
A year later the patient returned with a similar tumour in the right
orbit. Meanwhile the original growth had been found to be a
granulation tumour, and a positive Wassermann reaction had been
obtained. Gumma was therefore suspected, and, under salvarsan
treatment, the new growth disappeared. The case serves to remind