

XI.—On the Pathology of Saccharine Assimilation. By **GEORGE GIBB, M. D.**, Physician to the West London Dispensary, Physician Accoucheur to the St Pancras Royal General Dispensary &c., &c.

This is a very valuable paper on a subject which has for a number of years engaged the attention of the author. After a few remarks on the physiology of Saccharine Assimilation he enters at once, and very fully, on its pathology. "The pathological conditions," in which sugar is found to exist in the economy, "form a very considerable class, and comprise some of the most incurable diseases to which the human frame is liable." Dr. Gibb has arranged them in the following manner: **DIABETES.** Sugar in the stomach, in the blood in excess, in the alvine discharges, urine, saliva, expectoration, with or without phthisis, perspiration; and is absent in the liver, and hepatic veins. **OXYLURIA.** Sugar in the urine occasionally. **DYSPEPSIA.** Sugar in the urine occasionally. **GOUT.** Sugar in the urine rarely. **ANTHRAX and FURUNCULUS.** Sugar in the urine rarely. **BRIGHT'S DISEASE.** Sugar in the urine and fluid of dropsy very rare. **HEPATIC DISEASE.** Sugar in excess in fatty liver and with cancer of the organ—generally absent or decreased in other diseases of the liver, or when death occurs from disease elsewhere, or from starvation—absent in livers of syphilitic infants—lessened when a portion of secretory structure is destroyed, in the fluid of dropsy from fatty liver. **TUBERCULOSIS.** Sugar in excess, in fatty liver when present—in excess in the general circulation—in tuberculous matter (!)—in serofulous pus—in the urine of phthisis occasionally—in the expectoration—in the urine of other serofulous diseases commonly—in the urine in strumous congestion of the brain and hydrocephalus. **ABSCESS.** Sugar in the pus of all abscesses, no matter what may be their source or situation, or the colour of the pus. **DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.** Diabetes, a concomitant of many of them. Sugar in the urine in epilepsy, after convulsions and after a threatened attack of convulsions, sometimes continues—in the urine, in chorea, paralysis and hysteria, occasionally—in neuralgia occasionally—in dentition and pertussis—in concussion of the brain—in affections of the base of the brain, tumors, chronic disease, wounds of the fourth ventricle, injury, irritation and division of pneumogastric nerves. **DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.** Sugar in the urine and blood in impeded respiration occasionally, in suffocation, in anæsthesia from ether and chloroform, in tuberculous pleurisy and asthma, in acute and chronic cerebritis, in simple and complicated pertussis. Sugar in the prime juice expectoration of pneu-