

griping. The medicine was discontinued for twenty-four hours, but again ordered to be taken in fifty-five drop doses. Patient had taken the fifty-five-drop doses for eight weeks, when I again examined his urine, which contained only a trace of sugar. One month later he was perfectly well, and all vesical irritation had disappeared—in fact, I pronounced him well. I advised patient to report to me from time to time, but to continue the arsenauero for at last six months.

CASE 4.—B. R., aged forty-seven, a woman, unmarried, American, milliner, thin and emaciated, able to attend to her business, consulted me April 22, 1899. Patient complained of great weakness, which had gradually increased for several months. She had excessive thirst and had voided a greatly increased quantity of urine, but her appetite was moderate. Her skin was dry, and she complained of intense pains in the calves of her legs, especially in the morning. There was distressing pruritus vulvæ present. The specimen of urine sent to me for examination presented a specific gravity of 1.045, and contained 8.1 per cent. of sugar. I restricted the patient's diet as to starches and sugar, and placed her at once on ten-drop doses of arsenauero, to be taken in a half tumblerful of water three times daily. After one week the dose of arsenauero was increased three drops every day until she reached its toleration. Physiological saturation was obtained when forty-five drops were taken three times a day. The administration of the remedy was then stopped (as I am in the habit of doing) for twenty-four hours, after the lapse of which it was again ordered to be taken in forty-drop doses. This dose was kept up for six weeks. On July 3d she had gained seven pounds in weight; urinallysis demonstrated entire absence of sugar; the pruritus had entirely disappeared, and there were no evidences whatsoever of symptoms pertaining to diabetes mellitus. Patient was advised to continue the medication for at least another six months.

The four cases which so readily yielded to this antioxic treatment were apparently of bacterial origin. Arsenauero, by saturating the system arrested bacterial activity, or killed the germs, or neutralized their toxins. However, only by saturation with the proper medicine—and, by the way, arsenauero is the only powerful alterative neutralizer which which can be pushed to an almost incredible dose without doing bodily harm—can such results as are recorded in the foregoing be obtained.—*Interstate Medical Journal*.