

and the pulse about 88. His tongue was furred in a typical manner, and already a certain degree of tenderness showed itself in the right hypochondriac region. He was put to bed and soon developed typhoid fever. The course of the fever was practically normal, with the exception that the rise of temperature at night was not as emphatic as usual. From the very first, difficulty presented itself in the fact that he was unable to take milk, it having been, as he described it, always his pet aversion. He was therefore put upon Lactalbumin No. 1, in two or three teaspoonfuls at a time every two hours. It agreed with him well, and constituted his entire form of diet, or nearly so, for about four weeks. The diarrhea, which, for a short time was profuse and accompanied with abdominal distension, became less and less severe, with little of the frequent distress from borborygmus.

As the temperature came down he was put upon a mixture of Lactalbumins Nos. 1 and 2. Towards the commencement of the sixth week he took No. 2 altogether, when he was also allowed, besides calf's foot jelly and champagne, at frequent intervals, beef broths and such like. He rose on the forty-fifth day and is now "better than ever." This case, therefore, goes to show that there need not now be any trouble with patients who claim they are unable to take milk diet, as they can be, as Prof. Wm. Osler put it, fed upon whey, "or better still, in its concentrated form of pure Lactalbumin."

R. T., a few weeks ago, became anxious about a slightly irritating cough he had had, especially as he had an uncle who had died some years ago from pulmonary tuberculosis. Examination of his chest showed a slight hollowing under the right clavicle with prolonged expiration over the apex of the lung on that side. Microscopical examination of the sputum at first showed no bacilli at all, though later they were found fairly abundant. As soon as the diagnosis was established, he was put upon Lactalbumin No. 2 in doses of one or two teaspoonfuls every three hours, as it is now a well-recognized fact that in phthisis the clear indications are that the digestive organs are in such condition that they cannot carry out their chemical functions to any great extent, owing to the fact that the nerve centres are all deranged. This form of food, which was practically all he took, proved ample for all his bodily needs, and by the end of the first month he had put on seven pounds in weight (stripped). In the form of medicine, he took capsules of morrhual creasote, three times a day, and made a special point of taking a judicious amount of daily exercise, sleeping in a tent every night. At the present writing, this man is progressing, the cough is but slight, and, not only is his weight increasing, but the bacilli found in the microscopic field are becoming less and less, so that it is hoped that by the advent of the cold weather, when he goes south, he will be practically well.