

scientists as I and Pasteur. During ten brilliant years I and Pasteur have been co-laborers in the field of inoculation. He devoted his divine genius to the prevention and cure of that mental disease we term hydrophobia; I applied mine to the subtler and more mysterious ones of the soul. He published his discoveries two years ago. I now publish mine in *Puck*, the only true scientific journal in America.

#### ANTI-KLEPTOMANIA VIRUS.

I remove the virus from the cheek of a prominent financier in temporary retirement, and inoculate with it a bank-messenger or cashier. In one week he is attacked with all the recognized symptoms of the disease. He buys a fast horse, and cultivates the ballot-girls in the latest opera. In two weeks he frequents Wall Street, and toys for hours with the ticker. In three weeks he purchases pools in horse-races. At the end of a month he packs his grip-sack and steals away to Canada or Havana. The original virus contains bacilli which under the microscope are shaped thus ;

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With the virus thus reduced in potency, by one transmission I then inoculate a public official. The disease which results is much milder than the preceding. The victim becomes red in the face, bloated, drunken and profane. Diamonds break out on his hands and chest. He loses the memory of words, and tries to express ideas by guttural sounds, such as "dmdfido," "colraboodle," "skweeld-likhell," etc. He has an irresistible longing for bar-rooms, common-council chambers, nocturnal clubs, and even the State Assembly. The bacilli of his virus are of a new and hitherto unknown character, being cuneiform and cruciform in outline:

V A X X V V X X.

With the virus from this votary to science I then inoculate a promising law-clerk or a trust worthy dry-goods salesman. He soon evinces a strong distaste for business, and attaches himself to some newspaper. He becomes lazy, obscene, and an incorrigible liar. His imagination develops, and he is soon recognized as a reporter. The kleptomaniac symptoms seldom appear at this stage. The bacilli in his figures are fasciform, and resemble Roman figures on a slate :

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With the virus from this fourth stage I inoculate a retired grocer or mason. He is sick ten days, and then is permanently changed. He becomes slow, sedate, stupid and respectable. In a short while the change is appreciated by the public, and he is made a bank-director or a church-deacon.

The merits of my discovery are patent to all, and offer absolute security to banks and other moneyed corporations. I will inoculate presidents and financiers, and guarantee the operation, for

one thousand dollars. Liberal discount on cashiers and treasurers. Extra discount and commission, but no guarantee, on Aldermen or Assemblymen. No reporters treated !

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per W. E. S. F.

**SALOL IN CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.**—Arnold, of Stuttgart, in the *Therap. Monatsh.*, for July, relates the case of a patient, 80 years of age, with hypospadias, in which, on account of retention of urine, from paralysis of the detrusor urinæ, catheterization twice daily became necessary from the 2nd of January. The urine continued clear and of acid reaction until the 20th. At this time, there was some difficulty in passing the catheter. Notwithstanding its most careful disinfection, acute cystitis manifested itself on the 21st. The urine became of ammoniacal odor, of alkaline reaction, turbid and precipitated a sediment of bloody mucus. Fever set in, with tenderness over the bladder and with strangury. On the 24th, the temperature was normal, and the pain in the region of the bladder had disappeared. In spite of rest, abed, milk diet, cataplasms and warm baths, the urine maintained its normal condition until February 8th. Fifteen grains of salol were now given twice daily. As the drug was well borne by the stomach, the dose was increased to forty-five grains daily. To determine the action of the medicament, the urine was collected in appropriate receptacles. With the use of thirty grains a day, the urine slowly cleared up; the evening's urine was slightly alkaline and still ammoniacal; the morning's urine was slightly acid. Taking forty-five grains daily, the urine partook of a dark greenish color, but rapidly became clear; the discolored sediment, previously presented, steadily diminished. On February 16th, the urine, to the last drop from the catheter, was entirely clear and acid in reaction; more urine was passed spontaneously than had been so passed in many years. On the 18th, the salol was tentatively withdrawn; the day following, the urine was again cloudy and deposited a sediment. Forty-five grains a day were then given until the 28th; the turbidity disappeared after the first dose. A second tentative withdrawal of the salol on the 29th of February was followed by a result similar to that which followed the withdrawal on the 19th; turbidity and deposit of sediment, though in less degree. Forty-five grains were daily administered until mid-March, when the patient got out of bed; from that time on, thirty grains were given until April 3rd, when the dose was reduced to fifteen grains. In a few days, the urine, which had hitherto remained clear, again became turbid and deposited a sediment. At the same time the frequency of micturition was in-