

of the following : Glyco-thymoline one part, lime water one part, and distilled water two parts; about one pint of this solution is thrown well up into the bowel through a long rectal tube and allowed to remain until evacuated.

Experience has taught me that Glyco-thymoline exerts a beneficial action over the inflamed intestinal mucous membrane. For a child under two years old I order thirty to forty drops in a tablespoonful of water, administered internally every four hours, and have found that it acts as an intestinal antiseptic and astringent, not affecting the normal digestive juices. Glyco-thymoline has a curative action when administered in catarrhal conditions of the bowels. It acts not only by lessening secretions, but also by retarding absorption of toxins and inhibiting septic organisms, restoring the integrity of the intestinal mucous membrane. We know that the principal lesions in this class of intestinal disorder.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NUTRITIVE REPAIR.

The importance of nutritive repair in the treatment of all bodily disorders, associated with loss of weight and general vitality, is too patent to need more than passing emphasis. The question of how best to bring about such a desirable result is, however, one that the physician is daily called upon to answer, and upon his ability to "build up" his more or less devitalized patients will largely depend his success in the treatment of chronic affections. Taking, for example, a patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in the incipient or secondary stage, what are the approved measures to adopt to bring about improvement of nutrition and a consequent gain of weight and strength? All phthisio-therapists now agree that the therapeutic trinity of salvation for the tuberculosis invalid is composed of: 1—Fresh, pure air, in abundance, both night and day; 2—A properly balanced ample supply of nutritious food; 3—Plenty of rest, especially during the febrile period.

While medication is useless, unless the patient is properly fed, "ventilated" and rested, as above referred to, there is no doubt that intelligent medical treatment, designed to promote nutrition, is indicated in a majority of cases. If the tuberculous patient has been neglected, for any length of time, some degree of anemia is almost always present. In such cases, an absolutely bland, non-irritant, readily tolerable and assimilable form of iron, such as exists in Pepto-Mangan (Gude), cannot be but of benefit, by stimulating the formation of erythrocytes and hemoglobin, and thus augmenting the oxygen-bearing potency of the blood. Metabolic interchange is thus quickened, better absorption and assimilation of food follows, and as a consequence, nutritive repair is encouraged and hastened.