

had been harassed by constant thirst. When Dr. F. saw her, the expression of her countenance was haggard and anxious; the skin hot and dry; the pulse quick; the tongue was loaded with a yellow fur; she complained of inodorous eructations, heartburn, and flatulence; the bowels were confined; the thirst inordinate. There was great muscular weakness, and severe pains in the back and limbs. The quantity of urine passed in twenty-four hours was five quarts; it was acid, specific gravity 1,046, and gave evidence, on the application of the potash and copper tests, of containing sugar. After the use of some gentle aperient medicine, the diluted mineral and hydrocyanic acids were prescribed, and, with more or less regularity, were taken for some months; the diet was strictly limited to butcher-meat, fish, eggs, milk, and bran bread. Fresh vegetables, as cabbage, were taken occasionally. Brandy and water were allowed as a beverage. A dose of rennet was taken after each meal. A fortnight after the adoption of this plan, the patient became so conscious of its good effects, that notwithstanding the vigorous exercise of self-denial which it required, no further exhortations were needed to ensure its steady employment. The digestion improved, the thirst subsided; the quantity of urine passed in twenty-four hours fell from five quarts to two quarts, and eventually to three pints, and its specific gravity descended in three months from 1,046 to 1,020. It has now for some months been free from sugar, although the patient has cautiously and gradually returned to her ordinary mode of life. She has recovered, in a considerable degree, her strength, but remains spare and thin.

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*Raising Leeches in France.*—[The Paris correspondent of the New York Daily Times furnishes the following interesting information respecting a successful mode of propagating and raising the leech in France.]

The raising and propagation of leeches has for many years been a necessity in France, for the supply furnished by her marshes gave out thirty years ago. Out of her abundance she used to export; and now she is forced to make up her deficiency from abroad. Other countries have in their turn been exhausted—Italy, Germany and Spain; and of late certain districts of Asia, have been laid under contribution. Still, all over the world, the yield has been seriously diminished, and prices have risen to such a point that the poor cannot pay them; and the hospitals even are alarmed. The Academy of Medicine has voted prizes to persons who would discover methods of propagation; and lately a sum was placed in the hands of the Prefect of the Seine, to make experiments with a model leechery in the suburbs. A. M. Borne has just sent to the Academy an account of his establishment at Rambouillet, where he seems to have met with extraordinary success in encouraging the reproduction of his "pupils", as he calls them. They are fed three times a year; they bury themselves in the earth late in the autumn, and pass the winter in a state of torpor. They mate early in the Spring—on St. Valentine's day, probably—and lay their cocoons in May to hatch in September. The young ones are fed upon the "less substantial blood of calves." They are extremely voracious, and in two years