

2. And, therefore, is an agent for relieving flatulence by preventing fermentation in such conditions of the bowel; in fact, it acts the part of an intestinal antiseptic.

3. By its action in stimulating peristalsis, increasing diffusibility of intestinal contents, it not only increases nutrition and weight, but helps the natural movements of the bowels, by its lubricating power relieves constipation, and favors the elimination of noxious and toxic products from the system.

As to its weight-increasing action, there can be no doubt of that in the face of the results of the experiments recorded. There is but one way to increase weight by whatever means employed, *i.e.*, an increased flow or absorption of digested weight-giving material such as peptones, chyle, etc., and particularly the former.

1. The weight gained under its influence is much greater in proportion than it or any other oil could afford, even if digested and absorbed.

2. Petroleum is perfectly incombinable chemically, and indigestible, but the result of the experiments in this direction at once shows that though this be the case, yet when the emulsion is mixed with digested food material the effect is very different. Its action then is to cause an increased flow of this digested assimilable material (which is weight-giving) through the portal system to the blood and tissues in a given time, which being deposited each day leads to accumulation of weight in the tissues of the body. This daily gain added up at the end of many days represents the increase of weight so often recorded from its action; of course, under these circumstances, the rate of elimination of body waste is supposed to be fairly constant. It will also follow that the greater the rate of elimination from the body, the slower will be the increase of weight under the influence of the emulsion.

---

Two years ago Dr. Rudolf Herzog, of Tübingen, undertook excavations in the island of Cos with the view of finding the temple of Æsculapius. At a depth of eighty centimetres (thirty-two inches) he came upon a mosaic flooring which represented Orpheus charming the wild beasts. At a depth of two and a half metres (nearly eight feet), in the neighborhood of the church of St. Anna, he found two columns, and not far from them the remains of an aqueduct and a small statue of a young man. Great importance is attached to Dr. Herzog's discovery of the supposed temple of Æsculapius. The excavations are still in progress, and it is hoped that many antiquities will be found.—*Med. Age.*