

transformation—with little effort of nutrition—to the much needed fibrino; but we also find that the pounding divests it of its cellular substance, or cellulose, which is composed of hydrogen and oxygen in the exact proportions to form water. So the three—carbonic, oxalic and tartaric acids—to which so much importance has been attached, contain, two of them none, and the other a very small proportion of hydrogen, which may materially check that ready solvent from carrying the most important solids out of the system.

I cannot agree with the one-man power of Dr. Churchill, about the use of hypophosphites, but have no doubt of their most important efficacy when combined with cod-liver oil, so as to produce the chemical transposition before mentioned. The chemical indications of cure, therefore, consist in the proper regulations of hydrogen and nitrogen: the first, by keeping from the system all such articles of diet as contain the elements of water, and using for medicines—like chemical compounds—the few acids named above; the second, by conveying into the system, as much as possible, of substances rich in nitrogen; of these the principal are nitric acid, nitrate and cyanide of potas., and the different preparations of ammonia—chief of which is the muriate, articles of diet confined to caseine of milk, albumen of egg, and fibrino from beef and mutton.

Fruit, often highly recommended, derives its principal advantage from the long mastication required, causing a greater quantity of atmospheric air—a compound of oxygen and nitrogen—to be conveyed to the stomach with the saliva.

Dr. Fuller, in his treatise on rheumatism, acknowledges the principle, and prescribes—with the perfect conviction that an acid re-action exists in the blood—a strictly alkaline course of treatment, in all cases of the acute form. In the more chronic state the uric acid is deposited in the form of urate of soda, in the joints and muscular tissue, causing the pain in motion. In this stage an acid treatment is found most serviceable, causing the decomposition of the soda.

Dr. Tanner, in the most admirable little hand-book of medicine ever written, referring to the treatment of fibrinous clots, sometimes found in the blood-vessels, says, “the admirable series of experiments by Dr. Richardson, teaches us that all the alkalis are resolvent, that is, they lead to the solution of nitrogenous