

hundred and thirty-five pounds. Frequent micturition was distressing her greatly. Appetite was voracious for some time, and her strength gradually declined. When first seen by me the daily quantity of her urine amounted to eight pints. Specific gravity, 1.046; sugar, 7,538 grains a day. She complained of incessant thirst, inordinate appetite, pain in back, and extreme feebleness. She was put on a restricted diet on September 20th, but no medication given her. Patient improved somewhat, but not sufficiently. In December, 1898, bichloride of mercury was given and the same diet continued, without effecting any noticeable change in the patient's condition. In February, 1899, she was put on arsenauro, and the same diet still continued. The medicine was started in eight-drop doses three times daily, to be taken in a glassful of Vichy water. Ten days after, great improvement had taken place. The urine became reduced to forty-nine ounces, specific gravity 1.028, and the sugar output to two hundred and ten grains for the twenty-four hours. After this the dose of arsenauro was gradually increased until the patient reached her full physiological limit; this took place at forty-drop doses—that is, after the administration of two drachms a day. Patient was instructed to occasionally discontinue the administration of the remedy for twenty-four hours, and then to start again on thirty-five drops.

This latter dose was taken for some months, with the result of rendering the urine entirely free of sugar. She was advised to continue with the medicine for at least six months longer. I examined her urine of late and found it absolutely normal and free of sugar.

CASE 3.—H. E. B., a man, aged thirty-seven, American, railroad conductor, consulted me in March, 1899, on account of an irritable bladder. Patient was compelled to urinate quite frequently during the day as well as during the night. His other symptoms left no doubt as to his real affection—diabetes mellitus. The disease, so far as I could ascertain, dated back for about a year, and seemed to be devoid of further complications. The quantity of urine voided varied from twelve to fifteen pints a day, with an average specific gravity of 1.042. Sugar average four thousand grains for the twenty-four hours. The treatment consisted in restriction of diet and the administration of arsenauro, ten drops of which were ordered to be taken in half a goblet of water three times a day. This dose was gradually increased until patient took sixty drops three times daily. When this quantity, three drachms, was taken every day, the patient's lids began to puff and his bowels became loose and caused