

ed under notice, the one about three months, the other for six weeks. Both left the house of their own accord, as they considered themselves sufficiently cured, and competent to do their ordinary work. I have seen one since he went out, and found that he continued strong, and, as he thought, well.

Of course, I do not imagine that these two cases are sufficient to upset our older notions of the correct treatment of diabetes. I merely offer them as a small contribution to our general therapeutical stores.

I may just mention, as a curious fact, that one of my unsuccessful cases found that he received more benefit from a diet of raw beef than from any other thing dietetic or medicinal, which he had taken; and that every new medicine did him good for about two days.—*British Medical Journal*.

---

*On Quinine in Scarlet Fever.* By P. HOOD, Surgeon, London.

“As I regard quinine to be the sheet anchor of successful practice in scarlet fever, I am relieved of all anxiety as to the result of the disease, when I have once fairly established the regularity of its administration.” “Formerly I was in the habit of prescribing quinine, but without paying the attention which I have since found necessary to the previous exhibition of the emetic and purgatives. (Though I never lost a patient under the former course of treatment, I yet had often to contend against the complications that followed the subduction of the primary disease. Some of those cases were of the most severe kind; and I am now disposed to attribute much of this severity to the use of the very remedy—quinine—which I now find so eminently advantageous in preventing any such description of sequelæ or complications.) The curative efficacy of quinine, like that of every other remedy applied through the stomach, depends upon the due absorption of it into the blood by the process of digestion. This, however, will not be the case unless the system by the use of purgatives, as has been previously urged, is kept free from effete matters. When this most important preliminary object has not been obtained, quinine, instead of allaying the rapid action of the heart, accelerates it; at the same time rendering the skin hotter, and the rash more vivid in color, increasing the swelling of the face and eyelids, and injuriously affecting the internal mucous membranes. When proper attention has been paid to the evacuation of the bowels, quinine will be found to produce its effects in the most satisfactory manner. The accelerated action of the heart will abate, the skin will become cooler, and the nervous irritability—so strikingly displayed as the result of some poisonous influence pervading the system—will be tranquilized. The rash will soon