

was increased, and the general condition of the patient remained the same or improved.

In a series of cases threatening coma the prodromal symptoms of this affection disappeared under the oatmeal treatment, but there was no improvement as regards the tolerance of carbohydrates. Often the oatmeal treatment caused a diminution in the excretion of sugar, but the urine did not become free from sugar.

In other cases the oatmeal treatment had no good effect; the glycosuria increased, and there was no improvement as regards the excretion of acetone and ammonia.

In mild cases, without diaceturia, the oatmeal treatment caused a diminution of the tolerance of carbohydrates.

The oatmeal treatment is difficult to carry out, it is not suitable in all cases, it requires much care, it should only be given when the patient can be carefully watched and in a certain class of cases.

Lauritzen thinks that the oatmeal treatment is indicated when the usual dietetic treatment fails to alter the sugar excretion, when the weight is diminishing, and the signs of acidosis remain unaltered in spite of the alkaline treatment.

The dose of alkalis should not be changed when the oatmeal treatment is given. In the preparation of the oatmeal soup Lauritzen recommends that the oatmeal should be boiled for a long time in water, and then the butter and vegetable albumen added. He adds 100 to 200 grammes of butter to 200 to 250 grammes of oatmeal, 50 or 100 grammes of roborat, and 2 to 6 eggs. Sometimes a portion of oatmeal was given as porridge. In commencing coma he prefers the milk diet.

3. A few years ago Mossé published a series of observations on the use of potatoes in place of bread in diabetes mellitus. These observations appear to show that some diabetic patients can tolerate potatoes better than an equivalent amount of bread.

Mossé has shown that potatoes may be employed more frequently in mild cases of diabetes than was formerly thought advisable; but in the medium and severe forms of the disease, as a rule, potatoes should not be given.

The milk treatment is of service in cases of complicated mild and severe diabetes. The value of the oatmeal treatment remains to be decided. In a few cases it has a beneficial effect on the sugar excretion and acidosis; in certain conditions, in severe diabetes, the carbohydrates of oatmeal are tolerated