

and soap, two drachms of which compound was to be rubbed into the abdomen, three times a day; in less than three days, an increased quantity of urine was passed, which by the fifth day had become nearly double the quantity that it was on the third; she continued to discharge the same large quantity up to the tenth day, when the whole dropsical effusion had disappeared, but the liniment was still continued for two or three days longer; and as soon as the liniment was discontinued, the urine diminished in quantity, but she had quite recovered. The other case was that of a woman who had been labouring under an attack of Dropsy, for months before she came under my care, and was much exhausted from the active treatment which had been used. *Digitalis*, *Elaterium*, *Taraxacum*, and various other remedies had been tried by the Medical men, who first had charge of this case without affording any relief. She suffered much from irregularity of the bowels. For several days, she would have diarrhœa, then for several, her bowels would be constipated—to correct this condition, I gave two compound Rhubarb Pills, every night at bed time—ordered her to drink 2 oz. of gin, three times a day, and also to rub ʒii of the Diuretic Liniment, well into her abdomen three times a day. The second day, the discharge of urine began to be increased in quantity, and continued increasing until it reached over 6 quarts daily—the size of the abdomen diminished in proportion to the discharge of urine, and she gradually improved, and in about a fortnight, ceased her medicines, as she was so much relieved—although I advised her to continue them, which she would not do, as she was going into the country for a couple of months. She returned home, after an absence of six weeks, with the effusion and consequent sufferings as great as ever, and this time the liniment failed—I was compelled to have recourse to paracentesis—and drew 27½ quarts from her, but she only survived four days—no post mortem was allowed, but there is no doubt, that her ascites depended upon lesion of the liver.

These are the only two cases, in which I have had an opportunity of trying diuretics externally, but from the effects produced, am satisfied they possess a manifest superiority over their internal use, as they can be employed in all states of the system without causing any general or local disturbance, even if they do not do any good.

(To be continued.)