

Potass every two hours. It was necessary to dilute it largely with water, and to allow the patient as much water as he could possibly drink. When the drug did not disagree with the stomach, and the treatment was faithfully adhered to, relief was always well marked in two days, and sometimes even in less time. As soon as the urine became alkaline the drug should be gradually discontinued, and followed up by potass iodid and bitter infusions. Dr. MacKintosh suggested that a more elegant prescription would be to give the alkali partly as bicarbonate, and to add to the solution a table spoonful of the best French wine vinegar, thus combining the advantages of an effervescing draft with the alkaline treatment.

Dr. Geo. MacKelcan, almost invariably trusted to alkalies, and was seldom disappointed.

Dr. C. O'Reilly stated that at the City Hospital the alkaline treatment had been very successful.

Dr. Strange bore testimony to the very extraordinary success of the acet Potass treatment under Dr. MacKintosh. It had not always answered, however, in private practice.

Dr. MacDonald said that it was a very remarkable thing that for many years back some preparation of potash had almost invariably formed a constituent in prescriptions for the treatment of acute rheumatism, and stated that for a long time he had used the nitrate of potash with variable success. We understood the Dr. to say that "flannels and six weeks" were after all as likely to be successful as anything else in the treatment of acute rheumatism, and animadverted in a few half ironical remarks on such disparity in treatment, leading to equally successful results which were calculated to weaken one's faith in all medicines.

Dr. Case seldom used colchicum as he found it produced distressing effects on the bowels. He trusted to alkalies.

Dr. Mullen also bore testimony to the almost miraculous effects of the acetate of potash treatment under Dr. MacKintosh at the City Hospital during his residence there, when his attention was first called to it. So great and speedy was the cure in some cases by this treatment that he then thought that it was really a *specific*: but his expectations had not been entirely realized in private practice.

The President then related his experience in the treatment of this disease, stating that his usual plan of treatment was the administration of a saline purge, generally sulphate of magnesia, combined with colchicum in the morning, and a sedative draugh of morphia at bed time. His success was about the same as that of Dr. MacKelcan.