

Sarah B., adult (colored), patient of Dr. Cottell, a sufferer from chronic malarial poisoning, and much broken in health, began the use of Malt and Oil, after a long and apparently fruitless course of bark alkaloids. Improvement was rapid and marked, so that she was soon able to resume her duties and go through with the arduous labors of spring house-cleaning.

J. M. H., adult, male, with previous good personal history, but bad family record, was seized suddenly, about six weeks ago, with hæmoptysis. In my absence he got, of Dr. Cottell, fluid extract ergot and gallic acid. The hæmorrhage was checked for a day or two, and then returned; was checked and returned a third time, when he went to bed. He was delirious, and had a temperature of 103.5° , and a pulse of 130, night-sweats, and cough, with *subcrepitant rales* throughout the right mammary region. I feared that I had a case of acute tuberculosis, and made a grave prognosis. I ordered carbonate of ammonia and morphia, and after a couple of days changed to syrup of wild cherry and chloral. After three or four days the delirium, which was never marked, passed away, and I ordered Extract of Malt and Oil, to be taken with wine. He protested that he could not take oil. I assured him he could take the preparation ordered. He improved steadily, is out of doors, coughs but little, has regained his flesh and appetite, lost his night-sweats, and expects to go to work at his trade (piano making) in a few days.

Sarah H. (colored), married but sterile, has a strikingly similar history, excepting the delirium. In her case emaciation was very marked, owing probably to the large amount of blood lost. She has taken, so far, four bottles of malt and oil, and is clearly improving in health and strength.

One case more: Mattie M. (colored), a school-teacher, of large frame, weight, before sickness, about one hundred and seventy pounds, developed hereditary phthisis about eight months ago, with all the usual train of symptoms, including laryngitis. She had an emulsion of cod-liver oil (an excellent preparation), with moderate improvement, also Church-

ill's Syrup of Hypophosphites; but the cough and hoarseness, with occasional hæmorrhage, continued. About three months ago I ordered carbolic acid by atomizer for throat, and Trommer's Extract of Malt with cod-liver oil internally, withdrawing all other treatment. In the last two months I have not seen her, except on the street and once in my office. She hardly coughs at all, has regained nearly all the flesh she lost, has no hoarseness, and is regularly at her post in one of our public schools for colored children.

This last I deem the most remarkable case of all reported. The second stage of phthisis was well advanced, and all the graver symptoms which mark it were present. The usual treatment, including cod-liver oil and the hypophosphites, had been faithfully tried, with but slight improvement; while, from the commencement of the use of malt and oil, improvement has been steady and marked.

This has with good reason been called the age of physiological therapeutics. The rapid and practical strides which physiology has of late years been making, are taken advantage of by the therapist as foundation-stones upon which to base a system of rational medicine. The introduction of pepsin into pharmacy was an important practical application of physiological science, as also the more recent use of pancreatine in the administration of cod-liver oil, etc.

The introduction of malt into American practice, which has only become general since home houses have undertaken its manufacture, bids fair to play a more important part in physiological medicine than that of either pepsin or pancreatine.

Extract of Malt is, in the main, two things; namely, digested starch and sugar, and the digester of starch and sugar. Its other ingredients or properties may fairly be said to hold a minor rank in importance to these two qualities.

No class of food is of so great interest to the physiologist as that comprised in the "second class of proximate principles;" namely, starch, sugar, and oils. Of albuminous matter, the necessity and the use are readily apparent; but of these other foods, and especially so of the