

by the body, when absorbed through the urine, in combination with sulphuric acid in the form of etherial sulphates (Herter, *N. Y. Medical Journal*, July, 1895). This fact forms the basis of the study of *intestinal putrifaction*, on which line of chemical research, this subject requires much careful enquiry. The frequency of perityphlitis is an acknowledged fact, and the discovery by Salkowski, of pathological quantities of *indican* in connection with that disease, leads to a line of investigation of much interest. The symptoms which usually direct attention to the alimentary canal, are often so slight as to readily escape notice, while at the same time, the constitutional results may be well defined. The following cases are presented as an illustration of clinical manifestations occurring in individuals with whom intestinal indigestion and neurotic disturbance were prominent factors. The sensation of pain in cases of intestinal indigestion is not a usual symptom, and it is in quasi indifferent cases, where putrefactive changes are slowly progressing without even spasm of the muscular coats of the intestines, that careful information should be obtained, not only as to the rapidity of the digestive process, but also as to the peculiarity of the alvine evacuations. In no part of the entire system, does functional disturbance proceed more steadily and quietly than in the alimentary canal, and it is remarkable how its mucous lining accommodates itself to the high living of the present age.

Diminution as to firmness of muscular fibre ; occasionally indications of lassitude ; a feeling of emptiness, described as a "gone feeling," indisposition for either mental or physical exertion, without any assignable cause, are marked pointers for *neurotone* treatment to correct functional, neurotic, and digestive irregularities, in the alimentary canal, prior to the advent of structural change. The treatment in such cases, beyond ordinary tonics and purgatives, as required, consists in *neurotone* applications, to the abdomen and spinal column alternately, at intervals of two or three days, and not over ten minutes at any one time, the parts being first moistened by a sponge. Such may be continued, until the nerve centres, recover their tone, which usually occupies from three to four weeks, in ordinary cases. When objections are experienced, the applications may commence on the arms and legs.

CASE I. E. G., æt. 58 years of age, of temperate habits, has had indifferent health, for some months, at times depressed and despondent, indications of debility, insomnia and irregular appetite. Occasional headache, coated tongue, flatulence, and at times a sense of cardiac uneasiness, urine voided in normal quantity, with excess of lithic acid ; these symptoms alternated considerably, just as abdominal functional