

the line of their predecessors, Of the original members of the Faculty only Dr. Perrigo and myself remain—before very long we also will be gone. The hope of the school lies in its own graduates, of whom I am proud to say ten are to-day on its teaching staff. It requires Hospital facilities for its clinical teaching. Will not some man or number of men, possessed of the means, come forward in answer to the appeal which is being made for this object? The Faculty has done, and is doing good work, and deserves recognition.

The establishment of this Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry has exerted a most beneficial effect upon the entire University. The name of Bishop's College is known to-day in every quarter of the Globe, and this is very largely due to its Medical Faculty. If the friends of the University would remember that its Faculty of Medicine is as integral a part of it as the Faculties of Arts and Divinity, it would inspire additional enthusiasm among its workers. I hope the future—the near future, will show evidence of it.

Selected Article.

FOUR CASES OF DIABETES MELLITUS OF APPARENT BACTERIAL ORIGIN, AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.

By J. P. SHERIDAN, M. D., of New York City.

In the latter part of 1898 a writer in the *Medical Record* related his experience with bichloride of mercury in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, and advanced the novel theory of the bacterial origin of this affection.

At the time of publication of the article in question I had some diabetics under treatment. As a moderately rigid antidiabetic diet and the time-honored remedies did not check the glycosuria in my patients, I adopted the newly proffered theory and eagerly prescribed the advocated chemical.

To-day, after a year's trial of germicidal remedies in diabetes, I have become a firm believer in the bacterial origin of diabetes. It is true, the bichloride of mercury did