

the internal administration of various drugs, of which jaborandi is by far the most valuable as an eliminator of urea from the blood. But the means which I have found at once the most efficacious and convenient is the hypodermic injection of pilocarpine. I have resorted to this method many times with the best results. The dose used is generally a quarter of a grain, the patient being in bed between blankets, and I usually find the entire surface of the body covered with a profuse sweat within the space of five minutes. When the process of diaphoresis is over, the skin may be wiped dry, and fresh clothes put on. The amount of the secretion is enormous, and the elimination of urea has been shown to be large. Great relief of the uremic symptoms is often obtained by the daily use of this method for a series of weeks. I have seen, in a case still fresh in my mind, headache, dizziness, dyspnea, unrest, marked impairment of vision, and heart irritability so largely and rapidly subside as to raise a doubt in the minds of friends, and even of the attending physician, as to the correctness of a diagnosis, unhappily confirmed by the later history of the case, and at last by the autopsy. I recommend the plan to my professional brethren, cautioning them to be sure to get an article of good quality.

6. A sixth indication is to evacuate dropsical accumulations. For this purpose mechanical methods are sometimes useful, such as acupuncture of the legs, prepuce, labia, etc., or a short incision over one of the malleoli. Tapping of the abdomen is generally to be avoided in renal dropsy. Erysipelas is specially liable to follow operative methods in this form of dropsy. Hydragogue cathartics, which are often so well borne, and so satisfactory in results in cardiac dropsy, are neither so safe nor so useful in the dropsy of Bright's disease. Sometimes, however, resort must be had to elaterium in suitable doses and combinations. Sometimes making temporary use of the remaining powers of the kidneys, diuretics may be given, especially the infusion of digitalis with the iodide of potassium or cream of tartar. But I believe that in this disease, not only for the elimination of urea but also for the evacuation of dropsical accumulations, the hypodermic use of pilocarpine is not only one of the safest, but also one of the most effective measures at our command. It is a good plan to alternate the various methods laying the burden of vicarious service alternately upon the different organs. The Basham's mixture, above mentioned, besides being useful as a blood estorer, often acts as a gentle tonic-diuretic.

7. A seventh indication is to sustain the heart. It has been shown by Johnston and others that in the inflammatory forms of the disease the walls of the small arteries and capillaries are very constantly thickened, and their caliber diminished. Indeed, it has even been proposed to call the disease an "arteriocalillary fibrosis." Associated with this vascular affection, if not indeed caused by it, is found hypertrophy of the left ventricle of

the heart, which very generally at last undergoes fatty degeneration and dilatation. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance to save the heart, if possible, from all strain. No over-exertion of the body or mind should be allowed. Excitements of all kinds should be avoided, and tranquility of mind should be promoted. Digitalis and strychnine are perhaps the two drugs most used, from time to time, to strengthen the heart's action.

8. My last indication is to palliate the suffering of this distressing disease. The methods for this are in large measure involved, and have been mentioned under other heads. As much of the distress doubtless arises from uræmia, so the most lasting relief is that which comes from the elimination of the urea. I will mention a few items here. In the fits of dyspnea prompt relief is sometimes obtained from the hypodermic injection of the quarter of a grain of morphia with the hundred and twentieth of a grain of atropine. The nitrite of amyl quickly affords relief in some cases, a few drops being put upon a handkerchief and held to the nose. The same use of morphia and atropine is often useful in convulsions, restlessness, and general nervous disturbance of the advanced stages of the disease. For the headache and dizziness a scruple of bromide of sodium in a teaspoonful of syrup of lactophosphate of calcium may be given three times a day, and for the insomnia thirty grains of bromide of potassium, with seven or eight grains of chloral at bedtime. For the uremic coma I have found the hypodermic use of pilocarpine by far the most effective remedy.

For diet, as a rule, any articles of plain and simply cooked food may be allowed which the appetite inclines to and the stomach is able easily to dispose of. In some cases advantage is found in restricted diet of milk, skim-milk or butter-milk.

Finally, while chronic Bright's disease is, at least, very generally fatal, yet the fatal issue is not necessarily a speedy one, and years of comparative comfort and effectiveness may sometimes be added to valuable lives by constant watching and judicious treatment.

GONORRHOEA EASILY CURED.

Dr. Z. T. Dellenbaugh (*Coll. and Clin. Record*): In cases of acute gonorrhoea I have, for eight or ten years, used carbonate of lithia to alkalinize the urine; and find the five-grain compressed tablets, one taken three times daily, very convenient, fulfilling every indication better than any other salt. I now rarely find it necessary to give any other remedy internally.

Should the case fail to respond to the following injection, and not show marked improvement in two or three days, two sandal wood oil capsules may be given three times daily for three or four days. The injection I have used in acute and sub-acute gonorrhoea for more than a year, with the most gratifying results, especially to the patients, who have recovered in from two to seven