

mixture up to three pints. This solution was filtered and the filter washed with pure water until the liquid measured 64 ounces. Of this solution fl̄i. was given in water three times a day after meals. This you will say is a complicated formula, and ought to be well adapted to a complicated disease! The line of treatment was continued up to the 28th of October, 1885, the only variation being the use of buckwheat flour for bread.

In the spring of last year (1885) I visited England again and finding that buckwheat flour had been highly commended by some authorities as a curative diet in diabetes, I immediately wrote this to Mr. A., and from the time he received my letter till Oct. 28th, as above noted, he had been using the buckwheat, and, he thought, with excellent effects. About this time, Oct. 28th, 1885, although he had gained in weight and strength, the quantity of urine being diminished with a less quantity of sugar, and seemed to be slowly improving, he began to grow tired of such a sameness of treatment and expressed a desire for change. I then, as an experiment, resorted to the treatment recommended by Beach in his "American Practice," continuing the per-manganate of potash, however, only giving it in the form of compressed tablets instead of in solution. Beach's or as it is called the "eclectic treatment" is nearly as follows: Three pills at night and three in the morning, each containing 1 gr. of pulverized capsicum and 3 grs. of extract of dandelion root were administered; and a tablespoonful 3 times a day before meals of the following mixture: Fluid ext. of cimicifuga fl̄x. fluid ext. of hydrastis canadensis, fl. ext. of prunus virginiana, of each fl̄iii, camphor water up to fl̄xxx.

Nov. 19th he visited me again and expressed himself as much better, so that I thought it prudent to continue the same treatment, not neglecting the pilocarpine but omitting the pot. permang, as he complained of its nauseating his stomach.

On the 11th of February last he presented himself before me again really much better in every way than he had been since he first came under my care. Being anxious now to try the Bromide of Arsenic, and to please him by a little change I put him upon three minim doses of "Clemen's Solution," in water three times a day after meals. He has faithfully used this remedy since that time; I have seen him three times since then, and he has

expressed himself as feeling "pretty well;" his urine has been less abundant, sp. gr. lower quantity, of sugar diminished, the bad feelings in his head gone, his general strength improved; and the last time I saw him he stated that he had gained seven pounds in weight. On the morning of August 17th, I received a letter from this gentleman, which concludes, "I feel middling well at present."

The sixth I shall notice is that of a general labourer, aged 33, by the name of Norris. Him I admitted in the Kingston Hospital on the 23rd of last February. He was very weak and anæmic looking, his pulse quick and feeble, tongue coated, bowels constipated, appetite poor, and thirst unquenchable. He was passing 12 qts. per diem of colorless urine, sp. gr. 1040 with about 40 grs. of sugar to the fluid ounce. After his bowels were freely opened he was restricted to an anti-diabetic regimen and given Clemen's Solution of the Bromide of Arsenic in 4 minim dose 3 times a day. On the 16th of March his urine had diminished in quantity to 8 quarts per diem, sp. gr. lower and sugar less. He was feeling so much better that in spite of all my persuasions he left the hospital and went home—a distance of 40 miles—to visit his friends. In about a month he relapsed into his former condition, and returned to Kingston to enter the hospital again; on arriving in the city he went to a friend's house to stay over night, and was found in the morning dead in his bed.

The seventh case, and the last I shall notice, as time would fail me to do more, is that of Richard B., a well-to-do farmer from Renfrew, aged 36; and who as well as Mr. A., is still under treatment. He came to me on the 12th of May last, weak and thin, having in addition to the usual symptoms of diabetes a hacking bronchial cough which worried him greatly. He had been suffering from diabetes for 14 months, and during this time had been treated with iron, strychnine ergot, etc., without experiencing any relief. On examination I found him passing 16 pints of urine per day; its sp. gr. 1034 and the sugar about 25 grs. to the fluid ounce. He was ordered anti-diabetic regimen, given $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. doses of pilocarpine to be placed on his tongue three times a day; and $3\frac{1}{2}$ minim doses of Clemen's Solut. Br. Ars. in water three times a day after meals. On account of his dyspeptic condition and debility, I gave him pepsina and H. Cl. with glycerine and water before