

Selections.

Two Practical Suggestions for Analysts of Urine.—I have devised the following formula which can be used in the intervals between the estimations in well marked cases of diabetes : Divide 880 by the number of ounces of urine passed in twenty-four hours. To the result add 1,000, and subtract the sum from the specific gravity of the urine. The result will be the number of grains of sugar to the ounce of urine. The primary number, 880, may be for greater accuracy, altered to suit exactly individual cases as determined by experiment. For example, suppose a patient to pass 100 ounces of a specific gravity of 1.030.
 $\frac{880}{100} + 1,000 = 1,008.8$. $1.030 - 1,008.8 = 21.2$. The patient has about 21 grains to the ounce. Now, if in this individual case, the result was found to be too far from the truth, a suitable number would be substituted for 880, which, though the best co-efficient for general use, yet is not so good for particular cases as one that may be determined by experiment.—*Louis F. Bishop, M. D., in N. Y. Med. Journ., Oct. 8, 1892.*

Personal Recollections of Delirium.—In a paper on "Sleep, Dreams and Delirium" (*Glasgow Medical Journal, October 8th*), Dr. Joseph Coats points out certain differences between dreams and delirium. In dreaming the activity of the nervous centres, occurring during sleep, produces little or no impression upon the consciousness, but delirium occurring when a person is awake often produces a marked retention of activity in the centres of consciousness. The consciousness may be so dulled that the phenomenon may approach dreaming, but this he believes to be exceptional. In delirium, what passes through the mind may be retained there and believed to have actually occurred ; in dreaming, this practically does not happen. The author quotes his own experience when attacked with delirium, and gives at length a letter recently from Dr. W. T. Gairdner, describing an account of his experience in the delirium of typhus fever.

While still a medical student Dr. Gairdner had a severe attack of typhus fever, being for some time delirious, then comatose. At the time, he was about to write a graduation