

LUTON, AUGUST 5th, 1878.

"SIR :—On the 6th January, B. D——, aged 29 years, presented himself at my consulting rooms with all the symptoms of "diabetes. He was rapidly losing flesh and strength. Having "not long before this read an account of some cases in the *Lancet* "that were benefited by Koumiss, I determined to give it a trial, "and ordered an ounce five or six times a day."

"From this date to the 31st of March the improvement was "remarkable."

"He increased in weight. The inordinate thirst, which was "at first a marked feature, disappeared, and he has been at work "for some weeks, and said he has not felt so well and strong for "more than twelve months."

"So confident am I that the improvement was due to the "action of the Koumiss, that I shall employ it with confidence "should a case of this kind come under my care again. The "Koumiss was not employed to the exclusion of every other article "of diet. He was allowed a non-sugar-forming diet."

"I saw the man last in May, and he was then at work feeling "fairly well, and the urine had not increased in quality."

D. THOMSON, M. D.

The Lancet, August 17th, 1878.

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British Medical Journal, February 22nd, 1879.

By James Thomson, M. D., Leamington.

"Koumiss was introduced about eight years ago, and has "been used with great benefit in many cases. Often the sufferer "from wasting diseases is the subject of dyspepsia, the patient "dreads the meal time ; he is exhausted with hunger, and yet he "fears to eat ; and, when at last he is forced to take food, he suffers misery perhaps for hours afterwards. In phthisical cases, "the patient appears not to have the power to take sufficient food, "and to make up for the loss of material by expectoration. In "the marasmus of infants, there is the same starvation and emaciation. It is in these cases that I have seen great improvements "after the use of Koumiss. Under its use the improvement is