large amount of albumen in the form of Parmesan cheese (60 to 100 grammes), in addition to relatively large quantities of carbohydrate, caused the acetone and diacetic acid to disappear promptly from the urine. The patient was at the time drinking the waters at Carlsbad.

Huchard and Fiessinger (Journal des Practiciens, p. 710, 1905), regard alkalies, antipyrin, aspirin and arsenic as the

most valuable drugs in the treatment of diabetes.

Professor Naunyn (Deutsche med. Wochenschr., 1905, No. 25) gives an excelent account of the treatment of diabetes. In the dietetic treatment he forbids fruits which contain much sugar, but he allows fruits which contain only a very small amount of sugar, such as cranberries, raspberries, red currant berries, melons, oranges, green gooseberies.

He points out the importance of testing the urine with perchloride of iron for Gerhardt's reaction (diacetic acid). When this reaction (brown-red color) is present he recommends large doses of sodium bicarbonate 150 to 300 grains daily or more. He also discontinues the rigid diet and allows much milk, with a limited amount of bread and fruit. Unless the urine becomes alkaline Naunyn increases the sodium bicarbonate up to 600 grains daily. It is to his writings chiefly that we owe this useful treatment.

De Renzi (Berliner klin, Wochenschr., 1904, No. 46) thinks that sodium bicarbonate is the only drug which is of service in the treatment of diabetes. In large doses, up to 600 grains daily, it often gives good results.

In the treatment of diabetic neuritis Pavy (Lancel, July 9, 1904) recommends first dietetic treatment to reduce the sugar in the urine. This often causes decided improvement. He also gives codeine or opium alone with the dietetic treatment, and in addition he recommends potassium iodide 5 grains and ammonium bromide 10 grains, three times a day. In obstinate cases he has obtained satisfactory results with the continuous galvanic current. When great superficial pain has been present he has found the cautious application of aconite liniment of service.—Therapeutic Gazette.

Diet in Tuberculosis.

Modern research has proved that the uncooked juices of meat, milk, and green vegetables contain a liberal allowance of spermin. The muscle juices expressed from red meats are relatively more rich in oxydase than those derived from proteids of the vegetable kingdom, and more easily absorbed