this be correct, it is manifestly of some importance to be aware of the fact; and the matter would have to be considered, especially in the treatment of typhoid fever, and acute and chronic dysentery.

I have paid some attention to this subject, and have to confess that I have obtained no proof whatever that beef-tea increases or aggravates any tendency to diarrhea, either in typhoid fever or chronic dysentery. Proper regard has been paid to suitable diet in the cases I have watched. I am sure that diarrhea is more likely to be kept up in fevers by the use of starchy and farinaceous food which, as Dr. Wilson Fox has shown, are very ill digested when there is pyrexia, owing to the inability of the salivary and pancreatic glands to furnish sufficient secretion for this purpose. While there is fever the flesh juices are better dealt with than any other food except milk, which with ice in it, constitutes the best diet of all in pyretic conditions.

That the patient may not suffer from the want of vegetable juices, it is well to adopt Sir William Jenner's suggestion of boiling some vegetable in a bag in the beef-tea, or of mixing some with the meat, and subsequently straining off all particles of it. Small quantities of lemon-juice may be added to the beef-tea with advantage. I have no hesitation, therefore, in prescribing beef-sea in any case of typhoid fever or dysentery, provided always that it is properly made, and free from solid particles and from fat. In any case, however, it is well to change the diet and employ mutton, or chicken tea in a similar manner.—

1bid.

Treatment of Herpes.—I am well satisfied to employ flexile collodion in most cases of herpes, requiring local treatment. The advantages of this agent are that it is simple in its application, cleanly and efficacious as a protection from irritation.

On contracting, collodion exercises compression upon the dilated vessels of the areolæ, and it prevents rupture of the vesicles. I formerly employed dusting with oxide of zinc, and