

liar tissue being destroyed and carried out of the body, and points to the nature of the disease as well as the important indications of cure. A case of this kind came under my notice a few years ago,—whether physicians called it palsy or rheumatism, it matters not. Enough, the patient had not been able to walk up or down stairs for three years. The urine contained crystals of different nitrogenous salts, and pointed to the waste of muscular tissue. Recognizing this chemical transformation of tissue, the treatment was apparently simple, and the result,—relief in three months and a perfect cure in a year.

I was indebted to the kindness of Prof. Croft, of Toronto University, for a preparation of one of the salts of aniline. This salt is a grayish powder, but by exposure to oxygen becomes blue. Now this effect is most strikingly manifest in the internal administration. After taking it for a few days, the skin becomes tinged with blue, and still more marked by going to the door or window, when the lips show at once the change of color.

The yeast plant has lately been discovered in the blood in zymotic diseases, and also that it can be counteracted by the use of sulphites in precisely the same way as the fermenting process is stayed in any substance in which it may be placed, as in beer or cider.

Nothing can be more strictly chemical in its action than the formation of sugar from starch. In the laboratory you follow strict rules with almost certain results. One of the ills to which flesh claims heirship is called diabetes, in which this chemical process is carried on with as great exactness as could be done in the alembic. "Vital power" is not once consulted, but the product is in perfect accordance with the material supplied. Avoid bread, pastry, puddings, and everything containing flour, starch, or arrowroot of any kind. Abstain from all sweet fruits, potatoes, artichokes, parsnips, carrots, etc., and take fresh meat, eggs, bran biscuit, and you stay materially the saccharine formation. There is a substance procured from the surfaces of the salted and decaying membranes of the calf's stomach, called rennet, which is soluble in water and possesses the property of quickly converting sugar into lactic acid. The same process is observed in that peculiar formation in the malting and growing of grain, called diastase. This substance if exposed to the air undergoes a change similar to the action of rennet, and acquires the same