

recovery of the local ovarian affection." The authors had made use of three products: The fresh ovaries of a sheep, dried ovarian substance, and the ovarian juice prepared after the Brown-Sequaid-d'Arsonval method. These remedies had been given to six chloritic patients with the result that after the first dose very sharp pains, especially in the abdomen, were felt; there had also been headache and vague muscular pains. In two of the subjects the temperature had risen to 99° and 100°, the pulse to 100. In three of the patients remote results had been distinctly favorable, the general condition had been rapidly improved, the pallor had rapidly diminished, the number of white globules increased, and the strength restored. Menstruation which, in one case, had been suppressed for over three months, returned in fifteen days after beginning treatment. In another case it had returned after three months. The authors concluded that in the treatment of chlorosis, ovarine favored the elimination of the toxine and introduced into the system an antitoxic principle, and in this way it exerted a favorable action on the general condition, on the increase in the number of red globules and on menstruation.

Listen to this also. Dr. Cabot writes in the *Annals of Surgery*, September 1896, as follows: "In December, 1894, I saw J. W., aged 75, suffering from enlarged prostate and vesical calculus. On January 2nd, 1895, the stone was easily crushed and pumped out. The patient being in good condition at the end of the operation, the testes were removed. Previous to the operation the patient was, for the most part, clear mentally, though occasionally he had slight confusion of ideas. After tearing off the dressings when coming out of anæsthetic he continued for a month in a wildly maniacal condition. Passing on, I find that on February 19th, he was as much confused as ever, constantly referring in his talk to the loss of his testes and business troubles. It was now decided to try the effects of testiculine." Without further quoting the article, I may say that for a week he had thirty to forty minims daily, when his mental condition changed decidedly. "He is less restless, worries less and sleeps better," says the report. Under the testiculine he regained his usual health, but died in May from some kidney trouble. Now, these two cases are somewhat analogous, or from analogous organs. What a pity the old man's testes were removed, for with them *in situ*, and urged on by a little testiculine, he might have begotten a prodigy who, having been born, after due time might have found among the corporeal structures and secretions a true elixir of life. Some one should try it. Again, while musing on these therapeutic possibilities, I wonder what result a small dose, say 3 ss., of testicular extract would have, introduced into a young woman in an artificial opening beneath the skin instead of *per vias naturales*, would it simply produce a stage of excitement, increased vigor and strange sensations, or would it produce ectopic gestation wherever introduced, or, forsooth, some new and unforeseen condition to be quoted at length in some future periodical of the advanced school; and, conversely, to some old rake and ruè, would not a corresponding dose of ovarine of itself produce