

chronic Bright's Disease. Diarrhoea is not unfrequently present, sometimes constituting a serious complication. Generally, however, it is due to some simple functional derangement of the bowels and readily yields to treatment.

Treatment.—I need hardly say that if the child is up when the disease is discovered, it should at once be put to bed, and kept there for at least two weeks after all dropsy has disappeared, and the urine has become perfectly normal. This is absolutely necessary, as in my experience a relapse is not uncommon if the patient is allowed up too soon. The diet should be restricted to fluids, only milk and the animal broths or farinaceous fluids being allowed. The patient should be encouraged to drink freely, plain water, lemonade or orange water. In the early stage a hot bath at least once a day, or, if the child is strong and can bear it, twice a day. The bath should be of a temperature of 96 deg. to 100 deg. F. Its duration must depend upon the effect, the child being fully immersed at least seven to ten minutes. When removed it should be wrapped in a soft cotton sheet, which has been heated before an open fire, and over this a light blanket. In this covering it should remain half an hour to one hour. The child should then be quickly dried before a fire, and then have its night dress put on and placed in bed between blankets. If there is not any diarrhoea keep the bowels open by syrup of rhubarb, senna, figs or Rochelle salts. If the urine is scanty the following prescription will be found useful : R Potas bitart ʒi, spts juniper co. ʒii, spts ether nit. ʒi, syr simp ʒss, aquae ad ʒii. Of this mixture give a teaspoonful every two hours. In more severe cases where the temperature is high, with scanty and dark colored urine, containing a large amount of albumen, dry cup the loins. This should be followed by hot linseed poultices over the same part. I have found it a good plan to mix a quantity of partially pulverized digitalis leaves in the poultices, which should be changed every four hours. Give internally the following mixture : R Potass acet ʒi, tinct digitalis ʒss, syr simp ʒss, aquae ad ʒii ; give a teaspoonful every three or four hours to a child two or three years old. If the child is over ten years I would give the above mixture, leaving out the tincture of digitalis, and have the mixture consist of the acetate of potash and infusion of digitalis, giving from half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day. Infusion of digitalis is an excellent diuretic when the fever has gone and a normal range of temperature