glycosuria. The old idea that cases which do not excrete sugar while completely abstaining from carbohydrates are mild ones is entirely erroneous. A diabetic diet should be simple and one easily controlled. Roasted meats, ham, sausages, eggs, cheese, butter, vegetables, fruits, milk, cream, coffee, tea, and wine may be allowed, but in quantities carefully regulated. A patient weighing 140 to 145 pounds and not doing heavy work may be allowed 2500 calories per day—i. e., 12 ounces of roasted meat, 3 eggs, 12 ounces of vegetables, 2½ ounces of butter, 3 ounces of bread, 2½ ounces of cheese, 9 ounces of milk, 3 ounces of cream, fruit, a pint of wine, or 2 ounces of brandy. Such a diet as this is allowable even in a patient excreting 3 ounces of sugar daily and will reduce this quantity to ¼ of an ounce; this may be still further diminished after an interval, by omitting the milk and substituting bread of aleuronat flour for the ordinary variety. When the amount of sugar has fallen to 150 to 200 grains the meat should be reduced one-half, but the fruits and vegetables should be continued as long as possible. It is often beneficial for the patient to fast for a day, taking only tea and bouillon; this produces no especial loss of weight. The treatment is not complete when the urine contains no more sugar, but the diet should be continued for at least two weeks after bread and milk have been omitted. Then the patient may begin to eat carbohydrates again. During the dietetic treatment it is best to give no drugs, but recourse to baths, massage, and exercises may be had. Drugs may be employed, however, for insomnia and indigestion. If the sugar reappears a day of fasting should be ordered, and, if necessary, the restricted diet may be resumed.—*Deutsche medizinische Wochenschrift*, 1905, No. 25, p. 977.

The Action of Alcohol, Tea, and Coffee upon Stomach Digestion.—DR. N. J. PAWLOWSKI concludes, from a series of artificial digestion experiments, that alcohol in a 0.5 per cent. dilution retards peptic digestion. Beer acts in a like manner, but wines—white, red, port, Madeira, etc.—do not. Tea and coffee likewise retard digestion, but this is not due to their contents of caffeine, since caffeine itself has no influence upon the conversion of proteid into peptone.—*Revue française de médecine et de chirurgie*, 1905, No. 28, p. 665.

Thyroid Organotherapy in Rachitis.—DR. E. MEYNIER has employed thyroid extract for nine patients with satisfactory results. The only unpleasant consequence was a mild and transitory albuminuria in several cases and an equally insignificant glycosuria in one case. The treatment is indicated only in that type of the disease associated with arrested development, not in the ordinary rachitis.—*La semaine médicale*, 1905, No. 32, p. 376.

The Treatment of Primary Pulmonary Congestion.—DR. L. RENON recommends the application of five or six wet cups over the site of the congestion and surrounded by a circle of dry cups, the latter being applied daily. The following ointment may be rubbed in: Methyl salicylate, 75 grains; menthol, 4½ grains; fresh lard, 150 grains; the methyl salicylate may be replaced by ulmarine or mesotan. A grain and a half of Dover's powder should be given morning and evening.