

The author further shows, from a large collection of facts, that—

1st. Supra-renal capsular disease is two times and a half more frequent in males than in females.

2d. That it occurs with equal frequency above and below the age of thirty-five years.

3d. That both capsules are (four times) more liable to be affected than only one.

4th. That the right capsule is much more liable (three times) to become diseased than the left.

5th. In diseased supra-renal capsules—

40 per cent. are affected with tubercle.

20 “ “ “ cancer.

12 “ “ “ fatty deposit.

12 “ “ “ calcareous deposit.

6th. Males are more liable to be affected with bronzed skin (either with or without supra-renal capsular disease) than females, the proportion being as 3 to 1.—*Lond. Med. Rev.*, Oct. 1862.

24. *Morbus Addisonii*.—Dr. WILKS exhibited to the London Pathological Society the supra-renal capsule from a patient who had died of morbus Addisonii. The specimen had been sent to Dr. W. by Mr. Truman, of the Notting-ham Dispensary, the patient having been under the care of Mr. Marshall Hall Higginbottom. When first seen he was 26 years of age, complained of excessive weakness and want of energy, and there was a slight yellowish tinge on his countenance. He gradually lost flesh and strength until he became confined to his bed; he then underwent a thorough examination, and no disease could be found in his body. The skin gradually darkened, and the only thing he ever complained of was an aching, dull pain in the loins. The weakness increased, and towards the close there was vomiting. On post-mortem examination, the skin was observed to be universally discoloured, of a yellowish-brown hue, and more markedly so on the abdomen; but there were no distinct patches of melasma. All the organs were healthy with the exception of the supra-renal capsules; these were twice the natural size, and, on section, seemed to be densely infiltrated with masses of yellow tubercle.—*Med. Times and Gaz.*, Oct. 25, 1862.

25. *Bronzed Skin Successfully Treated*.—Tnos. TAYLOR, Esq., of Cricklade, relates (*British Medical Journal*, March 29, 1862) the following case: “On the 27th of June, 1861, I was called upon to visit Isaac Matthews, a carpenter by trade, stoutly made, of sanguine temperament, and about 36 years of age. I found he had been unwell for some time, and had been obliged to leave his work the last fortnight, simply from weakness. He was unable to walk across the room without assistance; he was in no pain, but felt an uneasiness about the loins; his appetite was not good; the bowels were regular, and the secretions from the bowels and kidneys healthy. The skin of the face and hands was highly bronzed, and had become so about the time he left his work: he said his friends had remarked of what a curious colour he was. He was advised to keep perfectly quiet, and do nothing whatever to produce fatigue, by attempting to walk or otherwise; to take sugar in large quantities with everything he drank; and to take five grains of iodide of potassium three times a day, in water.

“July 1st. He was much the same. He did not find the medicine to disagree in any way, and was ordered to continue the same.

“July 5th. He felt better before he was up this morning, and thought he should be able to walk; but on getting up felt as weak as ever. He was ordered to continue the iodide of potassium three times a day in four ounces of compound decoction of sarsaparilla.

“July 12th. He was rather stronger, and walked rather better; the complexion was rather improved. He continued to mend under this treatment until the 22d, when he had a severe rigor, which returned the next and following day, succeeded by fever, which reduced his strength.

"On the 24th he had five grains of disulphate of quina, twice a day, with croton oil liniment to the loins.

"On the 7th of August his febrile state had left him, but was succeeded by a bronchial cough which was relieved in a few days; so that on the 9th he began taking the syrup of iodide of iron in halfdrachm doses three times a day, continuing to take sugar in large quantities. Under this treatment he went on improving daily; his complexion became of its natural colour; his strength increased, so that he was enabled to walk a mile with the assistance of a walking stick, by the 19th; and by the end of the month he walked to Cricklade, a distance of nearly five miles.

"On the 9th of September he again walked to Cricklade, and appeared quite to have recovered his health and strength, and the next day resumed his work.

"I heard nothing of him again until the 5th of February last, when I was requested to visit him, as it was thought he had a return of his complaint. On seeing him, however, I was happy to find that he was suffering from an attack of rheumatism, having got wet away from home three times the week before, and being unable to change his clothes. This yielded very readily to treatment in a few days, when he resumed his work, and has continued well to the present time."

26. *Diabetes Mellitus ending in Phthisis*.—Dr. WILLETT exhibited to the county and city of Cork Med. and Surg. Soc. (April 9, 1862), the kidneys and lungs of a patient, and related the history of the case:—

"The following case, which Dr. TOWNSEND has kindly allowed me to bring under your notice, is a case of diabetes mellitus ending in phthisis, as is commonly the case with this incurable disease:—

"Michael Murphy, aged 24 years, was admitted into the Workhouse Hospital on January 21, 1860. At that time he was passing about three pints of saccharine urine per diem, with a specific gravity of 1025, to 1030. During twelve months from this time, he passed from 8 to 12 pints of the same urine per diem, the mean specific gravity ranging from 1035 to 1040. He was placed under the usual treatment for this disease, viz., brown bread and oleum jecoris aselli, and during its continuance regained health and strength in some measure; but, as soon as discontinued, viz., the brown bread, the sugar again appeared in the urine, and, after a severe struggle with himself, the poor fellow gave up the brown bread from intense disgust, and was allowed his usual meals. The disease from this time, August 20, 1861, gradually decreased, the sugar daily diminishing, as if the disease had exhausted itself. But now as incurable a one set in, viz., phthisis, with its evident signs of night perspirations, cough, hectic, &c. This has gradually increased up to the present time. About two months ago, he coughed up purulent matter, streaked with blood, in large quantities, but with very little fetor attending it. He then became excessively weak and anemic, suffered greatly from dyspnoea, so that, during the last month of his life, he was supported by pillows at his back, night and day; the congested state of one lung, the right, and the emphysematous condition of the left, fully explain this, and he gradually sank till April 17, 1862, ceased his sufferings.

"*Post-mortem appearances*.—The body excessively emaciated, not a trace of adipose tissue being visible under the skin, and the muscles of a bluish colour, their normal red colour being entirely lost. The lungs extensively disorganized, that on the right side completely bound down to the pleura and ribs, by very strong adhesions, which, at the apex, I could not separate by my fingers, but was obliged to cut, as you see by specimen; it is quite solid, as also is the entire of this lung. Either from tubercle, or its irritative effect, on cutting it open an immense amount of pus escaped, which I traced to a large vomica or abscess at the apex, and I also found a similar one in the middle of the same lung. I also beg you to observe the intense state of suppuration it is in, nearly approaching to the third stage of pneumonia, by Laennec called gray hepatization; or gray softening, by Andral, having both within and externally a yellowish or grayish colour, and when cut, exuding a yellow, opaque, purulent fluid, turgid somewhat with blood; that on the left side emphysematous. If you observe at the borders, on squeezing it, you will perceive the course of several small bloodvessels, not yet