

cord on the office file will show but few deaths among his accepted risks as caused by "heart disease."

#### A RARE COLLECTION OF FOREIGN BODIES IN THE STOMACH.

Frickner (*Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift*, 1897, No. 4; *Centralblatt für Chirurgie*, July 31, 1897,) relates the case of an hysterical woman, 32 years old, who, several months after having swallowed a variety of articles with suicidal intent, began to suffer with severe digestive disturbances, vomiting, etc., and finally with a tender lump in the left side of the belly. Laparotomy was performed, and the incision opened and abscess near the stomach. Then the stomach was opened, and a large collection of the most varied articles was found, among them a key, two teaspoons, a silver fork, wire tacks, hairpins, pieces of glass, etc., in all 37 pieces weighing more than eight ounces. The most difficult to remove was the fork, the prongs of which were directed toward the pylorus. The gastric incision was closed with sutures, and an iodoform-gauze tampon was placed in the abnormal incision. Healing and recovery were rapid. Frickner has looked up the literature of the subject, and he finds that in only three out of fifty-three cases was more than one foreign body found. His own case makes fifty-four in which an operation was performed, and forty-four of the patients recovered. On the whole, the prognosis seems tolerably good.

#### NEARLY FATAL DIAGNOSIS ON ACCOUNT OF A GLASS EYE.

According to a newspaper of a city not far off a physician tells a story of his once having been summoned to the hospital late at night to assist his colleagues in the endeavor to resuscitate a man profoundly narcotized with opium. One pet method after another having proved ineffectual, the conviction was forcing itself on the medical gentlemen that the patient was dead. "Finally," the story continues,

"the eldest of the party, a practitioner of thirty years' standing, walked over to the supposed corpse, and, lifting the eyelid, looked long and searchingly at the eye. When he let go he at once proceeded to gather up his instruments preparatory to leaving. I thought that I could detect a slight respiration, though very faint, and asked him why he was leaving. 'The man's dead,' he answered, 'look at his eye.' I turned to make an examination, and sure enough the eyeball had a strangely glassy appearance, noticeable in cases of death by opium poisoning. I, too, was about turning away when, to the surprise of all, out slid the eye and down it fell to the floor. It was glass. No one said anything, but we continued to work on the subject until nearly morning and we brought him around all right."

We have much pleasure in directing attention to advertisement of "D. F. & Co. Capsules" on our first page, and feel assured our confreres will be glad to find that these highly esteemed capsules are now available—Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart & Co. having established a depot in Toronto. Any druggist will undertake to provide them on short notice. Those unacquainted with the capsules can secure "working sample" by addressing a postal card request to the agent in Toronto.

#### THE MICROBE OF MUMPS.

At the recent meeting of the Congress für innere Medicin (*Weiner medizinische Blätter*, July 29th.) Bein, of Berlin, made a report supplementary to Michaelis's contributions on this subject. He said that the micro-organism of mumps was a streptococcus very similar in its shape and in its attitude in the cells, to the gonococcus and to the meningococcus. It grew in ordinary agar, peptone bouillon, and ascitic fluid, it curdled milk, and it liquefied gelatin. Its movements were peculiar. Fresh cultures would kill mice. It had been found in the secretion from Stenson's duct, in the contents of parotid abscesses, and once in the blood.