

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FROM
LOUISVILLE CITY HOSPITAL.

The entire medical staff of the City Hospital in Louisville is composed of an equal representation from six medical colleges, five old school and one homœopathic. Each old school college appoints its own medical and surgical staff, each of which has charge of five-sixths of all the patients in the hospital at one time, serving in successful order a term of two months (the remaining two months are filled by other physicians in the city), while the staff appointed by the South-western H. mœopathic College is on duty all the year round and receives every sixth patient admitted. The homœopathic patients lie in the same ward, side by side with their fellow sufferers of the old school, receive the same nursing, the same kind of food, and are, of course, subject to the same atmospheric and mental influences. The only difference in the treatment of these two classes of patients is in the medicines they receive. It does seem, therefore, that this arrangement should afford a fair chance for the demonstration of the comparative value of the therapeutics of the two schools. Drs. Clendenin and Askenstedt collected, with this purpose in mind the records in the official ledgers from April 1, 1899, when the above organization of the staff went into effect, until December 1, 1901, a period of 32 months. During this time there have been in the medical wards, 398 deaths on the old school side, while the homœopaths lost only 73 a gain under homœopathic treatment of 8.3 per cent. That this favorable showing can not be accounted for by an unusually large number of homœopathic patients being admitted to the surgical wards is apparent from the figures obtained from the cases under surgical treatment: 103 cases in the old school hands were lost and only 11 under the care of the homœopaths a gain of 46.6 per cent. Nor can it be ac-

counted for by any undue desire on the part of the homœopathic internes to make a record by dismissing cases of incurable diseases pronately, for although the cases of malignant tumors are slightly in their favor 2 deaths to 17 of old school, the cases of pulmonary phthisis, which are usually admitted in the last stage, bear the exact proportion of one to five 21 deaths under homœopathic treatment to 105 under the old school while in organic heart disease the comparison is most unfavorable to the homœopaths 10 to 29. Homœop. Recorder.

CURE FOR "PIN WORMS."

Editor Medical World:—I notice frequent questions and suggestions as to best method of curing those who suffer from "pin worms." As but one remedy is required, if it will "do the work," I will tell the World readers what that remedy is. Just plain, common INDIGO. Dissolve a lump the size of a well-matured May cherry (I never weighed it or would give in grains) in a glass of cold water, and give at bed time. One dose a week for a while and the trouble is over. I endured the torture of pin worm affliction for many months. Doctors far and near failed to do me any good. I gave up my work in college and started home. Could not study, sleep nor be still. I heard of the indigo cure. It brings them away by hundred, and the awful torture is (I was going to say, "at an end," but some doctor would say, "why, of course,") passed. "The end justifies the means."
Muncie, Ind. W. A. Spurgeon, M.D.

—The following call for professional services was sent to a doctor recently: "Dear Doctor: My wife's mother is at death's door. Please come in and see if you can't pull her through." Ex.

It is reported that Noah Raby, the well known centenarian, who for thirty years has been an inmate of the Piscataway Poorhouse, near Plainfield, N. J., is suffering from an attack of measles. He boasts of having lived for more than 128 years, and is believed to be the oldest person in the United States,