

cases we have known them to throw a bag of silver dollars into the sea because they had no use for them. It is owing to this proverbial improvidence that the Government stops as much money out of their wages as will pay for the best of care of them when they are sick. Of course the Marine Department has no wish to impose upon the doctors; it is simply laboring under a misapprehension. But at present the medical staff are not only attending the sailors for nothing but are actually paying a hundred dollars down and twelve dollars a year towards the maintenance of his hospital. The staff of these two hospitals should unite in demanding the same remuneration for attendance on sailors as they do for their services to other non-indigent laboring men, and if they do not want the money so paid they can make a present of it to the hospital. But they will be doing an act of simple-justice to their less wealthy brethren at other seaports in explaining to the Government that the 90 cents a day does not pay for medical attendance.

STATISTICS OF LEPROSY IN THE UNITED STATES.

In view of the general impression that leprosy is spreading in this country, it is desirable, in the interest of the public health, to obtain accurate information upon this point. The undersigned is engaged in collecting statistics of all cases of leprosy in the United States, and he would ask members of the profession to aid in this work by sending a report of any case or cases under their observation, or coming within their knowledge.

Please give location, age, sex, and nationality of the patient, and the form of the disease—Tubercular or Anæsthetic; also, any facts bearing upon the question of contagion and heredity.

Address Dr. PRINCE A. MORROW,

Journal of Cutaneous and Genito-Urinary Diseases.
66 West 40th Street, New York.

—A woman living in Penzance, England, recently gave birth to a boy 25 lbs. in weight, two feet three inches tall, and 11 inches across the chest. The child was born alive and well, but afterwards died from croup.

BOOK NOTICES.

CIRRHOSIS OF THE PANCREAS; OR, PANCREATIC ANÆMIA.
By Chas. Warrington Earle, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

THE TREATMENT (NOT PREVENTIVE) OF PUERPERAL FEVER. By Chas. Warrington Earle, M.D.
From the *Chicago Med. Journal and Examiner*.

CEPHALAEMATOMA OF THE NEW-BORN. By Chas. Warrington Earle, M.D. Chicago. Reprinted from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

THE CINCHONA CURE FOR INTemperance. By Dr. Chas. W. Earle. Reprint from the *Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner*. February, 1880.

RETAINED DEBRIS AS ONE OF THE CAUSES OF PUERPERAL FEVER. The intra-uterine douche and curette. By Dr. Chas. Warrington Earle. Chicago.

THE OPIUM HABIT. A clinical lecture by Chas. Warrington Earle, M.D. Reprinted from the *Chicago Med. Review*, October 5th and November 5th, 1880.

THE INFLUENCE OF SEWERAGE AND WATER POLLUTION ON THE PREVALENCE AND SEVERITY OF DIPHTHERIA. By Chas. Warrington Earle, M.D. Reprinted from *Archives of Pediatrics*, Nov., 1888.

OBSERVATIONS IN VIENNA. The General Hospital, Billroth, Carl Braun, and others. By Charles Warrington Earle, A.M., M.D. Reprint from *Western Medical Reporter*, September, 1888.

ANTISEPTIC OBSTETRICS. By Charles Warrington, A.M., M.D., Chicago. Reprint from the Transactions of the Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting Illinois State Medical Society held in Rock Island, May 17th, 1888.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT C. W. EARLE. Delivered at the Thirty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society, May 21st, 1889. "The responsibilities and Duties of the Medical Profession Regarding Alcoholic and Opium Inebriety."

ABSTRACT of the Fifth Annual Report of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital (and the Babies' Wards), for the year ending September 15, 1889. 226 East 20th street, New York city.

This institution, which has already acquired a world-wide reputation has made several improvements recently which will greatly increase its usefulness. In our opinion many graduates and young practitioners who annually flock to Europe would spend their time and money to better advantage at this institution.