

(5) Both the first and second acts of deglutition are greatly interfered with. She has more difficulty in swallowing liquids than solids. Particles of food at times find their way into the larynx, giving rise to severe attacks of partial asphyxia.

(6) There is slight loss of power in the sterno-mastoid and trapezius.

(7) When walking (especially if the eyes are closed) she is apt to stagger.

(8) The mind is clear. She is very emotional.

She has been taking 1-100 of a grain of atropine twice daily for a month. Which has had the effect of diminishing the flow of saliva considerably.

Dr. Holmes showed a woman, aged 39, affected with splenic leucocythæmia. The splenic tumor first attracted her attention eighteen months ago—since her last confinement which happened on April 7th, 1877. The tumor has been growing very rapidly. The spleen in this case is not uniformly enlarged. The increase in size is principally from the lower border. Six specimens of blood examined gave an average of from 20—30 white corpuscles to a field.

Dr. Gibson brought a specimen of blood under the notice of the Society, which, under the microscope, presented the following characteristics:—The proportion of corpuscles appeared to be two red to one white. A few of the white cells were large masses of nucleated protoplasm having a diameter of not less than the 1-1000 of an inch. The patient from whom the blood was taken is a woman, aged 42, mother of twelve children. The disease commenced about ten months ago; the first symptom noticed was enlargement of the abdomen. This has steadily increased and on examination an enormous spleen is found occupying fully half the abdominal cavity. The enlarged spleen extends from the 6th rib to the ant. sup. spine of the ilium. Anteriorly above the umbilicus, it extends fully an inch and a half to the right of the median line, but it scarcely reaches the median line below the umbilicus. Both the inguinal and axillary glands are enlarged in this case.

Dr. Sloan read a very instructive paper on the "Nature and Treatment of Diphtheria." This paper will appear in the CANADA LANCET.

Dr. Bethune, of Wingham, was appointed to read a paper at the next meeting of the Association.

MICHIGAN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular quarterly meeting of this board was held at Lansing on July 10th.

Dr. Kedzie made a short report on the chemical examination of a specimen of cheese believed to have caused sickness in several families. He examined it for all the mineral poisons but found none. He concluded that the poison must be organic in its nature, and that it might come from one of three causes. 1st, diseased milk; 2nd, chemical decomposition of the cheese after it was made; and 3d, bad rennet. This poisoning by cheese being so common, he was authorized to visit various cheese factories and further investigate the subject.

Dr. Kedzie made a report on illuminating oils, in which he stated that the legislature had maintained the standard flash test of 140° F. and had provided a chill test for paraffine which will require an improved quality of oil.

Dr. Lyster, sent a communication in relation to the small-pox in Detroit. The total number of cases reported for the year ending June 30 was 278, and the number of deaths 113. He pointed out the fact that this preventable disease had been allowed to prevail in Detroit for a full year, but at the present time the authorities are taking active measures to prevent the spread of this loathsome disease. He urged the adoption of a resolution for vaccination throughout the state. The board adopted the following:

Whereas, by means of vaccination and re-vaccination the people may secure complete immunity from small-pox,

Resolved, that all local boards of health be advised and requested to direct their health physicians to offer every year vaccination with bovine vaccine virus to every child not previously vaccinated and to all other persons not vaccinated within five years, without cost to the vaccinated, but at the general expense of the locality, as provided for townships in section 1736, compiled laws 1871.

Mr. Parker was asked to attend the meeting of the American social science association which meets at Saratoga, Sept. 4; and Dr. Hitchcock was asked to attend the annual meeting of the American association for the cure of inebriates, which meets in Chicago, and report anything of interest or value on the subject of public health.