

PATHOLOGICAL SPINAL FINDINGS OF PERNICIOUS ANÆMIA.—In *Nord. Med. Arkiv*, Petréu relates results of the examination of the spinal cord in pernicious anæmia. In four out of nine cases the vessels of the white substance had undergone hyaline degeneration. In five cases there were scattered through the entire cord small hæmorrhages or post-hæmorrhagic scleroses. In one case sensory disturbances existed clinically, together with pareses, ataxia, loss of the patellar reflex, and urinary incontinence, which corresponded anatomically to degeneration of the posterior columns, and swelling of the glia cells, but never of the axis cylinders. In the second case paraplegia existed. Complete degeneration of Goll's columns, with moderate degeneration in Burdach's columns, was noted in the upper half of the cord. The lymph vessels were greatly distended. The findings of the latter case might have been parasymphilitic.—*Medicine*.

GRANULATING WOUND INFECTION.—W. Noitzell (*Centralblatt für Chirurgie*), by a series of new experiments, has confirmed the opinion of Dr. Billroth that granulation tissue affords an excellent protection for the subjacent tissues and fluids of the body. The experiment consisted in the inoculation of granulating wounds upon the bodies of rabbits, guinea-pigs and sheep. Under all indicated precautions anthrax bacilli were implanted upon granulating wounds, and it was found that even when the wounds were only two days old no infection occurred. The virulence of the infectious material was attested by the prompt death of control animals. Experiments with fully virulent tetanus bouillon cultures showed that even the toxins were not absorbed from the intact granulating surfaces. He considers that the wound cell-layer from the granulations forms an impermeable protective wall for the open lymph and blood paths from the wound. The exudation from the granulating surface then washes away mechanically the bacteria, which are finally removed with dressings. He is of opinion that the bactericidal action of the granulation juice and phagocytosis play an entire secondary role. He notes as a practical point of importance that the slightest abrasion of the granulations gives ingress to the bacteria.—*Medicine*.

MUSIC A HAIR TONIC.—In an article which appeared in the *New York World*, nearly a year ago, it was shown that various musical instruments had a tendency to increase the growth of hair on the heads of players, while other instruments tended to make the musicians bald. Pianists and violinists usually have hair in plenty, while those who play on brass horns are usually deficient in hirsute adornment.