

zone which he observed at the periphery in all the cases. Five of the cases were secondary, and in cases of local suppurative disease in various parts of the body, two being in joints, the other three were due to the direct insufflation of necrosed tissues from gangrene of the tongue, erysipelas, and disease of the hyoid bone. He calls attention that in the condition we call gangrene characterized by a peculiar odor, the essential condition of necrosis has nothing to do with the special feature by which it is usually recognized, the latter being merely due to the occurrence of putrefaction after the necrosis has occurred. The uniform occurrence of staphylococcus aureus in so many consecutive cases is noteworthy, but does not imply that other organisms or causes may produce a like result in other cases.

BACILLUS OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Recently several independent observers have attempted to prove that the bacillus found in typhoid fever is pathogenic. It seems that considerable doses produce enlargement of the mesenteric glands and spleen, with follicular ulceration of the small intestine, in mice, whether given subcutaneously or by intra-peritoneal injection—the effects being apparently in direct proportion to the dose. No effect whatever could be obtained upon rabbits or guinea-pigs. It is doubtful if real typhoid does occur in these animals however, and these results cannot be considered conclusive.

AN ENDEMIC OF CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—A curious outbreak of this disease, limited to one household, is recorded by Dr. Ricard of this city in the last number of the *Union Medicale du Canada*. Five children of the same family were all attacked within a short time of each other, and all presented very similar symptoms. The parents are remarkably healthy people. The first case was in a boy of six. He complained suddenly of intense headache and pain in the back—then vomiting and high fever—marked retraction of the head and intermittent painful spasms—purpuric spots on the lower extremities and a vesicular eruption upon the face and ears—hyperæsthesia and great irritability. During convalescence, delusions with terror, seeing