

an hour. I relied upon the nitroglycerine, strychnine and morphine tablets to relieve these attacks and was never disappointed in them. On cod liver oil and iodide potassium given as in the first case he got along well and steadily improved, and is now entirely well.

Mrs. L. F. Q., age 40, had been a great sufferer for the past four years with asthma. The attacks exceeded in their violence and persistency any case I ever saw. The physician who had previously treated her relied upon the inhalation of chloroform to relieve the dyspnea, he having tried all the usual remedies to no purpose. When called first to this patient I lost no time in giving her a hypodermic injection of the nitroglycerine, strychnine and morphine tablets and found my patient got relief in a very short time. She subsequently used these tablets hypodermically when she felt the least premonition of an attack of asthma, and in this way aborted the attack. On these and iodide potassium, plus the regular administration of cod liver oil, she got along well and she has now stopped the employment of the medicines, and has now gone some time without the use of anything.

I can therefore most heartily recommend Sharp & Dohme's asthmatic hypodermics.

Life on a Rubbish Heap.—As we all know, a vast amount of sickness comes about in a mysterious manner, that is to say, no man knows whence it cometh. To discuss this subject would require a treatise, more or less, but there is one particular item that may be adverted to with the full and certain hope of instructiveness to be gathered therefrom. That detail is nothing more than the modern dwelling which is built upon "made" ground, the substance whereof has been built up by the slow increment of cart-loads of ashes, rubble, manure, dust, dead cats, mud, ashes, and the rest of the multifarious abracadabra of house refuse. The result of building on such a foundation is that the body of the house, when heated, draws up all the ground air, laden with noxious effluvia, and possibly with pathogenic bacteria. Of course the provision of perfectly sound, impermeable concrete under the whole house would prevent the main part of the mischief. But how many suburban houses are thus provided? Not long ago the present writer, out of curiosity, went over some houses in the course of erection, the rent of them being from £70 to £80 per annum. The damp-proof courses were made of a kind of tarred paper, and the garden level was raised by a tight packing of wet clay, while the foundation of the hall space—that is to say, a long passage running through the house—was filled up with the same material. In that case life on a mudbank was substituted for that on a dust heap, which we began by contemplating. By all means let intending purchasers or tenants inquire carefully into the history of the sites of the houses in view, and let them have a skilled inspection made by a competent surveyor.—*Med. Press and Cir.*