

IMMUNITY TO CHOLERA CONFERRED THROUGH MILK.

M. Ketcher says Ehrlich has demonstrated the possibility of conferring immunity to the poison and infection of tetanus through the agency of the milk of a previously vaccinated animal, etc. We have injected a virulent culture of the comma bacillus into two goats, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, and intravenously. 5 c.c. of the milk of one of the vaccinated goats protects a guinea-pig against a fatal dose of the comma bacillus, into whatever part the injection be made. The milk of an unvaccinated goat does not possess any immunizing power at all. The milk of a vaccinated goat injected into the peritoneum of a guinea-pig not only immunizes it against any future infection, but even cures an already existing attack of cholera.—*Prog. Médical.*

THE VIBRATORY CHAIR.

A vibratory chair, on the principle of that recommended by Charcot for the treatment of paralysis agitans, was invented and used by Abbe de Sainte-Pierre, during the latter part of the eighteenth century, for the cure of disease due to sedentary habits and occupations, and for the preservation of health.

It was the outcome of a remark by Chirac, first physician to the king, that one of the most efficacious remedies "against many of the evils attributable to melancholia, to gases, to bile, and to obstruction of the liver, spleen, and other abdominal glands, was a journey of several days' duration in a post-chaise that was rapidly drawn over the pavement."—*L'Intermédiaire des Chercheurs et Curieux.*

THE USE OF BOILED WATER BY THE ANCIENTS.

Whatever theories the ancients may have held as to the corrective action of heat and other agents on noisome substances, it is certain that they made use of them with such corrective action in view. An illustration of this statement is to be found in a paragraph quoted by the *Deutsche Medicinal-Zeitung* from the *Allgemeine Wiener medicinische Zeitung*, in which allusion is made to the statement by Herodotus that in one of Cyrus' campaigns his table was supplied with water from the Choaspus, boiled and transported in silver vessels borne on four-wheeled mule-wagons. This was more than 550 years before the Christian era.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*

POISONING BY ZINC SALTS.

MM. D'Amore and Falgone presented a note on poisoning by zinc salts to the *Société de Biologie*. In doses of 50 centigrammes by the mouth the oxide of zinc brought on vomiting, hemoglobinuria, and albuminuria. Animals generally die before the end of the second week with epithelial lesions, particularly marked in the kidney. The most interesting point is that glycosuria comes on during life, and the same epithelial changes are found in the pancreas as in the other abdominal organs.—*Prog. Médical.*

GRAFTING A PORTION OF THE SUPRARENAL IN THE FROG.

M. Abelous has successfully grafted portions of suprarenal capsule into the muscles of the ilio-coccygeal regions of eight out of thirty frogs. The grafts formed good adhesions in the course of twenty days. He was then able to remove the animal's own suprarenals without there following any of those fatal consequences that had been described by MM. Abelous and Langlois on a previous occasion.—*Prog. Médical.*