

THE MANITOBA AND WEST CANADA

# LANCET

*A Journal of Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica and Scientific News, being the journal of the Winnipeg and Manitoba Medical Associations*

Published Monthly. Subscription \$1 per annum in advance. Single Copies 10 cents.

VOL. 6.

WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY, 1899.

No. 10.

## ORIGINAL ARTICLES.

### TENIA ECHINOCOCCUS.

By Dr. Gordon Bell, Provincial Bacteriologist.

On November 4th 1898 at laboratory in connection with Medical College two dogs were fed with daughter hydatid cysts. These cysts had been removed a few hours before from the liver of a patient in general hospital by Dr. Chown.

After five weeks one of these dogs was killed but nothing was found, either because insufficient time had been allowed for development of worm or because scolices had been unable to obtain a hold, owing to an intestinal catarrh that the animal was suffering from at the time.

The second dog was examined exactly nine weeks after being fed, when the lower part of duodenum and upper part of jejunum were found studded with hundreds of the mature tenia. They presented the appearance of delicate white filaments from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to 1-6 of an inch in length with head firmly fixed deep among villi of intestine. A stream of water failed to dislodge them and they retained their hold after being placed in a solution of formalin.

Under the microscope they were seen to be formed of four segments the last one alone containing eggs, in some of which the proscoclex could be distinctly made out.

Throughout all the segments as well as the head large clear refracture granules were distributed; but their significance is unknown.

This is the first time that the mature tenia has been seen in Manitoba, although in no part of America are hydatid cysts so frequent. There is no evidence so far of any case having originated in this country; they having without exception been imported from Iceland.

### TUBERCULOSIS IN OUR MILK SUPPLY.

By Dr. Inglis, Medical Officer for Winnipeg.

Considerable interest has been aroused amongst citizens by recent investigations into the purity of our milk supply. It might prove of interest to readers of your journal if a few of the facts regarding this subject were placed before them, more especially as the public discussion, being carried on, will no doubt result in frequent inquiries from anxious patients as to the necessity for precautions in using milk from diseased animals.

For some years past attempts more or less spasmodic, have been made by the city health department, acting under instructions from the city council, to eradicate from the dairy herds supplying the city with milk, all diseased animals and more especially