

RECENT CONCLUSIONS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Relative to the Paris Congress on tuberculosis last month the British Medical Journal says: Now that the Congress is over and the farewell banquet eaten, the question that naturally arises is, what is the result? A negative result, is evident. At present no cure for tuberculosis has been discovered. Important details which prior to the Congress were open questions, are now definitively settled. Bird tuberculosis is distinct from human tuberculosis [still, it appears, intercommunicable]. Transmission of tuberculosis *in utero* is very rare, but after birth it is very common from parents to children. M. Landouzy insisted on the necessity of forbidding tuberculous mothers to suckle their children. The infants brought up in his *crèche* are fed with boiled milk. Many questions concerning the therapeutics of tuberculosis were discussed without arriving at any decidedly favourable issue. Injections of serum of dog's and goat's blood. hypodermic injections of guaiacol and iodoform, doses of salts of lead, particularly acetate of lead, aqueous solution of chloroform, one or two grammes, in tuberculous laryngitis, all met the verdict M. Vidal passed in his own paper on injections of dog's blood: "They require to be baptised by time." The truth of this happy epigram is proved by the applause which followed Signor Semmola's recommendation of treating pulmonary tuberculosis with iodoform, because in many instances it is of great service and never kills. M. Moreau, veterinary surgeon, stated that fat oxen are more liable to contract tuberculosis than others, that the quality of meat is not a proof that bacilli are absent. The Congress before breaking up proposed that meat should be inspected throughout France by a sanitary inspector; that in all towns numbering more than 5,000 inhabitants private slaughter-houses should be replaced by a general one open to all, in order to facilitate thorough sanitary inspection; that tuberculous meat should be rendered innocuous and the owner indemnified for the loss; that all cows' stables be supervised by a sanitary inspector; that every house in which a tuberculous patient dies should be disinfected.

REMARKABLE VITALITY OF DISEASE GERMS.

A correspondent sends to the British Medical Journal the following extract from the "London Magazine or Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer" for September, 1752: "The grave digger at Chelwood in Somersetshire lately opened a grave wherein a man, who died of the small-pox, had been interred about thirty years ago. By the deceased's desire, he was buried in an oak coffin, which was now so firm that it might have been taken out whole; but the gravedigger, not chusing that, forced his spade thro' the lid, when there came forth such a stench that he never smelt the like before. It being a person of credit that was to be buried in the grave, the whole village attended the funeral, as well as many people from the neighbouring villages; and a few days after fourteen persons were seized in one day with the usual symptoms of the small-pox, and in three days more every soul but two in the whole village, who had not had it, were seized in the like manner. Their disorder proved to be that disease, and was so favourable that no more than two persons died of the whole number, which was about thirty, and one of them was a woman that came down stairs when the pox was at the height and died the same night. The same disorder was carried all round the villages by the country people who attended the funeral, and proved very favourable everywhere."

A GOOD WOMAN'S WORK IN VEGETARIANISM.

Mrs. Le Favre, an exchange reports, who was cured of her lifelong maladies by discarding the use of flesh, fish and fowl as food was so grateful that she organized Vegetarian Societies in Chicago and New York, being President of the latter. She had just organized a Society in Boston and finds more Vegetarians in that than any other city in America. She had the good fortune to secure as president a man who has been a Vegetarian for forty years. One of the lady vice-presidents has been a vegetarian thirty years. Several members have been Vegetarians thirty, forty and even fifty years. Margaret Fuller's niece is corresponding secretary and intends to make some important experiments. Mrs. Le Favre also made agreements for the establishment of