

marked; no nystagmus. Knee-jerks absent. Facial muscles of right side slightly atrophied. Right side of tongue slightly atrophied. No morbid changes to be detected in other organs.

He was kept under observation for nearly a fortnight without treatment, and his condition underwent no change. On Jan. 2, 1907, treatment by intramuscular injections of fibrolysin was commenced. He received 2.3 cc. (the contents of one vial) hypodermically every alternate day. On Feb. 12 he had had nineteen injections, and could stand better, and walk a little with assistance. Legs warmer, but still much inco-ordination. On Feb. 20 had had twenty-one injections. Knee-jerks were then present on both sides. On March 6 had had in all twenty-four injections. No injurious local effects. Immediate effects of each injection were a feeling of warmth and diaphoresis. He went out walking with assistance.

On May 1 he walked up to the hospital with two sticks. The knee-jerks were still present. He had no shooting pains. Pupil reaction unchanged. Achilles reflex faint but perceptible.

A second case treated at the same time shows little or no improvement, but this does not, in the author's opinion, outweigh the positive results obtained in the first case. Ormerod, in "Allchin's System of Medicine," says: "We think that when ataxia has developed steadily and become thoroughly established, it is likely to be permanent"; and most people will agree with him. In this case advanced ataxia had retrogressed so that the patient can get about and the knee-jerks have returned.

Dr. Pope regards his communication as merely a preliminary note, hoping that it may lead to a further trial of fibrolysin.—*British Med. Jour.*, June 22, 1907.

Typhoid Bacilli in Lice of Typhoid Patients. BY DR. NAKAO ABE (*Muench. med. Woch.*).

The author triturated lice obtained from the heads and bodies of typhoid patients, placed a part of this material under the skin of white mice and a part in bouillon. From the latter, after incubation, cultures were made upon typhoid media. In both instances typhoid bacilli were obtained in 75 per cent. of the tests. The bacilli were not found in fleas taken from attendants of typhoid patients.

Spanish law requires mothers to refrain from work for a period of four weeks after childbirth, and factory managers are compelled to retain on the payroll women absent for this cause. Provision is likewise made for nursing the infant, time being allowed in the morning and afternoon for the purpose.