

I have frequently examined the carcasses of cattle that have been subjected to the "stripping" process—and with which no fault could be found so far as the quality of the meat was concerned—and discovered masses of tubercles in situations that would usually have escaped detection in such superficial examination as that to which meat is subjected by the ordinary inspector.....

ON INFECTION BY MILK.—The question of the infection of tuberculosis being conveyed by milk is of even greater importance than is infection by flesh; for the twofold reason that the former is largely consumed by infants, and is imbibed, generally, in an uncooked state. Moreover, the cream, the butter-milk, and butter from such milk, as has been shown by Professor Bang, of Copenhagen, and others, is as infective, if not more so, as milk itself.

Long before Koch's discovery of the tubercle bacillus, it had been accidentally and experimentally demonstrated that milk was infective by ingestion to calves and other young animals, and there is a mass of evidence—certainly to a large extent indirect—in favor of the view that it is by this vehicle that the germs of the disease are conveyed from the cow to the human subject. In 1872 I lost a child in Edinburgh under circumstances which allowed but of one explanation—viz., that he had contracted mesenteric tuberculosis through the medium of milk.

In a paper read at the meeting of the National Veterinary Association held in London in 1883, Mr. Cox, of the Army Veterinary Department, related the particulars of a case which inevitably led to the same conclusion as did also Mr. Hopkins, F. R. C. V. S., of Manchester. Dr. Fleming has also referred to a similar case as occurring in the child of a surgeon in the United States, and a short time ago a case of mesenteric tuberculosis by the imbibition of milk occurred in the child of a well known veterinary officer of the Privy Council. At a meeting of the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Society held in Edinburgh on the 15th February last, Dr. Woodhead referred (during the discussion following the reading of my paper on tuberculosis) to some undoubted cases of transmission to man and the pig by the medium of milk. To these instances a large number of others might be added, but these are sufficient for our present purpose.

The danger of contamination by milk will be better appreciated when it is known that the tubercle bacillus can be readily detected in the lactiferous product of animals in whose udders tubercular lesions exist, and as has been shown by Professor Bang, a veterinary teacher in Copenhagen,

in the milk of women too, in whose breasts the disease existed.

ON THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCLE, the following propositions are formulated:—
1, All flesh and offal of infected animals, especially in the advanced stages of the disease, should be destroyed by fire or otherwise; 2, All suspected animals should be carefully isolated until special signs of the disease have become developed; 3, All actually affected animals should be destroyed; 4, All contaminated food, litter, &c., should be disinfected or burnt; 5, All infected houses should be disinfected; 6, No animal whose history is tainted, even in the slightest degree, or in whose system there exists the least suspicion of tubercle, should be used for breeding purposes; 7, The system of feeding and general management of our high class stocks should be regulated on a more rational and conservative basis than that on which it at present rests.

APHORISMS ON CHILD CULTURE.—None has yet penetrated the mystery of a mother's influence over her child. Science shows how all important is this influence before birth, but has not yet found out what germs of character are earliest developed and fostered by the magnetism of a mother's love, on the physical and mental growth. A little child can only judge of you by your action. It is no use preaching at or to him. Never deceive your child. If you once do he may never believe you again. When a child is unusually naughty and cross, the chances are that he is not well. ... Let him have a run and a romp out of doors. The best physicians for many complaints are—Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman;—diet, rest and cheerfulness. Every child ought to have his flower garden—a plot of ground that he may call his very own—that he may to his heart's content, dig and delve, and plant and sow. A quacking mother (one who is always dosing her children) is a misfortune and makes plenty of work for the doctors. Some mothers deserve a whipping more than do their children; she, having encouraged a fault by bad management, is the real offender.—Dr. Chavasse, F.R.C.S. &c.

NEURALGIA, severe, may arise from many seemingly little causes, in persons of susceptible or irritable nerves, but Dr. Launder Brunton considers decayed teeth one of the most common causes; often when there is no pain in the tooth.

LADIES are often much annoyed by excessive sweating in the armpits. Salicylic ointment, or one of boracic acid (half a drachm of the powder to an ounce of vaseline), is serviceable. Starch powder may be used, and, if needed, a pad of absorbent cotton continuously worn.