

Purdy, Chicago; Dr. Starling Loving, Columbus, O.; Dr. W. H. Geddings, Aiken, S.C.; Dr. William C. Dabney, Charlottesville, Va.; Dr. B. F. Westbrook, Brooklyn; Dr. Henry P. Walcott, Cambridge, Mass.

The date of the next meeting to be between May 20th and June 15th, 1890.

Dr. JAMES J. PUTNAM, of Boston, read a paper on *A Supplementary Inquiry into the Frequency with which Lead is Found in the Urine*. The paper embodied further researches as to the frequency with which traces of lead are found in the urine of persons in good health, or not presenting the classical symptoms of lead poisoning; and discussed the propriety of enlarging our clinical conception of that disease. A table was shown in which the results of the present investigation were combined with those reported upon two years ago, which may be summarized as follows: The urines of sixty-eight persons, either presenting no symptoms (healthy medical students), or only symptoms of specific or local disease (phthisis, pleurisy, local injuries, etc.), were found by Dr. A. M. Comey and Dr. C. P. Worcester, to contain lead in the proportion of about seventeen per cent.; while those of another group of 125 persons, presenting various symptoms of disease such as it was thought might possibly be due in part to lead poisoning, contained lead in the proportion of fifty per cent. The largest sub-group of this latter class embraced thirty-six cases, not strictly homogeneous, but made up of chronic or sub-chronic affections of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves. One (typical) fatal case of this sub-group was analyzed at some length, and the results of the microscopic examination of the spinal cord and nerves were reported upon.

Dr. E. M. GREENE reported a number of observations made on Boston drinking water, showing the frequency with which lead is present, and the length of time required to wholly rid a pipe of its presence.

Dr. HAROLD C. ERNST, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., read a paper on *How Far a Cow may be Tuberculous before the Milk Becomes Dangerous as a Food-Supply*. The observations which he reported were made at the instance of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture. The surroundings of the