

1878. So syphilis yet exists in Prussia! Of the soldiers of the French army there entered the hospitals in consequence of syphilis, 2,638 in 1875, not including simple venereal cases; in 1876 the number was 1,864, and in 1877 it was 1,887, or in all, in the three years, 6,389. In five hospitals of Paris, 1,403 syphilitics were admitted in 1867, and 1,551 in 1868. In the city of Paris there died of syphilis in three years (1875-77), 476; or 8 to every 100,000 inhabitants, yearly. The city of Vienna, in 1876, registered 42 deaths from syphilis, or 6 per 100,000 inhabitants. In London, in the three years, 1846-8, 127 deaths from syphilis were registered; in 1866-8, the deaths registered from the same cause were 1,357, and in 1876-8 they were 1,376, or 13 per 100,000 annually of the inhabitants. In England and Wales the numbers given as deaths from syphilis were, in 1864, 1,550; in 1867, 1,698; in 1870, 1,858; in 1874, 1,997, and in 1878, 2,182. Deaths from syphilis are, then, very frequent in England, and they are constantly increasing. Let us now pass to Italy. I have, in my *Nosological Geography*, brought together the known statistics, in order to study the frequency of syphilis in Italy, of which I now proceed to present a brief summary. In the fourteen years, 1863 to 1876, 303 young men, coming chiefly from Lombardy, Campania and Sicily, were declared useless for military service, because laboring under syphilitic cachexia. In the period 1875-8, the number of deaths from syphilis in 18 Italian cities, reached the considerable figure of 1,708, of which the greater part were deaths of children under one year old. The figures for Rome, Naples, Padua, and Milan are very high, as will be seen from the following table:

DEATHS FROM SYPHILIS IN EIGHTEEN ITALIAN CITIES.

Cities.	Periods.	Deaths.		Proportion, annually, per 100,000 inhabitants
		Total.	Y'ly.	
Turin.....	1869 to 1876	79	10	1
Alexandria..	1875 " 1878	2	1	3
Genoa.....	1875 " 1878	41	10	6
Milan.....	1875 " 1878	97	24	9
Verona.....	1874 " 1878	43	9	13
Vicenza.....	1875 " 1876	7	3	7
Padua.....	1872 " 1877	120	20	28
Udine.....	1873 " 1878	87	14	47
Venice.....	1875 " 1878	35	9	7
Rovigo.....	1877 " 1878	1	0	9
Bologna.....	1875 " 1878	52	13	11

Liorna.....	1876 to 1878	24	8	8
Rome.....	1874 " 1878	852	170	64
Naples.....	1875 " 1878	168	42	9
Lucca.....	1876 " 1878	10	3	12
Cocenza....	1877 " 1878	3	2	13
Messina.....	1876 " 1878	76	26	22
Catania.....	1877 " 1878	11	5	6
		1708	369	

"With respect to the city of Turin, we have been able to establish interesting data and to see whether the mortality caused by syphilis had increased or diminished. In the ten years, 1828-37, 1,945 individuals, or 194 per year—on the average, died from syphilis; the city, suburbs, neighborhood and the garrison contained 124,000 inhabitants. In the more recent period, with over 214,000 inhabitants, it has had only 10 deaths per year from syphilis! Does this not indicate a very notable hygienic improvement? And has it not been brought about under the domination of the enforced regulations, authorizing vigilance over prostitution, and under the influence of other hygienic measures adopted for the purpose of limiting venereal affections? In the period, 1828-37, the mortality from syphilis was 156 in every 100,000 inhabitants, yearly; in the period, 1869-70, the number went down to 4 per 100,000,—a result obtained in only 50 years! We might, then, hope that in Rome, in the course of 15 or 20 years, the proportion of 64 per year in 100,000, might be reduced in like manner, though certainly not under the system of liberty, but of vigilance. Professor Gamberini states that he treated, in the syphilis hospital of Bologna, 19 syphilitic prostitutes in 1879, and 38 in 1880. In the establishments for venereal and cutaneous diseases, in Pavia, directed by Professor Scarenzio, according to Dr. Raimond, 261 cases of constitutional syphilis were treated in 1873-80."

PNEUMONIA *

BY J. NEWTON SMITH, M.D., HAMPTON, N. B.

Pneumonia is, strictly speaking, an inflammation of the vesicular structure of the lungs, and may effect one or both lungs, or a part or whole of one lung. There are three recognized types of pneumonia, viz: Croupous or Lobar, Catarrhal or

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