

The mixture recommended by Dr. Rotch consists of :

Cream, 20% fats, diluted $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	3
Milk.....	1
Lime Water, dil. $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	3
Milk Sugar.....	3
Water.....	3
	$\frac{13}{3}$

oz

If we compare the analysis of this to human milk we find it as follows :—

	Reaction	Starch	Water	Solids	Fat	Albums	Sugar	Ash
Human milk..	(Slightly Alkaline)	0.88	12	3.4	1.2	7	0.1	2
Mixture.....	(Slightly Alkaline)	0.88.42	11.58	4	1.11	6.26	0.21	

We see that the resemblance is close, closer than any other compound—in fact resembling as close as any artificial can a natural product.

How then is this mixture prepared? We will follow out Dr. Rotch's directions, we dilute the cream  $\frac{1}{4}$  and make this  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the whole mixture, then add the milk, and then the water and milk sugar; the most convenient way to keep the amount of sugar to be added accurate is to have a measure made that measures exactly  $3\frac{3}{4}$  which is the amount needed for an eight ounce mixture. Put this mixture in the bottle and then submit it to the action of the sterilizer for 20 minutes in the manner which we have described, and add half an ounce of lime water when feeding. This food can be kept for an indefinite time and is therefore invaluable for travelling from one place to the other. I have found that it takes on a somewhat brownish colour which is somewhat alarming to the parent. There are of course many things that must be borne in mind in infant feeding and which are of the utmost importance, such as time of feeding and quantity, but we will not enter into the consideration of them. I am aware, as I have already said, that this is not a new subject, and I know that there is nothing original in any of my remarks, but its age does not do away with its importance nor its inoriginality with its application, for the hot weather will soon be beginning and will be accompanied by all its attendant evils, and therefore I have ventured to write and recommend a practice and a mixture which I in my limited experience have found of the utmost value.

## Hospital Practice.

### GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

*Case 1.*—Scirrhus of mamma, in the male, under the care of Dr. Murray MacLaren. D. McK. Aet., 70 yrs., was admitted in February, 1891, complaining of a hard swelling and pain in his left breast. He noticed, while working two and a half years ago, that his brace would rub against the breast and cause some pain. At this time a hard lump, about the size of a bean, could be detected just to the upper and outer side of the left nipple. One year ago it had increased to the size of a hen's egg, and patient had then to discontinue wearing braces. He also noticed at this time that the skin over the swelling became of a reddish colour.

During the past year the tumor has grown very rapidly, and the tenderness has increased. Daring pains felt toward the axilla. Family history negative. It was the patient's impression that the rubbing of the brace was the cause of the trouble first starting in the breast. His previous history was that of a very healthy man.

On examination the whole of the left mamma was found hard and swollen. Some enlargement of the left axillary glands could be detected. Swelling tender on palpation. No retraction of the nipple. Purplish hue over swelling. The tumor was removed, also the left axillary glands.

Primary healing took place only in parts of the wound, a slough of considerable size occurring at the outer end. Patient discharged about four weeks after operation.

P. S.—About 2% of all cases of mammary cancer occur in the male breast. (The International Encyclopedia of Surgery. Ashurst, vol. 5. Page 852.)

F. G. Esson, M.D., *Supt.*

THE custom of tarring and feathering did not, as is generally supposed, have its origin in America, but in one of the stately homes in England. A gentleman who had drunk, not wisely but too well, was attired by his friends in that manner when in an insensible condition; on waking in the morning and surveying himself in the glass he imagined himself to have undergone a metamorphosis. "As I live," he said, "a bird."