

than the color. Indeed, it has frequently aroused the suspicion of green pus where no color was to be observed until the dressings had been exposed to the oxydizing influence of the air for some time. Urichs found the bacillus in dressings having the odor of green pus, but in which the green color could not be recognized at all. This leads to the conclusion that the pyocyanin is a secondary product resulting from the oxydation of the primary product of bacterial growth. Zaufal and Gruber have noticed the appearance of green pus in *Otitis externa diffusa*. In one of Gruber's cases the *bacillus pyocyanus* was demonstrated in the secretions and alone in a small abscess of the lobe.

The Sterilization of Milk at the Time of Milking.

Randnitz, before the Central Organization of German Physicians in Bohemia, on July 15, stated that milk obtained from a cow three weeks before, and kept at the ordinary temperature of a room, remained as alkaline as immediately after milking, and was not to be distinguished by taste, odor, or appearance from freshly drawn milk. This cir-

cumstance, as well as the fact that repeated boiling, to which a sample was subjected, produced no change, bespeaks entire freedom from germs, without any bacteriological examination. The steam apparatus in the stalls for boiling the feed is also used to sterilize the glass receptacles furnished with air-tight rubber stoppers, so that there is no extra cost. A covered wooden tub with shelves of perforated tin plate receives the bottles. By means of a pipe steam is passed into the tube from below. Prior to milking, the udder of the cow, the milk-pail, and the hands of the milker are carefully cleansed. The milk is strained through clean linen directly from the pail into the sterilized bottles. Should a steam apparatus not be accessible, the bottles can be sterilized in a large, covered vessel. Upon the recommendation of the speaker, sterilized milk is so prepared and sold at Hostiwitz, near Prague, during this autumn. Since introducing among his patients milk thus sterilized, he has seen no cases of diarrhoea. Constipation is the rule upon weaning; in which case a small quantity of carbonate magnesium or phosphate of sodium may be added.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

Says Chas. McLennan, M.D., Medical Health Officer, Trenton, in his Annual Report:—

"Our water supply is a matter of grave concern. The supply to the lower portions of the town, derived from springs on the first terrace, hitherto quite pure, will soon be contaminated by sewage, as houses with common privy-pits are now built on two sides of it and the porous soil on the elevated portion supplied by wells, renders them dangerous." Dr. McLennan recommends that the Council and Board of Health at once investigate in a comprehensive way these two important questions of water works and a sewerage system.

At the time of licensing milk vendors a thorough inspection of the cattle and premises, as well as an enquiry into their feeding and care, was made by Mr. Preston, the veterinary surgeon. The butchers' shops were examined and registered. The total mortality during the year in Trenton was 12.2 per 1,000."

Dr. Hanover, Medical Health Officer for McKillop Township, states that during the months

of July and August an epidemic of dysentery prevailed, affecting young and old alike, and was the immediate cause of several deaths. [We would like to hear from the doctor re its supposed cause, and whether the water supply was examined.]

Dr. A. Robillard, Medical Health Officer for Ottawa, in his annual report, says, after speaking of the typhoid epidemic of 1887: "Another cause of this increased mortality has been the prevalence of diphtheria throughout the year. The disease in the large majority of cases originates from the evil effects of bad drainage and plumbing, though its chief mode of propagation is by personal infection, against which proper isolation is the only reliable means of safety."

Dr. Robillard further says: "Regarding the prosecutions instituted to enforce law in, such cases should convince the public of the sincerity of our purposes, whilst the results obtained should inspire confidence in the measures advocated. For I may safely say that it is due to the constant vigilance and prompt action of this department as regards