

months, on post-mortem. Pigs which drank the milk unheated died tuberculous. Those which drank it heated to 149 F were tuberculous to a less degree, and he found indisputable evidence of the disease in those which drank milk heated to 158 F. While it is safest therefore to boil the milk, a temperature a few degrees short of this, which will not so alter the taste of it, may in all probability be relied upon, especially if it be retained at this temperature for 15 or 20 minutes; in which case a thermometer would be required.

WITH BUTTER from the milk of a cow which had tuberculosis of the udder, three rabbits were inoculated by M. Bang and all died of the disease. This butter was mixed with the food of two rabbits, one of them ate the mixture with a relish, the other avoided it as much as possible. After three months they were killed and the post-mortem proved the last to be free of the disease, while in the other were found a dozen ulcers in the stomach and intestines, tubercles in a mesenteric gland, the kidneys, and lungs; the beginning of the disease being evidently in the intestines.

M. LYON, an eminent French physician, has recently published, in the *Union Medicale*, an account of some careful researches which he has carried out respecting the effects of tobacco upon the stomach. He finds that tobacco lessens the contractility of the muscles which partly compose the walls of this organ, thus producing dilatation of the stomach and indigestion; another important addition to the long list of charges which physicians have brought against this poison.

IN Science a writer says, that while as yet we have discovered no way of avoiding contagion which comes to us in the air, we are beginning to find out the important fact that the air does not become contaminated with bacteria unless they are allowed to dry. Recent investigations, he adds, have shown a smaller number of bacteria in the air of a well-kept sewer than in that of a poorly-ventilated schoolroom.

ACCORDING to the Archives De Medecine Militaire the German army has the lowest death-rate, 3.97 per 1,000, while the Spanish has the highest, 13.40 per 1,000. Next after Germany comes Belgium, with a mortality of 4.7; then Great Britain, 5.13; France, 6.06; Austria-Hungary, 6.94; Italy, 7.74; and finally Russia, whose 8.88 brings her next to Spain. The most prevalent malady—pulmonary tuberculosis—counts more patients in the German army, however, than in the French.

THE Rev. S. Bridenbaugh in the Sanitary Bulletin reports that, when he was pastor of a small town in Pennsylvania, the corpse of a child that had died of diphtheria was "on view"

for three days in a house opposite the public school, when over 100 of her schoolfellows as well as many other persons visited it. More than 150 persons contracted the disease, and 40 of them died.

THE FAITH of certain Bangor believers in the powers of the so-called clairvoyant physicians, who required only a lock of hair from the patient before prescribing, has been shaken by a recent incident. A number of wags in a near-by town cut a few locks of fine hair from a dog's tail and sent it by mail to a well-known Bangor clairvoyant, signing a lady's name to the letter. After a few days a reply came from the doctor, declaring she had some serious internal trouble, which could be cured only by placing herself under his care or that of his wife. He further said that allopathic malpractice had caused her trouble. The young men are now of course having a good deal of fun over the event.

THE RESIDENTS of a rural community in the Quaker State, an exchange reports, who, failing to convince one of their neighbors of the necessity for personal cleanliness (in which he was sadly lacking), recently took him by force out of his room, carried him to the stable of the hotel, stripped him, threw his clothes away, and gave him the most vigorous bath he ever had; scrubbing him with horse brushes until the blood started in places, and then poured water over him by the bucketful. Personal cleanliness will probably be less of a "lost art" in that particular community in the future.

AT THE MEETING, this month, of the American Medical Association in Washington a committee was appointed to petition Congress to create a Cabinet officer to be called the Secretary of Public Health, having supervision over State medicine and general hygiene, the management of epidemics, the regulation of the laws of medical education and the restriction of immigration; all were active factors in government, and as such need a Cabinet representative.

IN TORONTO the newly appointed medical officer is stirring up the dry bones of the authorities and inaugurating some useful reforms. He has been investigating the milk supply of the city, and has found a much worse state of affairs than had been suspected. It is stated that there are cases where milk is sent to the city from cows in the last stage of tuberculosis.

IN OTTAWA some dirty "puddles" are being stirred up by aggrieved individuals, and the medical officer is being handled somewhat roughly through the local press. There have been writing and words enough surely. It is to be hoped some useful action will result.