

ism in the body; and that under certain, somewhat rare circumstances of time, place, or season, it may spread by direct and indirect contagion. In all probability there are *two* forms of pneumonia—one probably arising from cold or a like cause, the other zymotic—and these two forms are at the present time confused together, just as typhus and typhoid were. That such an epidemic form exists, infections, zymotic, self-propagating, I feel in my own mind convinced."

NOVEL METHOD OF DRAINING—In Georgia a pond has just been drained into a subterranean passage 50 feet below the surface. A sort of derrick was constructed on the surface of the pond at the deepest point, to which boring apparatus was attached. Boring was carried on, and at a depth of 50 feet below the bottom of the pond the drill struck an opening, and at once the water commenced to sink with a roar through the opening. The drill pipe was drawn out and the pond commenced to employ itself as fast as the orifice that the drill had made through the rocks would permit the water to flow. A pipe will be sunk in the opening made by the drill, and the top covered with wire netting, stones &c. to keep obstructions out. The strange scene of emptying the pond was witnessed by hundreds of people, who see in it the reclamation of the millions of acres of swamp lands in the South.

AN ARTESIAN WELL had been sunk near the pond, above referred to, a little time before it was drained which yielded abundance of excellent water. Thus, within 200 feet of each other were two pipes—that of the artesian well throwing up the purest of drinking water, and that in the middle of the pond sucking stagnant water into the bowels of the earth and carrying it away.

SPRAYING MILK COWS.—This operation has been, it appears, carried on in the United States for the last twenty years and is coming into extended favor elsewhere. The loss of life amongst the animals operated on appears not to exceed five or six per cent. A cow sprayed when giving ten-and-a-half quarts of milk a day,

yields, after nineteen months of constant milking, nine-and-a-half daily, and is still in full milk. The yield continues at or near this rate year after year, if the cow remain in good health, and be properly fed and attended to. If overfed, the quantity of milk will lessen, and she will be apt, to fatten rapidly, and to develop flesh which is pronounced to be more tender and juicy than ox beef. Cows thus treated have continued to yield milk, without intermission, for more than eleven years. The milk itself is stated to be rather improved in quality than otherwise, as regards its adaptation to digestion by the human stomach; the percentage of sugar and of fat are increased, and that of the casein slightly diminished, while its keeping quality is maintained at a uniform standard.

A PLUMBING SCHOOL has been established in Philadelphia.—A representative of *The Sanitary News* visited the school and found fifty pupils enrolled. The instruction going on was in wiping joints—vertical, horizontal and branch,—and in wiping seams. Those interested in drawing were sketching faucets and other sanitary appliances. The practical results cannot but be beneficial.

THE MICHIGAN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH at its regularly quarterly meeting last month passed the following resolution: that this board "respectfully and earnestly memorializes congress to pass the bill, introduced into the House of Representatives, Jan. 8, 1884, by the Hon. Casey Young, or of some similar bill, providing for the prevention of the introduction of infectious diseases into the United States, and for procuring information relating to climatic and other conditions affecting the public health."

A COMMUNICATION from Dr. Domingos Freire, Prof. Fac. Med, &c of Rio Janeiro, in the *Sanitary News*, gives an account of some apparently successful experiments in vaccination for the prevention of yellow fever. Further developments will be awaited with interest.

SEVERAL medical institutions have sent memorials to the U. S. Congress praying that a reward of \$10,000 be offered for the discovery of the yellow