

Americans generally, is quite true, it is a question entirely of habit as can be easily proved.

Regarding the prevalence of catarrh in moist climates, as Dr. Kerry's remarks show that the nasal mucous membrane attempts to regulate the moisture and warmth of the air before entering the lungs, and if you give it too much work or no work at all it is put out of gear, so to speak. In a very moist atmosphere the mucous membrane attempts to give off the necessary amount of moisture from the body to maintain the natural equilibrium and that is the reason why you get sponginess and swelling of the nasal mucous membrane under these conditions. Means to be adopted to get rid of this dryness in the atmosphere form a large question and various plans suggest themselves, for those who use hot water coils the only remedy practicable at present is to place pans containing water around the house, etc.; one thing is certain that the usual methods of procedure are nothing like sufficient, and it is not surprising, as has been remarked that five or six gallons of water should be taken up daily. With steam coils the difficulty could be got over in part by turning on a small tap and allowing the steam to escape. As to the hot water coils a special apparatus will have to be arranged where you get a sufficient amount of surface from which to evaporate the water; this is being talked of, but could not be generally adopted obviously for some time to come.

In any case, the suggestions I have made for supplying more moisture to the atmosphere in houses can only be considered as tentative. The whole question is a very large one, and we shall have to wait until the sanitary engineers and architects gets their heads together and evolve some practical scheme to overcome the difficulty.

As I have remarked previously, the Royal Sanitary Institute is going to take up the matter, and, being composed of the necessary experts, I fully expect that ere long a successful solution of the problem will be attained.

#### CHOREA.

RIDLEY MACKENZIE, M.D.—Chorea in a child two years of age. This paper appears at page 179.

F. R. ENGLAND, M. D.—I had a case some years ago of a child seven months old with endocarditis. Rheumatism is very common in children. There were no articular symptoms in this case and no chorea, but I looked upon it as rheumatic endocarditis.

#### LUNG STONES.

JOHN McCRAE, M.D.—I have here two "lung-stones," given me by Dr. F. R. England.