

Progress of Science.

INTERNES COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL, CHICAGO.

The Annual Competitive Examination for the positions of interne at this institution, one of the largest hospitals in this country, was recently conducted by thirty members of the Regular Medical Staff.

An examination of the records shows that of the thirty-one competitors twelve were students of Rush Medical College, nine of the Northwestern University Medical School (Chicago Medical College), nine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and one of the N.W. Univ. Woman's Medical School.

The eight positions were secured by E. H. Tinon, F. A. McGrew, R. B. Oleson, J. J. Claussen, G. W. Skinner, T. J. Williams, T. P. Findley and T. A. Olney, in the order named.

Representatives of Rush Medical College secured 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th and 8th (five) places; Chicago Medical College, 3rd and 7th (two) places; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 4th (one) place.

Internships in this hospital are among the most valuable positions obtainable in this country, and, as they are very earnestly competed for by the best students of the different medical schools in that city, the gentlemen securing positions are to be congratulated.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION AND SERVICE FOR DOCTORS ATTENDING THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Doctors from all parts of the world visiting the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, opened on May 1st, should keep in mind, as valuable information for themselves, that Messrs. Chas. Truax, Greene & Co. have authoritatively established a Bureau of Information and Service for the purpose of aiding doctors to secure board, etc. They also provide a sitting room, a reading room, etc., and will cheerfully furnish such information as they can about the Exposition, etc.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL EDITORS.

Will hold its Annual Session in Milwaukee, Wis., Monday evening, June 5th. The *Journal of the American Medical Association*—the editor, of which is President of the Association—informs us that the officers have resolved to make a great effort during this session to per-

fect the organization, and have every regular medical journal in the country represented; also to create renewed interest in medical journalism, etc. Hence Mr. Ernest Hart, the distinguished editor of the *British Medical Journal*, has been invited to deliver an address. Dr. J. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, at Worcester, Mass., one of the editors of *Journal of Psychology*, and in charge of the most complete laboratory for psychological research in America, will also address the Association, probably on some psychological point. We so thoroughly recognize the value of an Association such as Dr. Culbertson wishes to make this that we most cheerfully proffer our cordial help.

PROFESSOR OSCAR LIEBREICH ON MINERAL WATERS.

The *British Medical Journal* reports that in a paper on Artificial and Natural Mineral Waters, read by Professor Oscar Liebreich at the Balneological Congress recently held in Berlin, he began by asking: Is chemistry sufficiently advanced yet to produce artificial mineral water equal in all respects to the natural water? The answer is negative. The artificial production of mineral waters is a much more difficult matter even than the production of such substances as alizarine, indigo, etc., and the analyses, even of the most renowned analysts, fall short of the full contents of the water. In the natural mineral water, on evaporation, there is always a residuum which is not contained in the analyses of the artificial mineral waters. The carbonic acid gas which furnishes the effervescence of natural mineral waters exists also in the form of "carbonic acid hydrate." This has been inferred from the existence of another combination derivative from it, namely, carbonic acid ethyl, which is probably contained in champagne and in other alcoholic effervescing drinks, and is known for its agreeable taste. It may be supposed that the action of an hydric carbonic acid gas is different from that of carbonic acid hydrate. "Even the best manufactured mineral waters," Professor Liebreich points out, "differ from the natural ones in taste and value; this difference it is not so easy to explain." He concludes by observing that: "As to the so-called 'indifferent' springs, it is a mistake to speak of them as of minor value." It must be remembered that they, too, contain mineral ingredients, if only in minimum quantities, which counteract the harmful properties of perfectly pure distilled water. Even hydropathy is a mineral water treatment, for if the water used were without traces of mineral substances it would be poisonous. This has been sufficiently proved elsewhere.