#### BICYCLE RIDING AND PERINEAL PRESSURE.

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About a year ago, Dr. Strahan, of Northampton, England, published in the London Lancet an article with the above title, which, coming from so respectable a source, and published in so influential a medical journal, created something of a ripple.

The doctor assumed that bicycling caused an injurious amount of pressure on the perincum and prostate gland, and proceeded to draw a most doleful picture of the evil results that must follow, among which were "irritation and confollow, among which were "irritation and congestion of the prostate and surrounding parts, exhaustion and atrophy of the delicate muscles of the perineum, undue development of the sexual appetite, and early impotence;" a sufficiently serious catalogue of evils truly.

To be sure, from a strictly medical standpoint, the gravamen of these charges against the bicycle was much lightened by the fact that Dr. Strahan himself stated that "it must be understood that what is said in this article applies only to growing boys, who generally straddle the

only to growing boys, who generally straddle the largest machine their length of leg permits, and so greatly increase the liability to perineal pressure," and that he cited no cases in support of his view, but frankly admitted, in conclus on, "what cycling . . . will do towards the advance of those prostatic affections which often render the closing years of life miserable, time alone will tell."

Now, having myself been for the past five years a cycler, having ridden pretty constantly both bicycle and tricycle, not only without hav-ing experienced any of those evils which the learned doctor so graphically describes as a necessary or probable result of cycling, but on the contrary with great and constantly-increas-ing benefit to my health. I read the article with great interest. I was, of course, struck by the great interest. I was, of course, struck by the fact that the case was a purely hypothetical one, and that no *facts* were cited to support the conclusions drawn, and by the additional fact, equally apparent to any experienced cycler, that the author was not himself a practical cycler, but was writing on purely theoretical grounds, and that his argument being based upon false premises necessarily led to a wrong conclusion, and I was tempted to comply with numerous requests and reply to it upon those grounds. I preferred, however, to wait, to investigate the matter for myself, and to see whether there

might not be something in it after all.

Theoretically, it is true that it the saddle is too small, or not properly shaped, and the wheel is too large in proportion to the size of the rider, some of the pressure that should be borne by the

ischial tuberosities will fall upon the perineum, and the evils described may result.

Of course this would not constitute grounds for condemning the use of properly-constructed bicycles of a size suitable for their riders; but if it could be shown that these results did actually follow the use of the bicycle in any con-siderable number of cases, it would be sufficient

grounds for limiting the use of the bicycle.

In the year that has passed, I have given the matter a very considerable degree of attention, and have made numerous inquiries among cyclers and have made numerous inquiries among cyclers and medical men, without having found a single authentic case of injury to the perineum or prostate, and only a single instance in which even a suspicion of such injury had arisen, and in that case it was charged, by the bicycler who spoke of it, to the use of an ill-fitting saddle, and disappeared upon the substitution of another saddle of more suitable design and construction.

After a long experience with the bicycle and discipled long reported to state positively that

tricycle, I am prepared to state positively that I know of no other means of locomotion or exercise that can compare with cycling for pleasure, for business, or for health. Even with the cruder machines with which I began my experience as a practical cycler, this was true, but it is much more so with the improved machines of the present day. The small hard saddle has been replaced by larger and more elastic ones,

and the improvement begun with the so-called suspension saddle has gone on till there are now in the market several forms which seem to be almost absolutely free from any objection on sanitary grounds. The bicycle has been con-stantly improved in detail, strengthened and lightened, made more rigid where rigidity is desirable, more elastic where elasticity is wanted, till it seems to have closely approached ideal perfection. Given a modern licycle, with its hollow rims, curved handle-bars, ball-bearings to wheels, and pedals of the right size, neither too large nor too small for the rider, fitted with a Lillibridge or Kirkpatrick combined spring and saddle, -- such a machine, for instance, as my own Columbia Light Roadster, which, weighown Common Light Roadster, Which, weighing but thirty-seven pounds, including tool-bags and tools, is nevertheless amply strong for a man of my size and strength, and on any fair road you have an almost ideal mode of travel. Swifter, surer, safer, and more healthy than horseback riding, and, so far as I can learn, absolutely free from objection on sanitary grounds. Even a less perfect and therefore cheaper machine, if selected with due care as to fit of machine and saddle, is equally free from danger to health, and may be the means of improving to featth, and may be the means of improving the health and strength of many a one who needs out-of-door exercise, while at the same time its economy will commend it to people who find horse feed or livery bills burdensome. My own bicycle is in daily use for about eight months of the year, and saves me each year more than its cost in horse hire. My health has never suffered from, but has always been

improved by, cycling.

It is not fair to charge upon the improved cycles of to-day the faults of their undeveloped predecessors, nor is it right to east suspicion on a healthy exercise, and a graceful, speedy and economical means of travel, on grounds that have no real foundation in fact

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Practical cyclers have not been, and will not be, disturbed by Cassandra-like references of nonriders to "the bicycle back," "injuries to the perincum and adjacent organs," "obscure nervous symptoms from the succession of shocks conveyed to the spine in bicycle riding," and other hypothetical evils. They know better. They know, from experience, that neither the consess nor the consenuences so graphically decauses nor the consequences so graphically described exist outside of the writer's imagination, and it is not for cyclers this is written. Parents the boys may get sunburned, and develop appalling appetites, and the girls get freckled a little, and have to al andon their corsets, - Bicy-cling World.

Mr. Hillman, of the well-known English cycling firm of Hillman, Herbert & Cooper, drives a carriage constructed mainly of steel tricycling tubing, and the wheels of which are made spider fashion, and tired with india-tubber. Not only is this carriage the perfection of ease to ride in, but its weight -without losing strength is so much less than that of ordinarily-constructed carriages that the horse labor is enormously re-Similar carriages have been made for Lord Granville and others, and the day will shortly come when the rush for similar vehicles will be immense.

The Westfield (Mass.) bicyclists have formed a class for Bible study among themselves. What do they find in the Bible about bicycling? - Boston Post. "Their wheels like a whirlwind," Isaiah 5:28: "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel," Ezekiel 10: 113: "He wrought a work on the wheels," Jeremiah 18:3; "So run that ye may obtain," I Cor. 9:24: "I have not run in vain," Phil. 2:16; "Let us run with patience the race set before us," Heb. 12:1.--Daily Union.

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has won for itself the deserved and n is not for cyclers this is written. Parents and guardians may set their hearts at rest, and give their boys bicycles and their girls tricycles, and send them out into the fresh air and sunshine without the slightest apprehension as to any evil effects on mind or body. "The bicycle back" is usually strong and supple, "obscure nervous symptoms" are unknown among cyclers, and the worst that is likely to happen is that the boys may get sunhumed, and develop any for Safety Wheels.

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