sume hog lard after reading this Battle Creek Seventh-Day Baptist pamphlet. In Great Britain, as in the United States, the sanitary side of the pork question has not been extensively studied. In Edinburg, in 1836, Dr. J. McDivitt, in a letter to Professor Christison, shows how, in Germany, sausage and brawn produce deleterious effects, and that such effects from sausage meat were due to the development of fatty acids therein. Says Mc-Divitt: "Fresh pork, especially to those who are not accustomed to its use, is apt to produce diarrhoca and griping pains in the intestinal canal." The writer then gives cases of colic, diarrhea, peritoneal and abdominal affections resembling peritonitis, due to the use of fresh pork, either boiled or roasted, and that such complaints appear to be due to the fat or lard of the pork. Hog lard produces such effects the world over.

In Cork, in 1857, Dr. Fleming of Queen's College Hospital, published a very readable paper on the "Merits of the pig and the wholesomeness as food for man of measly pork." This paper was called out by the provision dealers of Cork, who represented the pork side of the question. The doctor claims that the cause of tape-worm being so prevalent in Ireland is due to the fact that "Pat keeps the pig in his 'cabin as a dung scavenger."

Dr. Fleming reports six cases of tape-worm in Irishmen of his acquaintance, produced from eating raw fresh pork, but does not appear to think that measly pork produces effects if well cooked. Dr. Fleming rather imposes on our credulity when he asserts: "I am informed that in Cincinnati, United States, the largest pork market in the world, that measly pork is unknown." Inasmuch as the writer has known of several hundred pounds of measly pork to be seized in Cincinnati in a single day, the Hibernian physician's statement may be taken in the sense of a "go away from home to hear the news."

Dr. E. Mackey, of Hampton, England, published in 1873, the cases of sixteen persons attacked with vomiting, purging, burning in the throat, and inflammation of the eyes, from eating pork hams. This pork was of English origin, and apparently healthy; killed on Wednesday, cooked on Thursday, boiled on Friday, eaten on Saturday. It would seem from this statement that British hog fat is about as poisonous as Scotch lard of animal origin. Acids fats, as in the case of sausage poison-

ing mentioned by Christison, probably caused this semi-epidemic outbreak.

How many cases of cholera morbus are induced by diseased hog flesh; how many stomachs are ruined with dyspepsia induced by hog lard: remarks an American writer on this subject.

In the Southern Practitioner of last month appears an able editorial entitled "A Problem for Sanitarians and Humanitarians." It is a melanchely picture of the condition of the colored people of the South, an inoffensive and good tempered race, who have suffered for years since the war, victims at the hand of the provision dealer, notably the makers of barreled meats, especially spoiled recured measly pork. The writer states: "The food supply of the negro is far different now to what it was formerly; while, in a few instances, among the more provident, thrifty, and energetic, it may be more varied and of a more appetizing character, as a class the negroes receive a far different food supply, they being the largest consumers of decayed and decaying animal and vegetable food in all the large cities of the South. It is only the fecundity of the negro race that prevents its extermination. From the last Bulletin of the Tennessee State Board of Health we give the following table of the death-rate in the principal cities and towns of the State. A similar state of affairs exists in others cities and towns of the South:

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

7	Vhite.	Colored.
Nashville	12.83	23.93
Memphis	16.73	25.57
Chattanooga	14.33	33.69
Knoxville	15,94	31.80
Columbia	13.So	18.82
Clarksville	16.20	32.33

For the careful study of medical men in the South we commend the last two National Censuses on Vital Statistics. Under the rather ambiguous heading of "Worms," a large mortality is reported in the South. The explanation is simple: the South eats the refuse measly pork of the country. There is no system of meat inspection, such as is frequently practiced in large northern cities. The connecting link between measly pork and the tapeworm is only too apparent. The South, too, buys a low grade article of so-called hog lard, whence this article is derived only the Almighty, in His