

of this cell outside the body of the host, and with this end in view repeated attempts should be made to induce the parasite to thrive and to multiply under artificial conditions which will permit the study of every phase of its existence.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

Causes and Treatment of Arteriosclerosis.

Klemperer describes two cases of arteriosclerosis in men of 37 and 44, who had long smoked from 30 to 100 cigarettes a day, or from 6 to 12 cigars. The circumstances of the cases suggest that the tobacco alone was responsible for the arteriosclerosis. In another man of 45 sexual excesses were likewise the sole etiologic factor that could be discovered. The patient was unmarried and of a robust constitution. A third patient was a man of 35, married for 11 years, with two healthy children 9 and 10 years old. Since the birth of the last child intercourse had been frequent, but exclusively by coitus interruptus. These two cases, Klemperer states, emphasize the importance of the sexual factor in the etiology of arteriosclerosis. He reports in conclusion a case of pronounced arteriosclerosis with enlargement of the heart in a man of 52 somewhat addicted to alcohol and tobacco. The patient took 1 gm of sodium iodid regularly for two years with remarkable subsidence of all his symptoms, the dosage one tablespoonful of a 5 per cent. solution in a glass of milk after dinner. The heart has returned to normal size, and the blood pressure and tension of the vessel walls are much reduced. The systolic murmur has vanished, possibly from regeneration of something abnormal in the wall of the aorta. The patient has eaten ordinary mixed diet without regard to its lime content, but he was advised against carbonated baths.—*Therap. der Gegenwart.*

Formaldehyde Disinfection of the Tubercle and other Acid-fast Bacilli. SPENGLER (*Zeit. für Hyg.*).

The author expresses astonishment that in so many places formaldehyde should be recommended for the disinfection of tuberculous serum, and points out that one classical method for obtaining pure cultures of the tubercle bacillus is to treat the sputum with formaldehyde, which acts destructively upon the other micro-organisms without destroying the tubercle bacilli themselves; so that when such sputum is transferred to appropriate culture media these organisms are in a condition to vegetate.