

CARDIAC HYPERTROPHY AND NORMAL GROWTH.—Potain and Vagues (*Sem. Méd.*) deny the pathogenic part said by some authorities to be played by ordinary development in the production of various cardiac conditions, notably hypertrophy. Although rapid growth favors unmistakably the appearance of functional cardiac troubles, especially cardiac irritability, a definite idiopathic hypertrophy cannot be demonstrated. Ordinary estimates of the normal cardiac volume in children have been mainly founded on anatomical researches, without accurate clinical investigation. The flexibility of the thoracic walls and their muscular covering renders the heart impulse in children very apparent, and often so diffused

as to make the exact position of the apex a difficult problem. A displaced apex beat is not in itself of diagnostic value; in many normal hearts it extends to the lower margin of the fifth interspace. The nipple, being situated in most diverse positions with reference both to its height and to the middle line of the body, is of little value; in a small heart the apex beat is often found 3 or 4 centimetres below and external to it. Exact demarcation of precordial dulness by percussion is the only certain guide. Examination of one hundred presumably healthy subjects gave very interesting results. Neither body weight nor the general figure of the subject were found to bear constant relation to the size of the heart. Neither

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St. Leon Springs Water

DR. SEVERIN LACHAPELLE, Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Hygiene*, in two well-written articles, recently published on the virtues of the

CELEBRATED ST. LEON WATER,

gives a very careful analysis thereof, and he states the various diseases for which this water is positively efficacious; amongst others Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Hemorrhoides, Liver, Kidney and Skin diseases. He says this Water, drank habitually, is the most powerful agent in destroying the germs of Rheumatism, which undermine the constitution. In cases of Typhoid Fever, St. Leon Water is the basis of treatment.

ANALYSIS.

Chloride of Sodium.....	677.4782 grains.	Sulphate of Lime.....	.0694 grains.
" Potassium.....	13.6170 "	Phosphate of Soda.....	.1690 "
" Lithium.....	1.6147 "	Bi-Carbonate of Lime.....	29.4405 "
" Barium.....	.6069 "	" Magnesia.....	82.1280 "
" Strontium.....	.5070 "	" Iron.....	.6856 "
" Calcium.....	3.3338 "	Alumina.....	.5830 "
" Magnesium.....	59.0039 "	Silica.....	1.3694 "
Iodide of Sodium.....	.2479 "	Density.....	1.0118 "
Bromide of Sodium.....	.8108 "		

I hereby certify that I have analyzed a sample of "St. Leon Water," taken from the bulk from the store cellars in Montreal, and I am able to confirm the general result of the analysis published by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt., F.R.S., published in the report of the Geological Survey, 1863; also the analysis of Prof. C. F. Chandler, of Columbia College, New York, made in 1876.

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.S., F.C.S., and ex-Professor of Chemistry and Public Analyst