

by a concentration of skilled effort, and by a technique involving as much discrimination in diagnosis and care as does the differentiation of a complicated eye refraction, the microscopic determination of blood changes due to disease, the endoscopic study of internal organs or any other delicate field of professional work." He divided the tuberculin products into two classes: A. Those which are supposed to work by their toxin, creating or stimulating the production of an antitoxin in the blood of an affected person. B. When the antitoxin has already been produced in an animal's blood, preferably one already immune, and then through its serum made available in the treatment of tuberculosis.

To the first class belong: 1, the crude original tuberculin of Koch; 2, tuberculocidin, Klebs' first modification of the former; 3, antiphthisin, practically the same product as Klebs manufactured in this country; 4, tuberculinum purificatum of Dr. Karl von Ruck of Asheville; 5, purified tuberculin of Dr. Whitman of Los Angeles; 6, oxytuberculin of Dr. Hirschfelder of California; 7, Koch's new tuberculin (T. R.); and 8, Dr. Karl von Ruck's watery extract of the bodies of the dead bacilli.

To the second class belong: 1, antitubercle bacilli of Paul Paquin; 2, Professor Crandal's (St. Louis) serum; 3, the serum prepared by the H. K. Mulford Co. of Philadelphia, and the antiphthisic serum (T. R.) made by the John T. Milliken Co. of St. Louis according to the formula of Dr. Carl Fisch. This serum is peculiar in that the selected horses from which it is taken have been strongly immunized, charged with Koch's new tuberculin (T. R.), the process usually taking four months and the serum being drawn fourteen to twenty-eight days after the last injection. When it is considered that for a last dose 150 c.c. are given the horse, we can get some idea of the enormous load of tuberculin these animals are carrying in their blood, by remembering that according to Koch the initial dose of tuberculin (T. R.) should be one five-hundredth of a milligram. Dr. Denison gave in brief the result of the various experiments of Dr. Fisch, and the histories of seven cases which he himself treated with the last named serum. Dr. Denison has obtained good results in all his cases, and has not met with any untoward effects so frequently encountered in the use of the other tuberculin preparations.

Dr. BANE reported a case of an "Animate Body in an Ear." The patient, a woman, was exposed in a storm in Arizona and for several days the cold wind blew against the right side of her face. A day after she experienced a peculiar sensation in her right ear. The ear became very painful, swollen, tinnitus constant, with severe pain in the salivary glands upon taking liquids or doing anything that would excite the flow of saliva. On looking into the right canal he noticed a greenish substance that almost filled the membranous portion, which he easily removed. It was found to be a lively insect 4 by 6 mm. in diameter, and 2 mm. thick. It lived for two days and was identified as a wood-tick, *Ixodes*.

Louisville.

HEALTH OFFICE.—It has been announced that the new Board of Public Safety appointed by Mayor Weaver will remove Dr. W. P. White from the office of Health Officer and appoint as his successor Dr. M. K. Allen. Dr. White has had the endorsement of the Louisville Medico-Chirurgical, the Clinical, the Surgical, the Falls City Medical Society and the Practitioners' Club, besides the private endorsement of the majority of the practitioners of the city; yet in spite of this the removal of Dr. White has been decided upon. From present indications it was decided upon before the election. Dr. White has made a most excellent record as a health officer and it is a great disappointment to all that this office has been made a political gift.

FALLS CITY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At the last meeting of this Society Dr. Albert Muench read a paper entitled "The Treatment of Acute Urethritis."

REPORT.—The seventy-third annual report of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane has just been issued by its superintendent, Dr. Edw. M. Wiley, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1897. The Board of Commissioners in their report, embodied in it, ask for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose of constructing an adequate artificial sewer. This will be referred to later in speaking of the superintendent's report. An adequate hospital and a gas plant is also asked by the commissioners. Several thousand dollars will be needed for the necessary repairs to the buildings, which is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that this asylum is the oldest one west of the Allegheny mountains. It is urged by the commissioners that the appointment of the superintendent be taken from the Governor's hands and placed in the commissioners', thus removing it from politics entirely. The census at the

close of the year showed 817 inmates, 1,027 being treated during the year. The place is in a most deplorable sanitary condition, with a sewerage system which overflows, damming the refuse back until it has contaminated five cisterns, the typhoid bacillus being found in two of these and sewer gas in the rest. As a result of this there have been forty-two cases between August 12 and October 31 of typhoid fever. The report goes on to say that there is no provision for examining patients or their care beyond the public wards and the rooms in which patients are confined, and as a result of this ten attendants requiring treatment during the typhoid fever epidemic had to be sent outside the building. The provision for the erection of a suitable hospital is earnestly urged. There were a total of 103 deaths during the year. As to the age of those admitted during the year it is interesting to note that thirty-four of the 236 admitted were between 20 and 25 years and thirty-five between 25 and 30 years. Fifty-eight of the females admitted were domestics. Thirty-three of the males were farmers and forty-six farm laborers. The remarkable number of insane among the farming class was called attention to on a previous occasion in these columns. Consumption caused seventeen deaths and pneumonia twenty-six. The cases of pneumonia occurred at the time of the overflow of the sewer. Farm and garden products to the value of \$12,827 were produced on the lands of the institution during the year.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Atwater, M. B., from Marysville to 107 Grand St., Helena, Mont.
Becker, E. C., from Riverside to 1753 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Drake, G. W., from Chattanooga to Nashville, Tenn.
Davidson, S. S., from Mercer to New Castle, Pa.
Holmes, W. F., from 341 Ogden Ave. to 240 N. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Lehan, J. W., from Chicago, Ill. to Alexander, Ia.
Pressey, A. J., from 841 E. Madison Ave. to 900 Fairmount Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Prather, D. J., from Little Rock, Ark., to Los Angeles, Cal.
Reynolds, J. F., from Louisville, Ky., to Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Scherer, O., from 404 Jefferson Ave. to 106 Miami Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Schultz, W. C., from Lomira to Mayville, Wis.
Stout, J. C., from Los Angeles to 911 Laguna St., San Francisco, Cal.
Storer, W. D., from 1402 Wrightwood Ave. to 485 E. Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Tuggle, S. P., from 302 Stockton St. to S. E. corner Geary and Stockton, San Francisco, Cal.
Welcome, J. W. B., from Sleepy Eye, Minn., to 620 Jefferson St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Wysor, J. C., from Charleston, W. Va., to Clifton Forge, Va.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Braymer, C. W., Camden, N. J.; Blanck, J. E., Allentown, Pa.; Bonner, C. A., Dayton, Ohio; Byerly, A. J., Coggon, Iowa; Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, N. Y.; Brown, LeRoy, Heron Lake, Minn.; Baker, A. R., Cleveland, Ohio.
Cheserman & Streeter, Philadelphia, Pa.; Cleveland, C. C., Minneapolis, Minn.; Center, Charles Dewey, Quincy, Ill.; Casselberry, W. E., Chicago, Ill.
Dios Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.; de Schweinitz, E. A., Washington, D. C.
Fischer, Louis, New York, N. Y.
Henry, F. A., Louisville, Ky.; Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky.; Hummel, A. L., Advertising Agency (4), New York, N. Y.; Hoffman, N. W., Philadelphia, Pa.; Hertzler, Arthur E., Halstead, Kas.; Herriges, P., Hingham, Wis.; Hughes, C. H., St. Louis, Mo.
Klingensmith, T. A., Jeannette, Pa.; Koehl, Victor, & Co. (2), New York, N. Y.
Laconic Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.
Moffitt-West Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mariani & Co., New York, N. Y.; Medical Electric Co., New York, N. Y.; Mogk, W. A. (2), Ann Arbor, Mich.; Mrrick, M. B., Passaic, N. J.; McCullough, G. T., Missoula, Mont.; Moore, W. H., Brockport, N. Y.
Oelrichs & Co., New York, N. Y.; "Oak Grove," Flint, Mich.
Price, J. Wesley, Booneville, Miss.; Pigram, Ell, Duncan, Miss.
Rosenthal, Edwin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Reber, Wendell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rice, I. L. G., Auburndale, Mass.; Reynolds, L., Horton, Kas.
Stevenson, Sarah Hackett, Chicago, Ill.; Schering's Grüne Apotheke, Berlin, Germany; Savage, G. C., Nashville, Tenn.; Smith, Kline & French Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Sweetser, H. B., Minneapolis, Minn.
Thom, D. M. B., Marcin, Turkey, Asia.
Wright, John, San Jose, Cal.; Wagley, T. J., Cleburne, Texas; Weston, Frank R., Onalaska, Wis.; Wingate, U. O. B., Milwaukee, Wis.; Walesby, A. E., Louisville, Ky.
Yucca Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.; Young, F., Rural Dale, Ohio.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Army Changes. Official List of Changes in the Stations and duties of officers serving in the Medical Department, U. S. Army, from December 11 to 17, 1897.

Capt. Isaac P. Ware, Asst. Surgeon, ordinary leave of absence granted, under orders for duty at Benicia Bks., Cal., is extended one month on account of sickness.

Major Louis Brechemin, Surgeon (Ft. Sherman, Idaho), is granted leave of absence for one month to take effect about Dec. 15, 1897, with permission to apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for an extension of two months.

First Lieut. Guy C. M. Godfrey, Asst. Surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and will report in person to the commanding officer of the detachment of troops at Finn's Point, N. J., for duty at that place and at Ft. Delaware.