

tipped over and exposes the rectum. This part of the operation was complicated by severe hemorrhage, which required numerous ligatures. The rectum was ligated after the usual precautions and excised, after which the ovaries and some of the intestines came into plain view. Professor Schönborn is averse to suture of the peritoneum, as it greatly prolongs the operation and increases its dangers. The wound is simply packed with iodoform gauze. For the same reason he prefers bringing down the bowel to the external orifice and stitching it to an incision around the external sphincter, instead of making an intestinal suture. He also believes that in case the sutures do not hold, the disaster with external suturing is not as serious as when the feces escape into the pelvic cavity, between the ends of the bowel. He is not in favor of locking up the bowels, as eventually this brings a great strain to bear from the inevitable accumulation.

The next operation was for mastoid disease of only six weeks standing with otorrhea, which two weeks ago suddenly became arrested, resulting in rise of temperature, tenderness over the mastoid process, headache, etc. An incision parallel to the ear, over the process exposed the bone, which was at once attacked with chisel and gouge. Pus was only reached when the inner table was exposed, which already revealed a perforation and fibrinous deposit on the dura. Every vestige of diseased or infiltrated bone was removed by the gouge, the cavity packed with iodoform gauze and the external meatus filled with iodoform. Professor Schönborn insisted on early operation in all these cases and on its being made thoroughly. The most minute care was taken to preserve asepsis.

I may mention here, that I learned that the arrest of hemorrhage of the internal mammary in yesterday's operation by the iodoform tampon was successful. Professor Schönborn, on inquiry, informed me that he did not believe that the cautery would arrest hemorrhage from such a large vessel and that he had to resort to the tampon because it was impossible to seize and ligate the artery in the dense cicatricial tissues which surrounded it.

My next will be from Heidelberg.

Yours very truly,

A. GIRARD.

The Therapeutic Use of the Sulphites.

PARIS, Feb. 19, 1894.

À M. le Rédacteur JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION à Chicago:

Très Honoré Confrère:—Je viens de lire dans votre numéro du 3 février une étude très intéressante, du Dr. Joseph Jones sur les *sulphites et hypsulphites*.

M' est tant moi-même beaucoup occupé de la question.

Je vous prierais de vouloir bien faire parvenir à votre collaborateur le Volume "traitement rationnel de la Phthisis Pulmonaire," qui contient un chapitre important sur le *Médication Sulfitée*.

Cette lecture lui permettra à une prochaine occasion se mentionner mon nom parmi les partisans de la méthode.

Veuillez agréer avec mes remerciements anticipés l'assurance des mes sentiments très confraternels.

DR. DE PIETRA SANTA.

[TRANSLATION.]

"I read in your number of February 3 a very interesting study by Dr. Joseph Jones, on the sulphites and hypsulphites.

"I have myself been much occupied with this question. I beg you to bring before your collaborator the book 'Rational Treatment of Phthisis Pulmonalis,' which contains an important chapter on medication by sulphites.

"This reading will permit him on the next occasion to mention my name among the partisans of this method."

[The volume referred to by our distinguished confrère, who is editor of the *Journal d'Hygiène* of Paris, was published in 1875. Chapter VI of this book contains a strong argument in favor of medication by sulphites in cases of phthisis pulmonalis. He cites the monograph of Giovanni Polli (of Milan) 1860-1861, presented to the Royal Institute of

Sciences and Letters of Lombardy. "Sur les maladies par ferment morbifique, et sur leur traitement par les sulfites alcalins et terreux."

Dr. De Pietra Santa says:

"Sulphurous acid has the property of preventing and arresting all the fermentations of vegetable and animal matters. Its association with alkaline bases, as soda, lime and magnesia, far from modifying its manner of action, and destroying its antifermentative action, renders it on the contrary more regular, more energetic, more permanent, and permits the introduction in the organism, with known and ponderable doses, without altering the principles of organic life.

"The perfect innocuity of the sulphites, and their complete tolerance by the organism, in rendering possible the administration (prophylactic or curative) in all the affections produced by a pathologic ferment (virus, contagion, or miasm) as in intermittent or paludal fevers, acute and chronic exanthems, typhoid fevers, and diseases from purulent absorption."—EDITOR.]

Hay Fever.

CHICAGO, March 3, 1894.

To the Editor:—In reply to the question of Dr. F. C. Ewing in the JOURNAL of this date a list of the best hay fever resorts can be obtained by writing to one of the officers of the United States Hay Fever Association, for their last manual—for 1893.

Their addresses are: Hon. Frank B. Fay, Chelsea, Mass., President; Rev. John Peacock, D.D., Holmesburg, Pa., Secretary.

Yours truly, S. S. BISHOP.

No Smallpox in Minnesota.

RED WING, MINN., March 6, 1894.

To the Editor:—Please contradict the report of smallpox in St. Paul. There has been none there this year. The report of students exposed therefore is a mistake. There is none in Minnesota.

CHAS. N. HEWITT, Sec'y State Board of Health.

ASSOCIATION NEWS.

The Association Train will leave Chicago Monday, May 28, via Santa Fe R. R., Rio Grande Western, and Southern Pacific, for San Francisco via Denver, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Manitou, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake, Ogden, Truckee and Sacramento. Returning, after the meeting, the train will pass through Sacramento and Northern California to Portland, thence east by way of the Northern Pacific R. R. to St. Paul; and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry., St. Paul to Chicago. A stop over at Yellowstone National Park for those who desire it has been arranged, and it is understood that at several places on the journey there will be short stops. President Hibberd's party in a special car join the train at Chicago, and the St. Louis party are expected to join at Kansas City. From all points east and south, concentration on this train should be effected at Chicago and St. Louis.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The Ramsey County (Minn.) Medical Society met February 26. The following officers were elected: Dr. A. B. Ancker, President; Dr. Davis, Vice-President; Dr. H. Longstreet Taylor, Secretary; Dr. O. S. Pine, Treasurer and Dr. J. M. Finnell, Chairman of the Pathological Section.

The Colorado State Medical Society.—*To the Members of the American Medical Association:*—Members of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION are cordially invited by the Colorado