present, although the symptoms of phthisis have "almost entirely" disappeared, in the belief that permanent benefit to one constitutionally disposed depends much on time and a favorable climate.

The writer of this article has been in Southern California five months, and from personal inquiry has collected the following statistics :—

The whole number of resident families at this date in the Ojai Valley is forty-nine. Of this number, thirty-six came here because some member of the family had premonitory symptoms of disease, or because, disease being developed after trial of other places, they could live nowhere else. The whole number of invalids at the present time is thirty-nine. Of these, twenty-seven are consumptive, eight have asthma, three have bronchitis, and one child, subject to frequent and violent attacks of croup before coming, now for four years has been entirely free from it.

Some of the cases of consumption were complicated. Hæmoptysis had occurred repeatedly in three of the cases before coming, but has not returned since. One of these has been here six years (and no return). He is the village storekeeper. One has a "chicken ranch," and the other has this year managed an estate from which he has just harvested six thousand seven hundred and thirty-three bushels of wheat. Some of the consumptives came here because of hereditary taint. Members of their families had died, and they feared the same fate awaited them. One woman, too weak to ride in the usual way, was brought here on a bed, and recovered. Of the twenty-seven cases only three are now considered dangerous. All the rest—twenty-four—are at work. Some of them say they are well; the rest greatly improved. This locality is favorable for bronchitis, but is especially so for asthma. All afflicted with asthma live here in comparative comfort. Some say they are well. Five of the eight cases were very severe. One man was brought here on a bed, but has been at work (after two months) ever since.

The Ojai Valley is separated from the Pacific Ocean by a mountain ridge, so that we have no direct sea winds. From July to October it is too warm for comfort for some days, or even weeks, but the nights are delightful. From October to July the weather is said to be perfect. The altitude of the lower Ojai Valley is one thousand feet. The upper valley is about fifteen hundred feet, the mountains five hundred feet higher. The religious and educational advantages are good. A seminary has been recently opened, where any one can be fitted for college. San Buenaventura is the nearest sea-port, fifteen miles over a very good stage road; thence access to San Francisco by steamer is easy. Probably there is no place where the patient can safely pass so much time out-of-doors in the year as here. One of the worst cases—a lady—has lived in a large tent under a group of live-oaks for the last five months. We have no rain here for about six months, yet young orchards are doing well, corn grows, and wheat is abundant.

A PHYSICIAN.

SCARLATINA AND DIPHTHERIA.

MR. EDITOR,—In the JOURNAL for October 16th ultimo, page 542, Dr. Allen says: "The following propositions can be abundantly established by observation and the cases of the most reliable medical writers." I would like to have him or any one inform us how we can establish point 3: "That scarlatina anginosa may be complicated by diphtheritic exudation?" I have seen a membrane in scarlatina anginosa, but I never saw the clinical membrane of angina maligna in any form of scarlet fever.

JAMES O. WHITNEY.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., November 6, 1879.

EMPHYEMA IN AN INFANT AGED THIRTEEN MONTHS, CURED BY ASPIRATION.

DR. JOSEPH HUNT, physician to the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire General Hospital, in the *Lancet*, October 25th, says: "The following case will serve as an addition to Dr. Barlow's list in the *Lancet* (December 21, 1878).

"Florence B., aged thirteen months, was brought to my out-patient room on November 26th, suffering from dyspnoea, emaciation, cough, and excessive night sweats, after an illness of a month's duration. On examination, the right side was bulged, and measured half an