At the State capitol, the prevailing winds, during the week ending Dec. 15, were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and the relative humidity less, and the day and the night ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers, and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 15, and since, at 20 places, namely, Antwerp, Big Rapids, Crystal Falls, Detroit, Du-plain, Groveland, Grand Rapids, township of Grand Rapids, Howard City, Leslie, Laketown, Monroe, Niles, Pontiac, Pierson, Ronald, Sebewaing, Six Lakes, Winfield, Wheatland. Scarlet fever at 18 places, Adrian, Detroit, Eveline, Ensley, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Monroe, Muskegon, Memphis, Owosso, Oxford, Plymouth, Roxand, Reynolds, Selma, Salem, Springville, Winfield. Measles at 12 places, Corunna, Cedar Springs, Charlevoix, Clinton, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Gaines, Monroe, Muskegon, North Adams, Pontiac, Swartz Creek.

HENRY B. BAKER,
Secretary.

LANSING, Dec. 19, 1883.

BOOK REVIEWS.

HEALTH, AND HOW TO PROMOTE IT. By RICHARD MCSHERRY, M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, University of Maryland, President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, etc., etc. Second edition. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1884.

This is a small volume on private hygiene, the hygiene of the family, and is addressed more particularly to the non-professional reader. Avoiding scientific terms and tedious details, and dealing with his subject in an easy, pleasant style, the author has certainly presented his readers with a highly entertaining as well as instructive book, filled with valuable hints regarding the attainment and preservation of health, good morals, and happiness. Its pages are enlivened with witty remarks, pleasant anecdotes, and a kind of insinuating good humor calculated to improve the assimilating capacities of a confirmed dyspeptic, or even make an hypochondriac feel on better terms with himself. Altogether, it is one of the best books of the kind with which we are familiar.

J. C. H.

THE DISSECTOR'S MANUAL. By W. BRUCE-CLARKE, F.R.C.S., Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, etc., etc.; and CHAS. B. LOCKWOOD, F.R.C.S., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea's Son & Co.

This is one of those invaluable aids to the student in his study of practical anatomy. It commends itself alike in regard to quality and quantity. While it is small enough to readily slip in the pocket, it is unusually complete in describing the steps in the process of exposing to view each successive structure to be dissected. It contains 49 excellent cuts, which

are nearly all new, and which were drawn from preparations specially prepared under the direction of the authors.

J. C. H.

THE estimate now before the Municipal Council for the expenses of the Paris hospitals and hospices for 1884, sets them down at \$4,046,600—being \$123,300 higher than 1883, on account of the rise in the amounts and prices of the various articles of diet, and of some medicinal substances. From a comparison of the years from 1865 to 1882, the population of these establishments has increased by 21 per cent., the expense of medicines by 55 per cent., and that of diet by 41 per cent.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

PUERPERAL ECLAMPSIA.

On page 220, vol. I, of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, I reported a case of puerperal convulsions. I now wish to report another case that occurred in my practice since. Mrs. P. H. sent for me in the forenoon of January 7, 1884. I found her suffering from fever, frequent micturition, general anasarca, nausea, violent frontal headache, great restlessness. Diagnosis: uræmia. Gave her three compound cathartic pills as a purge; pot. bitartart. and tinct. digitalis as a diuretic; pot. bromide and chloral hydrate, as a nervous sedative. Early the next morning I was called again, the messenger stating that she was in convulsions. I hurried to the house and found her conscious. Her husband told me that she had had three convulsions during the night. I now gave her an enema of forty grains of hydrate of chloral, and continued the treatment of the day before. In the evening of the same day I found that she had had no convulsions during the day. I gave her another enema of the same quantity of chloral.

January 9, I found her much improved, and by the 12th she was so far recovered that she could sit up; had no headache and no nausea any more, but still had a little anasarca of the lower limbs. She took no other medicines than those above mentioned. This woman was in the eighth month of pregnancy. There was no dilatation of the os, and she had no pains.

January 25 I was called again, and found her in labor. On examination I found the os dilated. On rupturing the membranes, the liquor amnii escaped, which was thick, reddish (as if discolored by blood), and small in quantity. As I knew the child to be dead I gave ergot, and she soon gave birth to a female child in the third post-mortem stage, or putrefaction. After she had had the convulsions, the woman could not "feel the child," neither could I detect the foetal heart. This shows that the child died during one of the convulsive seizures, and was retained in utero as a foreign body for two weeks and a half. The woman has given birth to fourteen children, and has had convulsions once before.

W. F. HERTZOG, M.D.

NEW JERUSALEM, PA., February 11, 1884.