

but the disease did not develop itself till after his arrival in the vicinity of New York.

— The oldest child of Dr. Henry D. Noyes, professor of ophthalmology in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, nine years of age, was recently drowned in the Shrewsbury River, near Monmouth Beach. While out sailing he was struck in the head and knocked overboard by the boom when the boat was tacking.

— Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, president elect of the American Medical Association, accompanied by his son, Dr. C. H. H. Sayre, sailed on the Arizona on the 22d of July, to attend the meeting of the British Medical Association at Cork, in August.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NOTES; UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASS.

BY ARTHUR C. HEFFINGER, M. D.,

Passed Assistant Surgeon United States Navy.

Sporadic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. — J. S., seaman, native of Germany, age twenty-four. Was admitted to the hospital with what was supposed to be febris intermittens. Examination revealed great tenderness over sacrum and lumbar region, particularly when the lumbar spinous processes were pressed upon; slight headache and general lassitude. Antiperiodic treatment was ordered. The third day after admission he had severe basilar headache and much pain and soreness throughout the entire spinal column, which was greatly increased by the slightest movement of trunk; herpetic vesicles were found upon the lips, and constant nausea existed. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was diagnosed, and treated in the usual manner. Opisthotonos came on the following day, and confirmed the diagnosis. The disease followed a typical course for six days, when a sudden remission occurred, which lasted a week, the patient being almost entirely free from pain. At the end of a week, however, all the symptoms reappeared, and continued five days, the opisthotonos being less severe than before. A complete intermission succeeded, and lasted ten days, when a third attack set in; there was no opisthotonos, however, and scarcely any herpes. Morphia was given at this time in small, frequently repeated doses, hypodermically, after Ziemssen, with marked benefit; the patient became much better on the third day, the fever disappeared, and in a short time he was going down to his meals. After this he had repeated paroxysms of hemicrania and sciatica whenever the weather was damp and chilly; these paroxysms became less and less severe under potassium iodide and mercuric chloride. This case was chiefly interesting from its protracted periodicity. Hirsch claims to have met with many such, and it would seem to belong to his third class of the sporadic type.

Paralysis. — E. P., seaman, native of New Hampshire, age twenty-seven. Came into hospital with almost complete paraplegia, headache, dim vision, suffused eyes, retention of urine, and obstinate constipation. There was marked analgesia and some anæsthesia of the paralytic region. The attack was sudden, coming on in a few hours after the patient had been sleeping in a hammock

with his back exposed to a draught. There was no evidence of syphilis. There was slight pain in lumbar region on bending the body, but no tenderness on pressure. Under tonics and the induced current, all the symptoms rapidly passed away except the vesical paresis. An electrode was introduced into the bladder, and the induced current passed till the bladder could be felt grasping the pole. Immediate improvement ensued, the patient being able to pass his urine, though slowly, without a catheter. The current was passed in a similar manner on the two following days, when perfect control of the bladder was obtained.

Eczema. — W. W., marine, native of New Jersey, age forty-five. Entered the hospital with a large eczematous patch, of six years' duration, on the anterior aspect of the right leg and ankle. He had repeatedly undergone the routine constitutional and local treatment without material benefit. The foot was elevated, quiet maintained, and the parts kept in an atmosphere of carbolic acid by envelopment in lint saturated with a forty per cent. solution. After ten days of this treatment no vesicles were found, the surface looking quite smooth and pale. A fifteen per cent. carbolized ointment was then applied on lint, and continued six weeks, when the involved skin was nearly the color of the surrounding parts, and perfectly smooth. The itching, which was intolerable in the beginning, disappeared after the tenth day. If similar results from this treatment could be obtained in a number of cases, the question of the nature of eczema would again become conjectural.

Operation for Contracted Meatus following Phagedenic Chancroid of Penis. — F. R., seaman, native of Massachusetts, age twenty-nine. Was admitted to hospital with phagedenic chancroid of glans penis; there was phymosis, with great preputial œdema. His hospital ticket stated that phymosis and gangrene had existed two days prior to his transfer to hospital. The prepuce was split up, disclosing a completely gangrenous condition of the glans and five centimetres of the body of the penis. Carbolized dressings were applied, and, there being considerable fever and depression, milk-punch and quinine were given. The patient did well, the slough separating in ten days. Contraction of the meatus followed in a few weeks, of a sufficient degree to render urination difficult and very slow. A small triangular segment of tissue on the dorsum of penis, including all between the integument and mucous membrane of urethra, was removed, and the skin and mucous membrane were stitched together. A redundant prepuce, caused by the loss of tissue, was also removed at this time. The parts healed in a few days, and the patient was sent to duty. He returned to the hospital six weeks subsequently with pneumonia. I examined the meatus, and found that a No. 3 sound could scarcely be passed, micturition being more difficult than ever. He made a rapid convalescence from the pneumonia, and when well enough to take ether I followed the suggestion of Dr. Samuel Cabot, and, passing one blade of a pair of scissors into the urethra, split the penis open upon the dorsum for five centimetres; the skin and mucous membrane were sewed together, and the parts dressed with carbolic acid. The wound healed kindly, and in a few weeks the man went to duty. A No. 18 sound was passed with ease before he left. It is now six months since the operation, and no contraction has taken place.

Chronic Orchitis.—Four cases of chronic orchitis, with great enlargement, two being gonorrhœal and two traumatic, were treated after Dr. Fessenden Otis's method. The glands were first poulticed several days, inunctions of mercurial ointment being used every night. Adhesive strips, applied as tightly as possible, were then kept on for two or three days, when poulticing and inunction were again resumed. Almost immediate improvement followed in every case; great reduction took place in a week, and in three of the cases the glands were of normal size in six weeks; the fourth, which was of a year's duration prior to commencement of treatment, was cured in nine weeks. These results are certainly encouraging, and hospital surgeons should be gratified that such a large class of chronics can be so easily disposed of.

REPORTED MORTALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 19, 1879.

Cities.	Popula- tion estimated for July, 1879.	Reported Deaths in each.	Annual Death-Rate per 1000 during the Week.	Percentage of total Deaths from					
				The Princi- pal "Zymo- tic" Diseases.	Diarrhœal Diseases.	Scarlet Fe- ver.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Pneumo- nia.	
New York.....	1,085,000	893	40.08	43.94	35.41	3.24	1.32	3.12	
Philadelphia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brooklyn.....	564,400	331	30.58	41.99	35.65	—	1.51	1.81	
Chicago.....	—	274	—	40.51	31.89	1.82	2.92	1.09	
St. Louis.....	—	182	—	36.26	29.12	.65	—	1.10	
Baltimore.....	365,000	222	31.71	40.99	28.83	4.50	1.35	.90	
Boston.....	360,000	144	20.85	32.64	22.22	1.39	5.56	2.08	
Cincinnati.....	280,000	190	35.33	38.42	27.57	5.26	2.11	2.11	
New Orleans.....	210,000	83	20.61	31.82	19.28	—	—	2.41	
District of Columbia.....	160,000	109	35.52	33.03	27.52	—	.92	.92	
Cleveland.....	—	96	—	40.63	31.25	3.13	1.04	—	
Pittsburgh.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Buffalo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Milwaukee.....	—	56	—	33.93	23.21	—	8.93	3.57	
Providence.....	101,500	51	26.20	25.49	23.63	—	1.96	1.96	
New Haven.....	60,000	30	26.07	40.00	33.33	—	3.33	3.33	
Charleston.....	57,000	59	53.97	16.95	11.86	—	1.69	—	
Nashville.....	27,000	19	36.69	21.05	15.79	—	—	—	
Lowell.....	53,300	29	28.36	43.28	41.33	—	3.48	—	
Worcester.....	52,500	19	18.87	28.32	15.79	10.53	—	10.53	
Cambridge.....	51,400	17	17.24	47.06	23.63	—	17.65	—	
Fall River.....	48,500	37	39.78	56.76	32.43	18.92	—	—	
Lawrence.....	38,200	27	36.86	51.85	51.85	—	—	—	
Lynn.....	34,000	11	16.87	27.27	—	—	9.09	—	
Springfield.....	31,500	12	19.86	41.67	25.00	8.33	—	16.67	
New Bedford.....	27,000	11	21.24	27.27	18.18	—	—	9.09	
Salem.....	26,400	7	13.83	57.14	—	—	42.86	—	
Somerville.....	23,350	10	22.33	20.00	20.00	—	—	—	
Chelsea.....	20,800	7	17.55	28.57	—	—	14.29	—	
Taunton.....	20,200	4	10.32	25.00	25.00	—	—	—	
Holyoke.....	18,200	14	40.11	35.71	14.29	7.14	7.14	—	
Gloucester.....	17,100	1	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	
Newton.....	17,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Haverhill.....	15,300	3	10.22	—	—	—	—	—	
Newburyport.....	13,500	5	19.31	—	—	—	—	—	
Fitchburg.....	12,500	2	8.34	—	—	—	—	—	

Two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five deaths were reported against 2474 of the previous week: 1139 from the principal "zymotic" diseases, 876 from diarrhœal diseases, 265 from consumption, 70 from scarlet fever, 59 from diphtheria and croup, 59 from pneumonia, 40 from malarial fevers, 28 from bronchitis, 27 from typhoid fever, 21 from whooping-cough, 20 from direct solar heat, 19 from cerebro-spinal meningitis, 18 from measles, nine from erysipelas, five from trismus nascentium, two from pleurisy, none from small-pox. From malarial fevers, 12 deaths were reported in New York, nine in New Orleans, six in