bers of the society were the guests of the local physicians at a sumptuous repast at Hotel Monaghan.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

A press of matter calling for publication has crowded out several announcements of society elections which we would have gladly found room for. However, we have requisitioned space for them here. From Brookhaven, Miss., our friend Dr. D. W. Jones sends the following:

The Tri-County Medical Society held its regular meeting at the City Hall, Brookhaven, Dec. 6, with the following members present: Arrington, Beacham, Boyd, Butler, Dampeer, Dickerson, Dodds, Flowers, Frizell, Higdon, D. W. Jones, Johnson, W. L. Little, D. W. Magee, M. M. Magee, T. K. Magee, Martin, McLeod, McRee, Purser, Ratliff, G. W. Robertson, W. W. Robertson, G. R. Robertson, E. A. Rowan, S. L. Rowan, Safley, Segrest, Wroten, Whitfield, and Mayor Heuck.

No scientific program is undertaken at the annual meeting, but after a short business session, including the Treasurer's report and the President's address, the election of officers is held and a banquet follows. The address of President Dampeer reviewed the work of the year, in which he congratulated the society upon the fact that at no meeting had they failed to carry out a scientific program worthy of the time and expense of every member attending.

Secretary D. W. Jones then presented the report of the Treasurer, which showed a healthy surplus on hand. The Secretary sounded a note of warning to the older members that the society could not afford the absence of their wise counsel without depreciation of the scientific work, and called by name many who have been absent from roll more than usual this year.

Election of officers followed, resulting in the selection of Dr. J. T. Butler for President; D. W. Jones for Secretary-Treasurer; D. W. Magee, W. B. Patterson, S. P. Klotz, for Vice-Presidents (the Vice-Presidents are members of the Executive Committee); J. H. Johnson for Censor.

The members and guests then repaired to the Gem Restaurant, where the annual banquet, under the direction of Dr. Frizell, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment, was held. The feast was enlivened by toasts and anecdotes, under the direction of Dr. McLeod, toastmaster. A general good time was had, and everybody went away determined that the next year shall be the best in the history of the society. Next meeting at McComb, Feb. 6.

D. W. JONES, Sec.

ATOXYL TECHNIC.

CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLA., Dec. 19, 1911.

EDITORS JOURNAL: I enclose herewith letter from Victor Koechl & Co. in reference to preparation of

hypodermic solution of atoxyl, which I thought might be of interest to the readers of the Journal. As will be noted, boiling the solution in all probability causes complete decomposition.

In this hospital large and often repeated doses have been given hypodermatically, all the solutions having been boiled. In some instances, however, there were mild toxic effects noted, which were attributed to arsenic.

We are indebted to Dr. B. F. Barnes, assistant physician at this hospital, for attention being called to this point.

Some time ago, the writer, as a result of some investigations, found that in a certain portion of Mexico the natives prepared corn meal by the mixture of potash, and so far as could be learned pell'agra did not exist in the particular section where this method of handling maize products was in vogue. On this hypothesis U. S. P. liquor potassae was administered to pell'agra cases, in large doses, with somewhat satisfactory results. Dr. Martin, of Hot Springs, has been using salvarsan intravenously with excellent results, and the idea occurred to the writer that some of the good results may have been due to the alkalinity of the solutions employed. Whether potash has some inhibitory effect on a specific organism, whether potash deficiency exists in pell'agra or whether the whole idea is a fallacy remains to be seen.

Some of our cases here have apparently made very satisfactory recoveries, practically, without treatment.

Trusting that the above communication will receive space in the Journal, I am,

Very respectfully,

RALPH N. GREENE,

Chief Physician Florida Hospital for the Insane.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1911.

Dr. Ralph N. Greene, care Florida Hospital for the Insane, Chattahoochee, Fla.

DEAR DOCTOR: In compliance with request received from Messrs. Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, desire to state in reply to your letter of the 11th instant to that firm, that atoxyl in substance as well as in aqueous solution is sensitive to light and heat. For this reason atoxyl and atoxyl solutions should be kept in dark bottles protected from the light. This instability under the influence of heat is of importance in the sterilization of solutions for purposes of injection. It has been demonstrated, however, that all decompositions may be positively avoided by sterilizing the solutions by means of "Tyndallization"—i. e., through repeated short heating to a temperature of 65° to 75°C.

Very truly yours,

VICTOR KOEHL & Co.