

We may strengthen ourselves and improve our JOURNAL by strengthening the ASSOCIATION, than which no organization ever had nobler aims or purposes, and every member will feel happier when he can truthfully say that he has done all he could to bring the whole profession in line under the banners of our ASSOCIATION, marching shoulder to shoulder in the sacred cause of humanity and science, and keeping step to the music of fraternal sympathy.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Unilateral Orchotomy.

NAVASOTA, TEXAS, Aug. 4, 1896.

To the Editor:—I herewith give in brief the history and operation of two cases of castration: C. S., aged 15 years; contracted continued malarial fever, which continued with no peculiar history until the third week, when orchitis developed in both testes without any disease of the genito-urinary organs, either during this attack of fever or previously. Later, it became complicated and terminated in orchio-epididymitis, becoming exceedingly painful. During the fourth week I was called in consultation, finding the morning temperature ranging from 102½ to 103 degrees; evening from 103 to 104 degrees, with considerable tympanitis, great emaciation, prostration, intense suffering, a suppurating testicle of left side and the right one enlarged and painful. Castration being determined upon, antiseptic precautions were rigidly enforced. Patient being anesthetized I cut away the suppurating portion of the scrotum, turned out the testes and ligated the spermatic cord, nerve and vessels in mass with catgut. All capillary oozing was then arrested by hot compresses and the wound closed with silk sutures, leaving no drainage. The wound healed by adhesion, the other testicle rapidly improved, temperature declined and general convalescence followed.

A. M. C., aged 65 years. Gave history of slight hydrocele from boyhood, very gradually increasing. Patient contracted gonorrhea, which gave him no little trouble, but finally terminating in orchitis, which kept him confined to bed for about three months; during which time he became very weak and emaciated. Temperature ranged from 101 to 103 degrees, due to pathologic condition of the right testicle. At the end of third month I was called in consultation. Removal of the diseased organ was decided on. The cystic portions of the testis was relieved by the use of the trocar. Then the scrotum was laid open and the testicle dissected out, as there was almost a continuous adherent tubercular attachment existed between it and the scrotum. The spermatic plexus was considerably enlarged and indurated, containing small cysts of pus. The cord and vessels were ligated as in first case, though much higher up above the tubercular tissue. The scrotum was then closed with silk sutures. No drainage was established, no suppuration followed; temperature declined and in ten days patient was able to be about his business.

D. F. PEEPLES, M.D.

Dr. Carl Wagner Disclaims Connection with the "Milwaukee University."

CHICAGO, Aug. 28, 1896.

To the Editor:—In regard to the article in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION of Aug. 22 ("Another Diploma Mill in Wisconsin") I would like to state the following:

On August 19 an article came to my hand which contained my name in connection with an *unlawful* institution called the Milwaukee University. I immediately sent a letter, of

which I enclose a copy, to the said corporation. I also sent on the very same day letters to the States Attorney of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of the Board of Health of Wisconsin and to Dr. McDill, a prominent physician of Milwaukee, saying that I had nothing to do with that institution whatsoever, and asked the latter to make this known to his friends as far as lay in his power and to the medical society at large as far as possible; which he kindly promised to do. Then I begged the aforesaid parties to kindly inform me what means I should take to protect my reputation. I need only add that I will be pleased to appear in court to testify whenever I am summoned.

Very respectfully, CARL WAGNER, M.D.

[COPY.]

To the Milwaukee University: Gentlemen—Having learned that you used my name in your announcements as a director of the Milwaukee University, I ask you to withdraw my name from the list of your members immediately. I have never given you my consent to what you have done. I demand that you take all means within your power to see that my name in the future will be in no way connected with your enterprise, and also demand that all legitimate means be employed to recall the announcement already issued containing my name. If the above request is not complied with, I will instruct my attorney to proceed against your institution. Respectfully,
Aug. 20, 1896. DR. CARL WAGNER.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Medical Inspector for Schools.—The Macclesfield (Eng.) School Board has passed the following resolution in regard to the question of medical certificates: "That, with a view to secure the more regular attendance of children at school, on the one hand, and to avoid unnecessary prosecution of parents on the other, a medical officer be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine all children sent to him by the clerk, and to report as to their fitness or otherwise to attend school; and that the clerk keep a counterfoil record of children so sent; and that the medical officer be paid half-yearly at the rate of one shilling for each child so sent."—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

A Quaint Hygienic Decalogue.—The *Medical News* attributes to the late Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the following decalogue of health precepts: "1. The best thing for the insides of a man is the outside of a horse. 2. Blessed is he who invented sleep—but thrice blessed the man who will invent a cure for thinking. 3. Light gives a bronzed or tan color to the skin; but where it uproots the lily it plants the rose. 4. The lives of most men are in their own hands, and, as a rule, the just verdict after death would be—*felo de se*. 5. Health must be earned—it can seldom be bought. 6. A change of air is less valuable than a change of scene. The air is changed every time the wind is changed. 7. Mold and decaying vegetables in a cellar weave shrouds for the upper chambers. 8. Dirt, debauchery, disease and death are successive links in the same chain. 9. Calisthenics may be very genteel, and romping very ungenteel, but one is the shadow, and the other the substance, of healthful exercise. 10. Girls need health as much—nay, more than boys. They can only obtain it as boys do, by running, tumbling—by all sorts of innocent vagrancy. At least once a day girls should have their halters taken off, the bars let down, and be turned loose like young colts."

Attempt to Copy Michigan's Progress.—In the *British Medical Journal*, August 8, is a short article by James Adam Dick, M.D., vice-president Eastern Suburbs Medical Association, Sidney, New South Wales, relative to "An Experience in the Voluntary Notification of Diseases in Sidney." He says: "Having observed in the pages of the *British Medical Journal* since August 31, 1895, the accounts of the movement to establish a national system of registration of sickness in Great Britain initiated by Dr. Arthur Newsholme, the Medical Offi-