

PROF. J. HOCHENEGG is conducting Albert's clinic at Vienna for the present until a successor has been officially appointed.

A "FESTSCHRIFT" was presented to Professor Kaposi, of Vienna, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his professorship.

THE golden professional jubilee of Dr. Kuenne, of Elberfeld, Germany, was celebrated, October 15, with much ceremony, and the title of Geheimer Sanitaetsrath conferred upon him.

YERSIN has returned to Paris after four years of research in the Orient. He expects to go back soon to the Tonquin, after presenting his official report of his antiplague serum to the authorities.

THE *Gaz. Méd. de Paris* reports the eighteenth case that has been published of sudden cyanosis and symptoms of general intoxication, traced to the wearing of tan shoes that had been dyed black with an anilin tincture.

A SUSPECTED case of bubonic plague has been found in a sailor on the steamer *Ben Lomond*, which arrived in London, October 26, from the Philippine Islands. The patient is in a hospital near the mouth of the Thames.

THE talented young editor of the Russian medical journal, *Ejenedelnik*, and privat docent of pharmacology at St. Petersburg, Dr. E. Kotlyar, died October 7. The death of Dr. Cordés, formerly of Alexandersbad, is also announced.

PROFESSOR RIEDER, of Bonn, who has been entrusted with the reorganization of the Turkish medical department, met recently with a serious accident in Constantinople, a fall of 45 feet, involving injury to the spine and fracture of a foot.

THE TRADES COUNCIL of Bradford, Eng., has petitioned the municipal authorities to provide a public pathologic and bacteriologic laboratory for that city. At present Cardiff is the only town in Great Britain that has established its own health laboratory.

IN IRELAND there appears to be just now a dearth of physicians. Good medical vacancies, extensively advertised, have gone a begging and practitioners have in some cases had to forego their vacations from inability to find substitutes. This is partially accounted for by the demand for the South African war.

IN THE new senate of the reconstituted London University the following have been elected as representatives of the medical faculty: Dr. Rose Bradford, physician to University College Hospital; Dr. Kingston Fowler, physician and lecturer of medicine at Middlesex Hospital, and Dr. E. C. Perry, superintendent of and physician to Guy's Hospital.

THE STOCKHOLM MEDICAL SOCIETY will give a gold medal every tenth year to honor the memory of Pasteur; the recipient must be the scientist whose works have done most to promote bacteriology or hygiene. The first medal has recently been bestowed on Max von Pettenkofer, the venerable hygienist of Munich.

PROF. MAX VON NIESSEN has founded a new periodical devoted exclusively to syphilis, the *Beitraege z. Syphilis-Forschung*. The expenses are paid by an anonymous friend. Contributions are invited from persons interested in the study of syphilis, and will be published with translation, in either English, German or French.

IT APPEARS that the entries into the medical schools of England are notably fewer this year than previously. In St. Bartholomew's Hospital there was a falling off of 28 from the number of the previous year; at St. Thomas', 12; at St. George's, 10; at London, 9, etc. In a few there was a slight increase, but the net decrease was 102, a comparatively formidable figure in England, where the annual entries are counted by the hundreds rather than the thousands as in this country.

THE MEMBERS of the profession in Spain and Spanish-speaking America have organized for closer fellowship. The president of the association is J. Calleja, of Madrid, and a prominent physician in each country has been appointed to found local societies in affiliation with the central committee—Dr. Ulecia, for Cuba; Cajal, for Mexico, etc. The new Union Medica Hispano-Americana hopes to publish an official organ in time. The triennial meetings will occur on the occasion of the international medical congresses.

THE RECENT PLAGUE case at Cardiff has suggested some unpleasant possibilities. The patient, while suffering from the early stage of the disease made a railway journey from King's Lynn to Cardiff, where his case was diagnosed. This implies the possible infection of one or more probably unidentifiable third-class railway carriages that may still be spreading the infection. The possibility of undiagnosed plague scattered throughout England and Wales, through such an unfortunate

accident, is not at least a pleasant one to contemplate, though it is one that has to be rationally considered.

THE STOCKHOLM *Dagblad* states that it has taken four years to realize and bring into shape the vast estate of the inventor of dynamite to comply with the conditions of the will in regard to the endowment of the famous Nobel prizes, each of which is a fortune in itself. It is anticipated now that the five prizes can be awarded in 1901. Physicians are interested, as one of the five is for "progress in medicine." No notice will be taken of personal applications. The committee in charge of the physics and chemistry prizes has already requested suggestions from the professors of these sciences at the principal universities of the world, including Rome, Leyden, St. Petersburg and Chicago.

## Correspondence.

### Dr. Oliver's Article on Tuberculosis.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1900.

To the Editor:—In connection with my article which appeared in THE JOURNAL, October 20, it has been suggested to me that I did not succeed in making it clear that the article was not "inspired" by Dr. Trudeau, nor written in any sense with a view to flattering him. A failure to understand this might lead to serious misinterpretation of him and his motives, and perhaps hamper the work he is doing.

Let me state the fact plainly, therefore, that the article was written without his knowledge, and he knew absolutely nothing of its contents until he saw it in print. If in your estimation there was possible such a misinterpretation, I beg you, in justice to him and to me, to publish this statement at your earliest convenience.

EDWARD S. OLIVER, M.D.

### Sanitary Condition of Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 26, 1900.

To the Editor:—"The sanitary condition of Atlantic City at the present time is said to be bad, and this is especially due to the defective sewerage system and the lack of attention from the board of health." THE JOURNAL, page 760.

This unfortunate misrepresentation of the sanitary condition of Atlantic City is evidently founded, as it says, on hearsay and not on facts and vital statistics. When Atlantic City has just closed the healthiest season in the history of the resort it is unfair to allow this statement to go unchallenged.

All contagious and infectious diseases must be reported to the board of health immediately on their diagnosis, under heavy penalty. Houses are not placarded, but are properly quarantined when occasion demands. No epidemics of any kind have occurred during the past year, nor in a number of years.

The sewerage system of Atlantic City is known as the West system and is constructed the same as that used in Pullman, Ill., and Norfolk, Va. The plant has been working perfectly, except for two days during last August, when an obstruction in one of the mains in the upper section of the city caused a temporary annoyance to a very small section, but from which no evidence of disease or sickness could be traced. The sewage, when filtered of all large objects, is carried in pipes over one mile from the city limit to a thoroughfare of swift tidewater, where 800 million gallons of seawater pass a given point in twenty-four hours. This thoroughfare flows five miles before it reaches the ocean before the city and the current goes directly to sea so that the sewage is so thoroughly diluted and destroyed by the salt water that it is absolutely harmless. No sewage refuse has ever been known to wash up on the beach in front of the city from the present system. My own residence is situated in the center of the city, where the system is probably most taxed, and in the last three years I have not had the first fault to find with its service.

There is probably no healthier city in the United States than Atlantic City. Our death-rate, while low, is not the lowest, but this is due to the large number of deaths among non-resident visitors who come here in the last stages of disease—many to die as they would in any other place. By eliminating these cases our death-rate will compete for lowest place with the most favored cities.