

health on board a small ship infected with small-pox, having on board twenty blacks with confluent small-pox—six of whom died—twenty to twenty-five others with dry crusts all over the body, with seven deaths before their arrival at the quarantine station, all packed in a small space between decks, is perhaps the most crucial test ever witnessed of preservation by vaccination."

A "RECORD" IN TWIN-BEARING.

NAPOLEON, in answer to Madame de Staël, said the greatest woman that ever lived was in his opinion the one who had borne most children. On this principle he would no doubt have given a conspicuous niche in the temple of Fame to the American lady whom, according to the *New York Medical Record* of February 21st, Dr. M. H. Turner, of Hammondsville, New York, lately delivered of a fifth pair of twins. The citizens of the great republic seem to be somewhat disappointed at the result of the recent census; it is to be hoped that they will duly honour the prolific matron who is certainly doing her share in the work of doubling the population.

PARACENTESIS PERICARDII.

SURGEON-MAJOR MATRICE SMITH, I.M.D., writes: With reference to the interesting case of pyo-pericarditis related by Dr. Hermann Bronner, in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of February 14th, I venture to bring to notice that in addition to the two cases of incision and drainage of the pericardium on account of purulent distension which are cited by him as being the only successful ones on record, a third case was detailed by Dr. Dickinson, at a meeting of the Clinical Society, somewhere about two years ago. This case was under Dr. Dickinson's care at St. George's Hospital, and the chief point about it, in addition to its successful termination, was that the site selected for incision was to the right of the sternum and at a somewhat lower level than in Dr. Bronner's patient. The case will, I believe, be found recorded among the *Transactions* of the Clinical Society.

ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES.

DR. WM. W. SHRUBSHALL (English Methodist Mission, Tientsin, China), writes: On reading in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* (just to hand) of October 25th Dr. Bryden's note on "Curious Symptoms produced by *Ascaris Lumbricoides*," I am reminded of a case recently seen at my dispensary. Similar symptoms to those described by Dr. Bryden are of common occurrence here, and by no means considered curious; the natives speak of such an attack as "chung tzu teng," that is, "worm-pain," and their facility in diagnosis is not to be wondered at in a country of which it is said that every native becomes the habitat of worms at some period of his life.

The case I am about to mention is a curiosity, so far as my experience goes, even in this worm-frequented country. Chang Shih Fa, 9 years of age, was brought by his father to the out-patient department. The boy complained of pain in his bowels, loss of appetite, constipation alternating with diarrhoea, frequent nausea, but no vomiting. Temperature was slightly raised, and for several nights the father said the lad had been hot and restless. On examination, the abdomen was found very protuberant, and in the umbilical region, about an inch to the left of umbilicus, was an area of dulness, painful on pressure. It was ten days since he first noticed hardness and pain in this region. I gave him powders containing santonin and pulv. scam. co.

So far there is nothing curious about the case. In a week he returned, saying that two large worms had been vomited, about a dozen passed *per anum*, and that a small sore had burst at the navel and a worm about eight inches in length had "come out" there. The father confirmed the patient's statement, asserting that he saw the worm before it had left the abdominal wall. I examined the umbilicus, and found a minute opening, through which, on pressure, a little clear fluid exuded, but there were no signs of active inflammation. The boy stated that previous to the bursting of the "small sore" he had had great pain and tenderness at the navel. He lost a very few drops of blood after the worm had passed out. The previous symptoms had almost entirely subsided, and he went away with another dose of santonin to complete the cure.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, Etc., received from:

(B) Messrs. Baillière, Tindall, and Cox., London; Messrs. P. Blakiston, Son, and Co., Philadelphia; Mr. E. Burd, Shrewsbury; Dr. C. Bäumler, Freiburg; Mr. Brierley, Tattenhall; Mr. Gilbert Barling, Birmingham; Mr. G. S. Bigg, London; Dr. A. G. Blomfield, Exeter; Dr. J. Berry, London; Mr. B. P. Bartlett, Bourton; Mr. F. A. Barton, Beckenham; Dr. W. Boulting, Hampstead; Mr. J. Bell, Paris; Mr. C. H. Byers, London; Mr. T. G. L. Baretti, Clifton; A. R. Barnes, M.B., Boreham. (C) Mr. W. C. Clarkson, Ripley, Yorks; Mr. J. Coombs, Bridgwater; Sir Andrew Clark, London; Mr. H. Clements, Stafford; D. Carmichael, M.B., Durness; Messrs. T. Christy and Co., London; J. Cameron, M.B., Dundee; Mr. W. B. Clarke, London; Messrs. Cooper and Morris, Ross; Dr. Clippingdale, London; Dr. H. E. Crook, Margate; Dr. E. Crossman, Hambrook; Mr. E. T. Clifford, London; Dr. James Cagney, London; Mr. F. J. Charlton, Salisbury; Messrs. J. and A. Churchill, London. (D) Mr. G. L. Drewe, London; Mr. N. C. Dobson, London; Mr. Alban Doran, London; Dr. P. T. Duncan, Croydon; Dr. A. Duke, Dublin; Mr. J. A. Dow, London; Dr. C. Digby, Hednesford; Mr. R. A. Davis, Swansea. (E) Mr. W. G. A. Edwards, London; Mr. C. G. Edmonds, New Maldon. (F) Dr. W. S. Fenwick, London; Surgeon-Major J. P. Freyer, Moradabad; Messrs. Fannin and Co., London. (G) Dr. Garrington, Botley. (H) Dr. G. E. Herman, London; Mr. K. Hebbeler, London; Mr. N. R. Haswell, Helston; Mr. L. Hudson, London; Dr. Halliburton, London; Messrs. Hertz and Collingwood,

London; Dr. J. O. Horden, West Hampstead; Dr. J. Hutchison, Shawlands; T. J. L. Hart, M.B., Sydenham; Mr. G. Y. Hunter, London. (I) I.V.R.C. (J) Mr. F. B. Jessett, London. (K) Mr. F. W. Kirkham, Downham. (L) Mr. C. A. Lumley, Birmingham; Mr. C. J. Lyons, Belize, B. H.; Dr. T. P. Lucas, Brisbane; Mr. Arthur Long, London; Mr. W. Laidlaw, West Kirby. (M) Dr. H. J. Manning, Salisbury; Dr. Myers, London; Mr. P. Martin, Abingdon; Mr. W. Mackie, Elgin; Mr. W. Mackenzie, Rounds; Mr. J. McOscar, Chinnor; Dr. J. Macwilliam, Aberdeen; Mazawattee Ceylon Tea Company, London; Mr. G. S. Mahomed, Bournemouth; Dr. W. J. Mickle, London; Mr. J. N. Macarthur, Paisley; Mr. L. Mark, London. (N) Mr. R. G. Naylor, Audlem; Nemo; Dr. J. F. Nicholson, Hull; Mr. A. W. Nankivell, Chatham. (O) Dr. J. O'Connor, Manchester. (P) Mr. R. Pratti, Hampton Court; Dr. G. V. Poore, London; Dr. G. Piccinini, Rome; Mr. J. Panting, London; Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Dr. L. Parkes, London. (R) Mr. Wm. Robinson, Gateshead; Registrar of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin; Mr. G. O. Ryan, London; Mr. L. Roberts, Liverpool; Dr. R. R. Rentoul, Liverpool. (S) Mr. J. Dee Shapland, Exmouth; Mr. W. Johnson Smith, London; Dr. W. Stephenson, Aberdeen; Secretary of the Animals Institute, London; Mr. W. H. Sturge, New Eltham; Secretary of the Royal Academy of Arts, London; Dr. S. W. Smith, Cheltenham; Dr. R. Wade Savage, London; Dr. J. C. Simpson, London; Dr. J. Shaw, Liverpool. (T) Mr. W. W. H. Tate, London; Mr. Towers-Smith, London; Mr. T. J. Tonkin, Everton. (W) Mr. G. F. Webb, London; Dr. Willoughby, London; Dr. Whitla, Belfast; Professor B. C. A. Windle, Birmingham; Rev. B. Waugh, London; Dr. Hugh Woods, London; Dr. F. H. Walmsley, King's Langley; Mr. S. Wheeler, London; Mr. C. H. Wells, London; Messrs. A. Wilkinson and Sons, Liverpool; Dr. A. Whitelegge, Wakefield, etc.

BOOKS, Etc., RECEIVED.

- Botany. By Alex. Johnstone, F.G.S. Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland. 1891.
Beiträge zur klinischen Chirurgie redigiert von Dr. P. Bruns. Siebenter Band, Erstes Heft. Tübingen: H. Laupp. 1890.
Des Kystes Pancréatiques. Par le Docteur Jules Bœckel. Paris: Bailière et Cie. 1891.
On the Use of the Oil of Eucalyptus Globulus combined with other Antiseptics in the Treatment of Scarlet Fever and all Infectious Diseases. By J. Brendon Curgiven, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. London: H. K. Lewis. 1891.
The New York State Reformatory in Elmira. By Alexander Winter, F.S.S., with a preface by Havelock Ellis. London: Swan Sonnenschein and Co. 1891.
Crime and its Causes. By Wm. Douglas Morrison. London: Swan Sonnenschein and Co. 1891.
An Introduction to the Study of Botany. By Edward Aveling, D.Sc. London: Swan Sonnenschein and Co. 1891.
Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology. By John J. Reese M.D. Third edition. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston Son and Co. 1891.
Pathogénie des Kystes de l'Epididyme. Par Paul Poirier. Paris: Felix Alcan. 1890.
Topographie Cranio-Encéphalique; Trépanation. Par Paul Poirier. Paris: Lecrosnier et Babe. 1891.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Seven lines and under	...	...	...	£0 3 6
Each additional line...	...	...	...	0 0 4
A whole column	...	...	...	1 15 0
A page	...	...	...	5 0 0

An average line contains seven words.

When a series of insertions of the same advertisement is ordered a discount is made on the above scale in the following proportions, beyond which no reduction can be allowed.

For 6 insertions, a deduction of	...	10 per cent.
" 12 or 13 "	...	20 "
" 26 "	...	25 "
" 52 "	...	30 "

Special terms for occasional change of copy during series:
20 per cent. if not less than 26 pages be taken, or their equivalent in half or quarter pages.

For these terms the series must, in each case, be completed within twelve months from the date of first insertion.

Advertisements should be delivered, addressed to the Manager, at the Office, not later than noon on the Wednesday preceding publication; and, if not paid for at the time, should be accompanied by a reference.

Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the British Medical Association at the West Central Post-Office, High Holborn. Small amounts may be paid in postage-stamps.

NOTICE.—Advertisers are requested to observe that it is contrary to the Postal Regulations to receive at Post-Offices letters addressed to initials only.