

supplied me by Hynson, Westcott & Co., of Baltimore. I have not met with success with other preparations known as glycocholate of soda in the treatment of cholelithiasis. H. BURTON STEVENSON.

**MALARIA WITH ANASARCA.**

ARKANSAS CITY, ARK., Sept. 19, 1902.

To the Editor:—Replying to the query of Dr. Morse in THE JOURNAL of September 13; the anasarca caused by malaria is common, more common, however, is edema of the feet. A hydremic condition of the blood resulting from malarial cachexia causes this condition. For literature I would refer the Doctor to Tyson's Practice, First Edition, page 70; and to DaCosta's Physical Diagnosis, Eighth Edition, pages 831 and 959. Willson & Ashton, in Sajous' Analytical Cyclopaedia, Volume IV, page 318, also describe this condition, and in Eichhorst's Practice of Medicine, Volume I, page 382, cachexia is given under the etiology of ascites.

Very respectfully, VERNON MACCAMMON, M.D.

**ARTIFICIAL FOODS FOR INFANTS.**

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 16, 1902.

To the Editor:—Your article on "First Aid Dangers" [Editorial, August 30, page 493] touches the spot. During the past ten years I have seldom reported a birth. The various makers of baby foods seem to have no difficulty in securing the addresses of the parents of the few I have reported and they have loaded them up with samples and literature of "how to feed the baby." One New York house has issued a small "Practice of Medicine for the Use of Mothers." Of course in its preface it states "that the work is not to displace the family doctor." Yet it carefully and fully gives diagnosis and treatment (with their products) of all the diseases of childhood. A great deal of credit is due to the makers of artificial foods for infants. Still I think a number of them should confine themselves to their specialty and leave to the physician diagnosis and treatment.

Respectfully, E. T. MILLIGAN.

**State Boards of Registration.**

North Dakota Report.—Dr. H. M. Wheeler, secretary of the North Dakota State Examining Board, reports the examination held at Grand Forks, July 1 to 3, as follows: Number of subjects, 13; percentage required, 75; written examination; total number examined, 22; passed, 19; failed, 3.

Candi- date.	Sch. of date. Pract.	PASSED.		Year Grad.	Per- cent.
		College.	Year		
342	R.	Barnes Medical College	.....	1900	75
356	R.	Barnes Medical College	.....	1901	78
362	R.	Barnes Medical College	.....	1902	77
343	R.	Hamline University	.....	1901	75
354	R.	Hamline University	.....	1902	87
360	R.	Hamline University	.....	1901	77
344	R.	Detroit Medical College	.....	1902	82
345	R.	Rush Medical College	.....	1902	75
346	R.	Queen's Medical College	.....	1902	80
348	R.	University of Minnesota	.....	1902	77
357	R.	University of Minnesota	.....	1902	79
340	R.	University of Michigan	.....	1901	81
350	R.	University of Michigan	.....	1902	79
351	R.	Trinity University	.....	1902	80
352	R.	Trinity University	.....	1901	83
353	R.	Trinity University	.....	1901	85
361	R.	Trinity University	.....	1902	82
358	R.	Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago	.....	1902	76
359	R.	Harvard University	.....	1901	75
FAILED.					
347	R.	University of Minnesota	.....	1902	73
355	R.	Detroit Medical College	.....	1902	..
363	R.	Louisville Medical College	.....	1894	..

**Book Notices.**

MANUAL OF ANTENATAL PATHOLOGY AND HYGIENE: THE FETUS. By J. W. Ballantyne, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., F.R.S. Edin., Lecturer on Midwifery and Gynecology, Medical College for Women, Edinburgh. Pp. 527. Price, \$7.00. Edinburgh: William Green & Sons. 1902.

The author of this volume is a widely recognized authority on the anatomy and physiology of the fetus and on teratology. In this work he gives his attention mainly to fetal physiology and pathology. In its preparation he has studied nearly three hundred specimens and has mastered all the important articles which have been published by other workers. As a collector of observations Dr. Ballantyne is comprehensive and accurate, and is always careful to distinguish facts from speculations. This volume must at once take an authoritative place among medical works. Apart from its value as a storehouse of observations, it is certain to serve as stimulus to all who desire to

carry on original research. The author points out the many gaps in our knowledge of fetal physiology and pathology and suggests many lines of inquiry.

HANDBOOK OF BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS FOR PRACTITIONERS, Including Instructions for the Clinical Examination of the Blood. By W. D'Este Emery, M.D., B.Sc. Lond., Lecturer on Pathology and Bacteriology in the University of Birmingham. Cloth. Pp. 215. Price, \$1.50. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1902.

This little book, which is in size suitable to the pocket, was written, according to the author, for the general practitioner who has not had the opportunity furnished the rising generation to familiarize himself with the modern laboratory technic. As a result the work is quite elementary, and deals more with what the practitioner can and ought to do rather than with the details of how to do it. As a work of this class it does very well, but as it is not technical, it can scarcely be criticised along this line.

**Marriages.**

LEON FEINGOLD, M.D., to Miss Rosalia Richter, both of Chicago, September 17.

ERNST STUART ALBEE, M.D., Oshkosh, Wis., to Miss Harriet Altschul of Lima, Ohio.

LEE STONE, M.D., Sturgis, Ky., to Miss Eva Nall of Louisville, Ky., September 17.

W. W. WOOD, M. D., Angola, Ind., to Miss Merle E. Saylor of Digby, Ohio, September 2.

EDGAR S. HOOPER, M.D., to Miss Emma Vickers, both of Darlington, Wis., September 3.

XENOPHON OLSEN, M.D., Vliets, Kan., to Miss Grace E. Johnson of Frankfort, Kan., August 27.

FELIX MORAUX, M.D., Luxemburg, Wis., to Miss Maggie Kiley of Green Bay, Wis., September 9.

EDWARD BRUCE MCDANIEL, M.D., Baker City, Ore., to Miss Ellen Carlson of Chicago, September 13.

ALBERT W. SHAW, M.D., Buhl, Minn., to Miss Anna Laura Purdy of Minneapolis, Minn., September 24.

JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, M.D., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to Miss Fannie Oehsen of Philadelphia, September 10.

HUGH SCHUSSLER, M.D., Alton, Ill., to Miss Georgia Kober of Chicago, at West Alton, Ill., September 14.

ARTHUR RUICKOLDT, M.D., New Haven, Conn., to Mrs. Emma Wetherbee of Burlington, Conn., September 9.

JOSEPH E. WESTERLUND, M.D., Cambridge, Ill., to Miss Emma C. Wahlberg of South Moline, Ill., September 10.

GUY L. HUNNER, M.D., of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, to Miss Isabella Stevens, at Baltimore, September 10.

SIEGFRIED A. VAN HOEFEN, M.D., St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Minnie Statler of Crawford County, Ark., at Kansas City, Mo., September 3.

NEWBERRY A. S. KEYSER, M.D., Bradshaw, Md., to Miss Caroline Blanche Rumsey, at Upper Falls, Baltimore County, Md., September 10.

JAMES R. BARNETT, JR., M.D., Neenah, Wis., son of Dr. James R. Barnett of the same city, to Miss Agnes Chapman of Watertown, Wis., September 12.

ALBERT SOLLAND, M.D., Los Angeles, Cal., to Miss Dagfine Svendsen of Southern Norway, at the residence of the bridegroom's parents in Chicago, September 17.

**Deaths.**

John W. Hughes, M.D., died at his home in Latrobe, Pa., September 11, from catarrhal pneumonia, after an illness of one month, aged 64. He was a prominent member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and served as major and surgeon in the Civil war with the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

George H. Moore, M.D. Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., 1884, who served during the Civil war on the Confederate side as surgeon of the Sixth Mississippi Cavalry, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., September 16, aged 81.

William E. Higdon, M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City, Kan., 1898, of Kansas City, Mo., died from typhoid fever, September 12, at the Sisters' Hospital, Kansas City, after an illness of four weeks, aged 35.