

merely superadded complications. One prominent lesson seems indicated as the result of Dr. Klein's study of influenza from the bacteriological point of view. It is this: The sputa of the sick are, especially in the acute stages of the disease, invariably charged with the micro-organism which is pathognomic of influenza, and it may be hoped, therefore, that when these sputa come to be recognised as infectious, and are dealt with, as is held necessary in the case of discharges from the throat, mouth, and nostrils of scarlatina and diphtheria patients, the spread of influenza from person to person may be to a corresponding extent controlled. Dr. Klein has been led to the conclusion that the blood cannot be in any sense regarded as the primary nidus of the microbe of influenza. He also holds that the disease among horses, which for want of a better name has been called influenza, cannot be identified with influenza in the human subject.

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A CASE which is of considerable social as well as legal importance was heard on the 14th inst., before his Honour Judge Masterman at the Mansfield County Court. The Mansfield Corporation sought to recover from William Hornby, a married man, living at Mansfield, the sum of £3 12s. 10d., for his maintenance during his isolation in the infectious hospital. Mr. J. H. White, who represented the corporation, said that an outbreak of small-pox occurred some months ago in Mansfield, and it became necessary for the Corporation to take steps for the isolation of those cases where infection was likely to be spread. A small cottage hospital and other accommodation was provided to meet the demand. In the case under notice Dr. Jones said the patient was suffering from small-pox, and the officials of the Corporation accordingly took steps to have the man removed. This was accomplished, and the patient was detained for two weeks and three days, and the amount which his clients were now suing for, was for the maintenance of the patient during those two weeks and three days.

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The evidence of the Sanitary Inspector was to the effect that he received from the Medical Officer a certificate as to the nature of the disease from which the defendant was suffering, and he immediately went and interviewed the defendant's father with a view to his being conveyed to the Isolation Hospital. He did not say the man would have to go; he only persuaded Mr. Hornby, sen., to let him go to the hospital, as the fact of his having a small-pox patient on the premises might damage his wine and spirit business.—Mr. Fraser, Nottingham, who appeared for the defendant, alleged that the defendant did not go

to the hospital of his own free will, and, therefore, there was no law to make him pay. The family were a respectable one and could afford to give him every attention; in fact, he had a Nurse and Doctor in attendance upon him at the time the Corporation official called at the house for the purpose of taking him to the Hospital.—The Sanitary Officer, questioned as to his conversation with Mr. Hornby, sen., swore that he did not say the patient would have to go, nor did he lead the family to suppose by his manner of speech that it was compulsory for him to be taken from home.—His Honour was satisfied that the defendant did not go voluntarily. It was clear that a person was not bound to go to an infectious Hospital if he had proper accommodation provided at home.—A verdict was entered for the defendant.—The verdict was received with applause, which was instantly suppressed.

Inventions, Preparations, &c.

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ENAMELLED IRON VAGINAL DOUCHE.
(HOCKIN, WILSON & Co., 186A, Tottenham Court Road, W.)

This firm, well known as manufacturers and dealers in surgical instruments and appliances, have just introduced the above, which should meet with ready and grateful appreciation. It is made of carefully enamelled iron (thereby non-corrodible and easily cleaned), holds about a quart, and is provided with a vulcanite rectal and vaginal pipe and stop-cock attached to a liberal length of good quality rubber tubing; the whole light, portable, and cheap, retailing at 5s. 6d. complete.

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BRACHER'S PATENT AUTOMATIC
WATER CONDENSER.
(Messrs. JOHN A. GILBERT & Co., 4, Mount Pleasant, Elm-street, Gray's Inn Road, London.)

At this season of the year, emphasized by the unusual drought of an unusually torrid summer, we welcome this invention most cordially, and which, for simplicity, and construction, and adaptability to the requirements of every household cannot be excelled if equalled. It consists of a metal cylinder holding about two gallons, and which can readily be placed upon the stove or fire whereupon it rapidly condenses the water placed in it, and which is, therefore, rendered wholesome and fit for drinking purposes. In these times of typhoid fever and other regrettable epidemics, the value of such an apparatus, simple and effective in its working, cannot be too fully appreciated. Every institution and household should be provided with one, whilst the medical and nursing professions cannot fail to be indebted to the inventor and manufacturers.

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