

in the photo, become separated, and the patient finds difficulty in walking about. The part of the limb above the site of disease becomes atrophied, and in some cases the veins become prominent. There is never any difficulty in persuading the patient to part with the limb, as the inconvenience plus the smell from the discharge for some months has been great, and he is only too pleased to part with this offending member of his body.

I have seen three varieties, commonly termed the "White," "Black," and "Red" forms of mycetoma; the last-mentioned is rare. I have never seen a recurrence of the disease in the same patient. The usual treatment given in hospital is large doses of potassium iodide and amputation.

### IN A HOSPITAL WARD.

M. T., a young fisher boy, was brought to the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay, by his brothers and relatives, who gave the history that the patient had swallowed a live fish.

On admission, patient conscious, surface of body warm, pulse full and fast, pupils normal. The patient's condition bad—great dyspnoea and cyanosed.

On closer questioning of the patient's relatives, they said the boy was fishing close to the shore, catching only small fish, a few inches in length. After catching these fish he placed them in a loosely made net bag. On trying to open the mouth of the bag by holding the mouth of the bag between his teeth, his mouth being partly open, one of the fish jumped down his throat. He at once began to

feel a difficulty in breathing, and was at once brought to hospital with the above symptoms. The patient was immediately taken to the operating theatre, but his condition was gradually getting worse. Hypo inj. of strychnine as well as artificial respiration was given. There was one gastric breath. Trachæotomy was at once performed without chloroform. There was no change in the patient's face; artificial respiration was again repeated; hot towels were placed on the cardiac region, battery

applied to the region of the heart. On the surgeon passing his finger down the trachæ, the fish was felt saddling on the bifurcation of the trachæ. It was removed after some difficulty. Needless to say the patient expired. This was a very sad case, as the lad was only twenty-one years of age, and in robust health. This again proves "That in the midst of life we are in death."

### THE DEADLY FLY

Although it is early in the season, the attention of the public is being drawn to destruction of the fly. The newest recommendation of the Department of Agriculture, U.S.A., is the use of powdered hellebore, applied to the breeding places of the

fly, especially to horse manure. It is said to be an effective larvicide without affecting plant growth. For killing the flies themselves, the Hygiene Laboratory of the Public Health Service has found an eminently satisfactory new agent in salicylic acid. In a 1-per-cent. solution it destroys flies that consume it, and is a safer and less objectionable substance to handle than formaldehyde.



MYCETOMA—"MADURA FOOT."

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)