

intemperate patients. The disease has shown itself in some of the cities of continental Europe, but it does not appear to travel with its usual rapidity,—a few cases have occurred at Dantzic, Vienna, and in the north-western part of Italy. In the latter place, twenty-four cases are reported, of which about half the number died. The Italian Government has adopted the most energetic measures to prevent its spread. On the whole, the disease has not shown signs of wide migration anywhere in Europe; but it is nevertheless the duty of the authorities to be watchful and prepared. The adoption of the most approved precautions against its attack is the bounden duty not only of the public, but also of each individual.

Cholera is not generally looked upon by the profession as a very contagious malady,—so that under reasonable care it is not likely to attack even those who act as nurses or are in close attendance on the sick. Prompt disinfection, and the neutralization or destruction of all matters which contain any of the discharges of choleraic patients, are imperatively necessary. The water supply should be carefully examined wherever the slightest suspicion as to its purity exists. House refuse and other filth which may have accumulated about the premises should either be removed at once or thoroughly disinfected; the rooms whitewashed with fresh lime; all foul and rotten drains, especially those near or beneath the premises, should be attended to; and the soil beneath basement floors examined, and, if necessary, thoroughly disinfected by means of lime or a layer of charcoal. Regularity of diet and rest, temperance in eating and drinking, are among the most important precautions, and should be strongly inculcated. All these precautions may be unnecessary so far as cholera is concerned, and we sincerely hope they may; but the good effects of such a *regime* cannot fail to be of invaluable service in anticipating and arresting the spread of other epidemics many of which are nearly as fearful in their ravages as cholera.

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APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed examiners in medicine by the Senate of Toronto University:—Physiology and Comparative Anatomy, G. Wright, M. B.; Surgery and Anatomy, J. E. Graham, M.D.; Medicine and Therapeutics, J. W. McLaughlin, M. B.; Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence, T. White, M.D.; Chemistry, W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.D.