

BREWERY GRAINS AS FOOD FOR COWS.—The *Canada Lancet* thus alludes to the custom which is common in large cities of feeding brewery grains to cows to increase the flow of milk. The result is an excess of quantity for the time being, with a very decided deterioration in quality; but, sooner or later this food, when used in considerable quantities, produces a poisonous effect on the animals, and renders the milk wholly unfit for use. The cows, if fed on grains alone, become covered with sores and eventually die. The poisons that are used in the manufacture of malt liquors, such as sulphuric acid, cocculus indicus, opium, copperas, alum, and strychnine, naturally settle (especially the dregs of them) in the grains. This furnishes a clue to the increased infant mortality in large cities. The Board of Health in Brooklyn has proscribed all swill milk, *i. e.*, milk from cows fed on the swill or rubbish from breweries and distilleries. Tons of brewery grains are constantly being fed to cows in our large cities, and if the various Boards of Health were at all equal to their duty, they would at once prohibit the sale of milk so produced.

FRESH AIR AND CONSUMPTION.—The *Sanitary Record* says:—“Recent statistics show that the rate of mortality among grocers is as 76 to 100 among the general population at equal ages, while the death-rate among drapers is as 108 to 100 by the same standard. On analysing the cause of this difference between the drapers and the grocers, it is found that it lies in the mode of living. The principal disease which destroys the draper is pulmonary consumption. The explanation is simple: The grocer lives in a shop, the door of which is open the whole day, and he is very active himself in business; the draper, on the other hand, lives in a close place, with the doors of his shop closed, and in a dusty and close atmosphere. No one, whose pleasure or business calls on him to enter the majority of our large drapery emporiums in London, but will feel in a position to testify to the truth of this description. The heat and closeness which are their usual characteristics sufficiently account for the general pallor and unhealthy appearance of the male and female attendants in them.”

EDUCATION AND SIGHT.—We have received an instructive pamphlet, entitled ‘Is Modern Education Exerting an Evil influence upon the Eye-sight of our Children?’ By A. W. Calhoun, M.D., Professor of diseases of the eye and ear in the Atlanta Medical College. The author refers to certain defects of vision, to the lighting of school-rooms, quality of type and paper used in school books, etc., and concludes in the following words: Says a well-known writer, ‘It seems to me that the very etymology of the word education enforces the idea that the child is to grow better and stronger up through his school life; that by proper regulation of his diet and management at home; by properly lighted school-rooms and properly constructed desks, and a better regulation of his hours of study,