

Dalrymple, M.P.; Sir W. G. Hunter, M.P.; Sir E. Galsworthy, Chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board; Mr. Savory, President of the Royal College of Surgeons; Mr. Bradlaugh, M.P.; Dr. Bristowe; Dr. Collins; Mr. Dugdale, M.P.; Professor Michael Foster, Secretary of the Royal Society; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, Mr. Pictou, M.P.; Mr. Whitbred, M.P.; and Mr. Meadows White, Q.C. The constitution of the committee evidently aims, and with success we think, the British Medical Journal says, at the representation of conflicting opinions on the scientific questions involved, and the principles of administration to be discussed.

GREAT results from a pinch of reform. In 1862 the population of the city of Edinburgh was 170,000, the deaths 4,661. In 1886 the population was 217,400, but the deaths were only 4,149—a fall of death-rate from 26.65 to 19.62 per 1,000; and the change took place mainly in the diseases most influenced by sanitary precautions—the zymotic class.

A NEW WAY for preserving human bodies by compression is mentioned in the N. Y. Medical Times. A Pittsburg physician has applied for a patent on the process. By curious combination of steel presses and hot rollers, he excludes all the moisture and reduces a full-grown body to a very small size, twelve by fifteen inches, rendering it as hard and imperishable as marble. It is thought that the process will supersede cremation, as bodies thus preserved are not only inoffensive, but can be made to assume various ornamental shapes and be kept in the parlor or elsewhere as constant reminders of the departed. The doctor has on his centre-table the remains of a child pressed into the form of a cross. It resembles the purest marble, is highly ornamental and is perfectly odorless.

WHEREVER the eucalyptus tree has been planted and grown in large quantities, it is said that entire exemption from mosquitoes has been secured, although within a mile or two of the trees these insects were swarming in clouds, and almost devouring unprotected victims.

SIR WILLIAM GULL says that when fagged out by professional work he recruits his strength by eating raisins, and not by drinking wine or brandy. To the *rest*, while eating the raisins, should be given a large share of credit of the recruiting. A small glass of wine would be much more acceptable to many stomachs than

even a few raisins, although they are wholesome food for vigorous stomachs.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE.—In the days of persistent office seeking when Abraham Lincoln was President, he was taken ill, and the physician told him he had varioloid. "Good enough," said Lincoln; "I've something now I can give to everybody."

AFTER one is rescued alive from complete immersion in water, it is always desirable to give close attention for a time that death shall not follow from exhaustion, shock, etc. The death of the valet of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, after he was rescued alive from the waves during the loss of the *Comtesse de Flandres*, is a case in point and will serve to remind the public of this fact, sometimes overlooked. Castel was elderly, and simple exhaustion probably proved fatal. Ziegler pointed out some time ago that a deep-red coloration of the skin, when it occurs in an exhausted bather, is a sure foreteller of coming syncope. This condition should put friends and assistants in such cases as indicated, on their guard.

EXTENSIVE OBSERVATIONS have been made by Dr. Lucy M. Hall, who recently delivered a lecture before the Academy of Anthropology in New York on "Sanitation in the Country." She has examined over one hundred and fifty country houses in the East and in the West, and gives it as her opinion that the country house is not the healthful place it is usually supposed to be. She has robbed country life of much of the charm with which people in crowded cities have robbed it. A vacation in the country, according to her opinion, is not assured of the promises of health with which many bent on a summer outing regard it. She has found disease and death lurking in the vine-clad cottage and in the cool retreats of the shaded dwelling. This state of affairs is produced by the ignorance of hygienic laws and their violation. Among the evils found to exist are improper drainage, uncemented cellars, failure to ventilate sleeping apartments, exclusion of light, too much shade about the house, and the improper disposal of kitchen refuse.

STRICT POLICE MEASURES against consumption have been instituted in Germany. The studies which Dr. George Cornet has made, under Dr. Koch's guidance, on the propagation of tubercle bacilli, has proved, as we have al-