

this part of the meeting on another occasion.

NO ONE who has sold drugs during the last twenty years, states a druggist in an exchange, can have failed to notice that not one-fifth of the medicine is administered now that was prescribed ten years ago, and not a physician in the city ever thinks of giving the doses that were common in 1867. The reason of this change is attributed directly to the influence of homœopathy.

IN lamenting fatal disease from a foul drain, the *Annals of Hygiene* says: The drain was cleaned out, but it was too late, the mischief was done, the family was infected, and all of the children had the disease. As I looked at the hereaved and saddened mother, I could but pity her want of knowledge, that had brought such affliction. The doctor could not cure, but the parents could have prevented.

AT a recent meeting of the Montreal Health Committee, the committee on the foundling question presented a report in which it was stated that the matter was not one for city authorities to deal with, but for federal or provincial authorities, as in other countries. They also recommended that legislation be applied for to compel mothers to nurse their children until they were able to take food. The report was adopted.

THE *London Advertiser* says: "To criticize funeral arrangements is not to our taste, but when people are invited to attend the interment of persons who have died of diphtheria it seems to us that the public interest require that a protest should be entered." The penalty of a fine, too, would seem to be indicated, we think.

THE *St. Louis Courier of Medicine* recommends the use of dry earth in the bed-pan in case of sickness, as a deodorant.

SUSIE—Oh, mamma, I'll never disobey you again. Mamma—Why, Susie, what have you done? Susie—Well, I drank my milk at lunch, and then I ate—a pickle; and the milk said to the pickle "Get out;" and the pickle said, "I won't;" and they are having an awful time!

THE Medical Health Officer of Ottawa, Dr. Robillard, has written a letter to the Separate School Board advising and warn-

ing in reference to the sanitary condition of their schools, and urging the appointment of a person whose duty would be to look after the matter.

#### NOTES ON CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE Physician's Leisure Library series is a boon to the profession, many members of which cannot afford the outlay for purchasing expensive bound volumes on the many new and important subjects which the progress of medical science brings out. We trust Mr. Davis (Geo. S. Davis, of Detroit, Mich.) will receive such liberal patronage as will enable him to continue the good work begun; for it is indeed a "good work" which enables one to obtain good, concise, practical treatises, of from 100 to 300 pages, by some of the best authors, really handsome in style, in durable lithographed paper, for 25c, or monthly for \$2.50 a year. The books are just what a busy man wants, and one can purchase any one or more of the volumes.

DISEASES OF THE HEART (Modern Treatment of), Vol. 1, for July, of the Leisure Library, is by the well-known physician and scientist, Prof. Dujardin-Beaumetz, translated from the fourth French Edition by E. P. Hurd, M.D., Mass. It is a "Manuel of Clinical Therapeutics," of nearly 200 pages. The second volume is promised. As a specimen of the advanced views given are the following extracts: "Tobacco, like alcohol, is dangerous to cardiac patients, and should be altogether interdicted." Again: "By the side of these grand precepts of hygiene, must be mentioned moral hygiene, which is no less important." . . . "The physical heart is a counterpart of the moral heart." . . . "The cardiopathic should shun excitements, of whatever kind—eschew gaming, politics, the cares of business and speculation."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October contains a frontispiece "As We Walked Home Together," an illustration for "Love Song," an amusing piece with eight more large illustrations. We find also "Our Summer's Outing," a story, amusing, too, and illustrated; "A Dead Portuguese City in India;" a continuation of "Narka," the "Story of Russian Life;" "The Curative Uses of