

MRS MAYBRICK, the Sanitary Volunteer says, may have been an accessory in the murder of her husband, but since an English medical journal has published a statement of the drugs that were administered to him during his illness, we feel positive that she could not have been the principal. The list comprises the names of over 20 compounds, among which are Fowlers, solution of arsenic, nitro-glycerine and nux vomica,

DR. CRICHTON BROWNE regards the exercise of the imagination as a preventive of insanity. "The lunatic, as a rule, has no imagination at all—he is the victim of fixed ideas of a certain sort. Hence mental health calls for a proper exercise of the imagination.

A NOVEL tobacco and whiskey drinking antidote is mentioned by the New York Medical Times, as below indicated: those who smoke their first cigarette say at seven o'clock in the morning, begin by putting it off just ten minutes past the hour for a few days, then make it fifteen or twenty minutes, and so on, until it will be noon and then night before the first one is smoked. If it is slow it is certainly sure.

THE N. Y. MEDICAL JOURNAL thinks that one cause of the ill-health of women is the excessive weight and size of all household or kitchen utensils, boilers, pots, tubs, pails &c. It says that these were made for men rather than women. Hence, he who reduces these to the proportionate size and strength of women, will have conferred a lasting benefit upon the race.

AT its last meeting, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, by resolution, disapproved of all those advertisements in religious journals which are dishonest in form, fraudulent in substance, or prejudicial to the refinement, modesty and purity of the home life.

RELATIVE to kidney disease and excess of nitrogenous foods, it said by an authority that in whichever direction we leave the temperature range of climate we find albuminuria less common. It is the compatriot of wheat and barley [and perhaps a larger supply of animal food] rather than of the vine and the olive. Great Britain an eastern United States represent a principal field for this disease, while California, especially Southern California, represents the nearest approximation to immunity from it.

FORMERLY Munich had a high mortality from typhoid fever. Since Pettenkofer instituted his measures of reform, this fever has become so rare that medical teachers are at a loss to find cases to show their classes. Thus, from being one of the most unhealthy cities in Europe it has become one of the healthiest. All due to the practical application of sanitary science.

MEMPHIS Tenn., in like manner, has been changed from a notoriously unhealthy town to a city with as low a mortality as almost any city having the same population.

DURING the convalescence of typhoid fever patients, the Sanitary Inspector wisely reminds its readers, the greatest precautions should be taken by the nurses and other attendants against indiscretions in eating on the part of the patient. Carelessness in this direction is very frequently the cause of sudden death, even after the physician congratulates himself on pulling the patient through the disease."

THE EMPIRE says, "the coupling pin must go say the breakmen. Figures show a frightful mortality from this cause. In the state of Iowa with 6,000 miles of road, 2,224 breakmen have been killed in ten years" an average of from 4 to 5 a week. In the same period 50,000 brake-men have lost their lives in the United States. Nearly 100 a week. It is time.

In Columbus, Ohio, during the year 1888, forty-seven arrests were made for violations of the sanitary rules and health laws.

A DEATH was lately chronicled, by one of the medical journals, of a boy of thirteen years as the result of smoking one or two strong cigarettes.

ALBANY (N. Y.) County Medical Society has a standing Committee on "Hygiene and the Relations of the Profession to the Public," which makes valuable suggestive reports from year to year. A good example for Medical Societies to follow.

THE HEALTH authorities of Hungary have decided that the sale of oleo-margarine should be prohibited in that country, since it is digested with great difficulty and causes disease of the stomach. Besides it is difficult to ensure its purity, and therefore permission to make and sell it would only encourage fraud.

THE VIEW is gaining ground amongst the magistracy that it is not necessary under the Public Health Act or Nuisances Removal Act to prove injury to health in order to constitute a nuisance. This view—or rather the opinion that a nuisance is that which may be injurious to health, and not necessarily that which has been—was taken by the Court of Appeal in the Bishop Auckland case.

THE "British Medical Journal" contains an analysis of a report of the Royal Agricultural Department for 1888, dealing largely with four diseases—tuberculosis, actinomycosis, anthrax, and rabies—which have a direct relation to preventive medicine and human pathology.