

can do nothing." The unfortunates were removed to the hospital St. Louis, where the same statement was made. The house-doctor, however, asked permission to try artificial respiration with insufflations of oxygen, alternated with hypodermic injections of ether. Four receivers of oxygen were used, and the young doctor worked over his patients for three hours before a sign of life was perceptible. He finally succeeded in saving both. "Moral:" Keep on trying, in all efforts to resuscitate.

A DANGEROUS practice is brought to notice by the secretary of the board of health of Toronto township. There was a case of diphtheria in a hotel at the Streetsville Junction of the C. P. Railway, of a malignant kind, which caused one death. "The doctor and I ordered the clothes to be burned, which was done by a very stout young man who died of the same complaint soon after." Might not the free use of a proper disinfectant at an early period have saved the young man's life?

TIN in Canned Goods was the subject of a recent paper, read in the American Chemical Society by Prof. H. A. Weber. He related a case of poisoning from eating pumpkin pie made from canned pumpkin, in the investigation of which he had found as much as seven maximum or fifty or more minimum doses of tin salts in a pound of canned pumpkin. He also found large traces of tin in canned fruits and tomatoes.

OF FRUITS, Dr. Fothergill says, a great amount of them that would have been of inestimable value in our dietary, has been spoiled by incorporating them in the cooking process with cane sugar. Many stomachs can take mildly acid fruits and be benefited by them, but when taken along with sugar they occasion distress. One or two raw apples, taken with a meal and thoroughly masticated, will often be found an aid to the stomach in digestion.

DRS. Louis and Gustav Lanery publish (L'Un. Med.) the results of their investigations on the effect on offspring of consanguineous marriages. Their conclusions, based on a study of sixty-three consanguineous marriages, are that the marriage of blood relations tends to the diminution of the birth-rate, but that it has no prejudicial influence upon children born of such union.

BRAZIL has, it is said, a law for the medical examination of persons about to marry to determine their fitness. It is a sanitary measure that was found to be necessary to stop the transmission of scrofula, which at one time threatened to destroy the strength of the people.

ON THE "Substitution" evil leading papers all over this continent have been writing long editorials and sending out marked copies, with

many of which we have been much pestered. We looked upon it as an advertising dodge, and as the Sanitary News says, "We are not in that kind of business, nor that kind of market. There is one of two things about it. The newspapers have been handsomely paid for such work, or they have been woefully duped."

IT IS claimed by those "working" the "substitution" editorials, that when a person goes to a drug store and asks for some of the "dead-wall, plank-fence, high-rock and circus-bill advertised nostrums, the druggist suggests that he has something better for less money, etc." The chances are that if the druggist has anything harmless to offer he has something infinitely better. He can say this and tell the truth in nine cases out of ten, and is doing the purchaser a good turn.

RELATING to Asiatic Cholera: Under the date of August 11 last, the United States Consular Agent at Aleppo reports the departure, on the 6th of August, of the Italian bark *Oliva Specioso*, from Alexandretta, loaded with liquorice root, destined for New York. Alexandretta is a cholera-infected port. The health officer at New York has been notified. He also reports 133 deaths from cholera in Aleppo during the week ended August 19, 1891.

UNDER date of August 20 the United States Consul at Beirut reports the departure, on the 19th of August, of the English steamship *Drewton* from Alexandretta, where she took on 68 bales of unwashed wool bound for New York.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Reports from Asiatic Turkey are to the effect that cholera is spreading in the stricken districts. On July 21, 405 deaths occurred in Mecca and Mina alone. The English steamer *Drewton* recently took on a lot of unwashed wool from infected ports. She is said to be bound for some port in America, probably New York.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The health authorities at Kilburn, a suburb of London, are investigating the sudden death of a man who is supposed to have died from cholera.

THE Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Seaton, strongly urged in a paper on the Evolution of Local Sanitary Administration, at the last meeting of the British Medical Association, is "the Keystone of the administrative arch," and "in order to attract competent men this position should be one of independence and dignity;" and so fairly paid.

SIR ANDREW CLARK, the celebrated London physician said: "I worked twelve years for bread, twelve for butter and twelve more for the luxuries of life."