

IN ABERDEEN, Scotland, a Ladies Sanitary Association, in order to relieve and prevent overcrowding in dwellings, commenced a system of giving aid in cases where the desire existed to secure additional house accommodation. The numbers thus receiving aid last year was ninety-two, and the amount paid £64. The grants varied from single grants to grants extending a period of six or eight years, and two payments a year. The grants were withdrawn as soon as the income of the recipients increased sufficiently, usually by the family having grown up and become contributors to the general income.

IN RUSSIA good sanitary progress is being made. The public schools there have now medical practitioners connected with them, whose duty it is, it appears, to subject the pupils to a careful examination every morning before the commencement of daily work, in order to prevent any possible spread of infectious disease from one child to another. Every pupil complaining of headache, or sore throat, or fever must be at once sent home. Many other matters relating to the health of the pupils are also attended to.

THE EPIDEMIC of diphtheria which has recently prevailed so extensively in London, Eng., appears to have set men's minds very seriously to consider the ultimate causes. Several physicians, the British Medical Journal says, who have studied the subject under very different circumstances, have formed the opinion that diphtheria is in some way connected with moulds which grow in damp places and especially in accumulations of vegetable matter.

STERILISING MILK by boiling is a practice extensively carried out now in the Russian capital, not only in the Children's Hospital and some of the larger dairies, but in many private families.

IN VICTORIA, B. C., the city council and daily papers are discussing the question of a sewage system for that city. The medical officer, Dr. G. L. Milne, recommends the separate system, which would be less costly.

IN BRANTFORD, Ont., the work of introducing the dry earth closet system throughout the city is reported to be progressing most favorably. The immediate necessity for drainage is being urgently brought forward. The milk inspection, which has been well attended to there, is reported to have resulted in a much better standard. It has been decided to establish a dairy in connection with the hospital there as the best means of securing a pure supply for patients.

IN FRANCE the Comité Consultatif d'Hygiène Publique have approved of the principle of compulsory notification, and have recommended the preparation of a bill for this object. The list of notifiable diseases includes "infectious puerperal" and "septic diseases," and the duty of notifying is to be laid upon the medical attendant.

THE President of the French Republic has signed a decree providing that all animals of the bovine species suffering from tuberculosis are to be isolated. The meat is to be condemned if the tubercular lesions are generalized, and the sale of the milk of tubercular cows is absolutely prohibited.

IN ENGLAND, of the new arrangements, under the new Local Government Board Act, passed at the last session of Parliament, for the formation of Municipal Councils, the British Medical Journal says: It cannot be doubted that the general action of the County Councils will be to favor sound local administration of sanitary affairs. A clause was introduced in the act creating a class of county medical officers to be specially appointed to aid the County Councils in considering the sanitary conditions of their whole area.

BIRMINGHAM and Leicester have abandoned the precipitation system of sewage disposal and supplemented it by irrigation, and Glasgow is proposing to buy 4,500 acres of land for a sewage farm; sufficient, it is thought, for the sewage of 750,000 of population. The head of the city cleansing department it made a tour of inspection to Birmingham, Nottingham, Croyden, Berlin, Paris and other places for the purpose of observing the methods in use in these places.

SUICIDES AND LEGISLATION was the subject of a paper read before the New York Medico-Legal Society by Mr. Clark Bell. What is needed, he said, is "additional force upon the moral sense of the community, to render the crime of suicide more generally odious and detestable. There is at present practically no legal restraint against suicide. The suicide has nothing to fear for his crime, even if unsuccessful."

THE BURIAL REFORM Association in England will have a wait upon the Home Secretary to ask for an inquiry by Royal Commission into the condition of cemeteries and modes of burial, with a view to further legislation.

FOR CLEANING obstinately dirty bottles, porcelain shot, an exchange says, is a novelty recently introduced by a firm in Munich, Germany; it being well known that lead shot is objectionable, if not dangerous, as particles of lead may be detach-