

the cleansing of streets. This is the business of municipal authorities. It is well always to remember that, while the best sanitary conditions do not secure complete immunity from this, or any disease, yet cholera specially delights to dwell and revel amidst general squalor.

Dr. Covernton, chairman of the Ontario Board of Health, strikes the key-note in his letter to the local press, when he says that "thorough inspection and disinfection should be made imperative at the various ports of entry." If to this be added complete isolation of all cases that occur, there need be no fear of the spread of the disease. A pamphlet on cholera was issued by the Ontario Board of Health last year, giving full instructions as to prevention, etc., and it would be well at this juncture to republish it. So far as Toronto is concerned, we have a most able health officer, and an efficient Board of Health, and if the authorities supply the requisite funds, a thorough purification of lanes, cesspools, drains, slaughter-houses, etc., and the removal of every variety of filth may be confidently relied upon. We trust that other cities and towns in the Dominion will do likewise.

JEAN ETIENNE LANDRY, M.D.

The death of Dr. J. E. Landry, of Quebec, is announced in *Le Canadian* of June 18th. He was born at Carleton, Que., in 1815, and received his early education at St. Anne. He studied medicine in the Marine Hospital for four years, and received his license in 1840. After graduation he practiced a few years at Point Levis, and afterwards returned to Quebec. In 1854 he was appointed professor of surgery in Laval University, a position which he held for upwards of a quarter of a century. He also held the position first of surgeon, afterwards of consulting surgeon to the Hotel Dieu, the Marine Hospital, and other institutions in Quebec. He had since 1880, however, retired in great measure from active duty. For a short period he was surgeon to the 11th and 24th British regiments. Among some of the foreign honors bestowed upon him may be mentioned the following: Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory and St. Sepulchre, Corresponding Member of the Anthropological Society of Paris, Honorary Member of the Society D'Emulation, etc.,

etc. He had obtained great eminence in his profession and was highly esteemed by his confrères and the public generally.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.—In another column we give place to a letter calling in question the proposed amendment to the Medical Act, with reference to the annual fee to be imposed on members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. We are of course quite willing that both sides shall have a hearing. The object of the contemplated amendment to the Medical Act, is to get over the difficulty and expense of collecting a small annual assessment fee. No doubt most members will avail themselves of the proposed commutation rates. This will not, so far as we can see, cause any hardship, inasmuch as those who have paid their annual dues regularly in the past, will require to pay only the difference between what they have already paid into the treasury, and \$20. They are thus relieved of all worry or anxiety about remitting a small sum every year. Many will regard this as a boon, so that we do not for a moment believe there will be any serious opposition to the scheme. Space will be freely given, however, to any who may desire to discuss the question on its merits. We have no objection to hear the pros and cons.

NITRITE OF AMYL IN EPILEPSY.—The editor of the *Alienist* says one method of treatment is to put a drachm of amyl nitrite in a two inch long, three drachm vial, placing a small sponge between the liquid and the cork, instructing the parent or attendant to keep the vial always accessible in the pocket, and upon the first sign of approaching spasm to withdraw the cork and apply to the nostril a sufficient time to slightly suffuse the face, and adopt the same method shortly before the time of the expected paroxysm, and several times a day when convulsive recurrences are frequent. He has had the most satisfactory results, with old and young by this method. The dose of the amyl nitrite *should be regulated by the effect produced rather than quantity, provided the inhalations are very brief. A few seconds only for an inhalation, and not oftener repeated than every six hours.*

"GROSS" MEMORIAL PROFESSORSHIP.—The Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College has