skill. In time, the public will, no doubt, appreciate the efforts now being made to instruct those ignorant of these matters, by means of various schools and courses of lectures upon the same.

WITH the approach of winter, some individuals have to seek for a warmer climate. We would draw attention to the fact that, near our own Canadian border, at Battle Creek, Michigan, at the largest Sanitarium in the world, we believe, an artificial climate of a congenial temperature is produced for invalids requiring such. This Medical and Surgical Sanitarium is an old established and most respectable institution, conducted we believe on the most liberal and honourable principles. It is said to stand without a rival in the perfection and completeness of its appointments. Its chief physician is a member of the American Public Health Association, and in every way worthy of confidence. It is not unlikely that some of our readers may require recreation or treatment at some such institution. We can confidently recommend this one.

An excellent and unprecedented movement has just been made by Cardinal Americo, Bishop of Oporto, who founded a Chair of Hygiene at the Diocesan Seminary of Carballos at his own expense. This enterprising prelate, moreover, has decided that in future no priest shall be ordained unless the candidate for holy orders shows himself to be acquainted with the principles of hygiene.

DRS. UNGER AND BODLAENDES, according to the Deutsche Chemische Zeitung, report that they have found various articles of food preserved in tin cans contaminated by tin to a very large extent, and in such intimate combination with the contents that it was difficult to separate it. A series of experiments made with dogs, cats and rabbits, proved that this tin was capable of producing morbid and finally lethal action.

Sweden has passed laws against the use of poisonous coloring matters in goods for household use such as woven fabrics, yarn, shades, sealing wax and wafers, wall paper, artificial flowers and blinds.

ACCORDING to Dr. Hayem, the green diarrheea of infants is caused by a microbe which secretes the coloring-matter characteristic of the complaint. The disease is epidemic and contagious; and the best treatment is to give the child lactic acid.

THE Dean of Canterbury has written to the Burial Reform Association that "we do right in showing respect to the mortal remains of the dead, but the endeavour to prolong the period of their natural decomposition is not true respect for them, and is a violation of the laws of nature. We profess to be restoring earth to earth,' and yet, by solid coffins and bricked graves, we prevent the healthful separation of human remains into their component parts, and store them up to the injury of the living."

An exchange says: "A peck of powdered charcoal in shallow dishes in a cellar will absorb much of the bad smell, and a bushel of lime much of its dampness." We would recommend rather that cause of bad smells be removed."

It is stated that there has been discovered in British India a blossom of such saccharine properties that it is destined to revolutionize the sugar business. It is the flower of a tree of large size, the mahwa, or moola, which abounds in the southern portion of Hindostan.

Nobody who pretends to be anything in society, says the Boston Globe, and belongs to the better classes, will have a cold in the head nowadays. Hay fever is the proper thing.

It has been learned that extremely tight lacing produces softening of the brain. It has long been known that softening of the brain produces extremely tight lacing.

"To what do you attribute the curative properties of your spring?" asked a visitor at a health resort. "Well," answered the proprietor, thoughtfully, "I guess the advertising I've done has had something to do with it."

THE Ninth International Medical Congress, held in Washington last month, was attended by nearly five thousand eminent physicians, including some five hundred delegates from abroad, with quite a large number from Canada. It appears to have been a very successful congress. The amount of public health work was not remarkable, but we hope to be able to notice