

long, and at the centre 48 feet in depth. An eight foot verandah will take in three sides of the building. The building has a splendid south exposure on sloping ground. On the ground floor there will be recreation and reading rooms, a consultation room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, storerooms and nine bedrooms. On the second floor there will be twelve bed-rooms, six of which are sun rooms, being almost entirely composed of glass.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.—As already announced, the above Congress will be held in St. Louis on 3rd, 4th and 5th of October, 1904. Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto, is the president, and is putting forth great efforts to make the gathering a great success. So far, the indications are of a most encouraging character. From all sources come promises of assistance in the way of papers and the presence of well known authorities in medical science. A short time ago Mr. Clark Bell, LL.D., of New York, visited Toronto, and was the guest of Dr. Barrick. While in Toronto a number had the opportunity to meet Mr. Bell, who is editor of the *Medico-Legal Journal*, *Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence*, and a member of the New York bar. He is an enthusiast on the question of tuberculosis and the efforts that should be made for its suppression. The Federal Government of Canada has decided to send delegates to the Congress. Canada is taking an important part in this movement as will be seen by the following list of officers: Honorary Vice-Presidents—Dr. T. G. Roddick, M.P., Montreal, Que.; Sir William Hingston, M.D., Montreal, Que.; Hon. Senator George A. Drummond; James Loudon, President of the University of Toronto; Hon. William Mortimer Clark, Lieut.-Governor, Ontario; Hon. J. R. Stratton, Dr. John Ferguson and Prof. Adam Wright, Toronto. Vice-Presidents at large—Dr. W. P. Caven, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. Daniel Clark, Toronto, Ont.; Rev. C. S. Eby, D.D., Bracebridge, Ont.; Dr. R. W. Powell, Ottawa, Ont.; Dr. W. H. Moorehouse, London, Ont.

NO ADULTERATION IN CANADIAN LIQUORS.—The Department of Inland Revenue has issued a bulletin on distilled liquor. The samples analyzed consisted of: "Rye whiskey, 91, white, 30; Scotch, 24; Irish, 2; gin, 27; rum, 12; brandy, 30; total, 216." Mr. McGill, who made the analysis states: "No deleterious substances have been found in any of these samples. In accordance with special instructions, I have made examination for alkaloids in all whiskey samples, having less than seventy-five per cent. proof strength. A negative result was obtained in every case. The principal adulterant is water. In order to