

urging upon the Government for adoption. Dr. Marsden's experience during the various epidemics which have visited this country has been very extensive, and his opinions are, therefore, entitled to weight, which will, doubtless, be accorded to them. The plan is evidently based upon the theory of the contagiousness of the disease—a question which is still unsettled—and the arrangements to prevent non-intercourse of persons suffering from the affection in its various forms, mild and severe, are very complete. Whether the disease be contagious or not, it cannot possibly be a fault to err in the belief that it is, and take all precautions. Those, therefore, who may disagree with Dr. Marsden in his belief on the contagiousness of the disease, can but admit he errs—if at all—on the safe side. More particularly, however, we believe Dr. Marsden's plan would be an immense service in an epidemic of typhus fever, and other well-known contagious maladies. While our authorities are reflecting upon this plan, or, perhaps, resolved to make no change in the quarantine at Grosse Isle, the New York Board of Health have adopted the plan of Dr. Marsden, and state that a Bill will shortly be presented to Congress, with the intention of making the system complete and universal along the entire American Atlantic coast. To our friend this must be satisfactory; and, should our own Government pass his suggestions by unheeded, it would be but another illustration of the old but true proverb, "A man has no honour in his own country."

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A meeting of the medical profession of Montreal, called to consider the expediency of adopting such measures as might be deemed advisable in view of the possible appearance of cholera, was held in the Mechanics' Hall on the evening of the 2nd instant. Dr. George W. Campbell was called to the chair, and Dr. J. L. Leprohon was appointed Secretary. Considerable discussion ensued, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of all present that the Council was the proper body to take action in the matter, and as they had already exhibited considerable zeal in proposing various measures—it was not advisable for the profession to interfere.

The appointment of a Health Officer, as suggested by the Health Committee, was highly approved, and after passing the following resolution, the meeting adjourned.

Moved by Dr. Hingston, seconded by Dr. D. C. MacCallum, that the appointment of an efficient Health Officer, with all the powers properly belonging to such office relieves the members of the profession from the necessity of present action in the matter.