

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH FOR NOVEMBER.

OTTAWA.—No epidemic here; generally healthy except usual increase in diseases of the respiratory organs.

TORONTO.—From here, there is not anything of special importance. The usual increase at this season of lung affections, with a good deal of diphtheria and typhoid.

HAMILTON.—Dr. Ryal reports no epidemic, some cases of diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever and typhoid, with increase in diseases of respiratory organs and malarial fevers.

KINGSTON.—Dr. Saunders reports a peculiar form of influenza as epidemic there; characterized by two or three days fever at the outset, an aggravating constant cough, with lung inflammation in some cases. Ulcerative tonsillitis common, and a good deal of typhoid and remittant fevers.

BELLEVILLE.—Dr. H. James reports an increase of scarlet fever—"almost epidemic." The usual increase of lung and bronchial troubles.

BROCKVILLE.—Dr. Moore reports diphtheria epidemic there, "increasing both in number of cases and severity; due largely he believes to the improper construction of the system of water-works, with the lack of any system of drainage. The water in the wells being poisoned in consequence of the earth being saturated with foul matter."

LONDON.—Dr. Edwards reports the health there still "very good;" some measles; typhoid fever on the increase.

CHATHAM.—Dr. Bray reports whooping cough epidemic, but of mild type; general health good; low mortality.

ST. CATHARINES.—Dr. Greenwood reports typhoid of a mild type, and some diphtheria with usual increase of lung and bronchial disease.

BARRIE.—Dr. McCarthy reports scarlet fever and whooping cough on the increase, the latter epidemic in localities; a few cases of diphtheria and typhoid—lung affections increasing in intensity and number—mortality low.

PETERBORO.—Dr. R. W. Bell reports the epidemic, "of pretty severe type," which prevailed all fall, now on the decrease; diseases of respiratory organs on the increase; some typhoid; no diphtheria.

STRATFORD.—Dr. D. M. Fraser reports diphtheria as epidemic there; "the locality has been generally healthy, with increase of diphtheria, typhoid fever and bronchial affections,"

A SANITARY ASSOCIATION for the Province of Quebec has been formed, Dr. LaRocque, Health Officer of Montreal, informs us: "People are fast joining it, and many wealthy persons are disposed to aid it." We are glad to learn that it is the intention of the Association to publish a sanitary journal in the French language, for the education of the French population; and also their intention to join the Dominion Sanitary Association.

A NUMBER OF BOOKS have been received, but the reviewer has been ill and unable to look over them.

BREATHED AIR AND DIPHTHERIA.—Some time ago Dr. H. James, of Belleville, in his annual address before the Murchison Scientific Club, gave the following facts: He had attended a family which occupied a house with small rooms; on his visits he found the air "very unpleasant, oppressive and sickening;" the family was proverbial for keeping their doors closed, notwithstanding that he frequently lectured them upon the subject. On attending the youngest boy with his third attack of diphtheria, within a period of five or six months, at an evening visit, he noticed a misty coating on the windows, from the breath of the occupants. With the consent of the family he carried away with him a pane of glass taken from one of the windows; this he cut into several pieces. On the tenth day after, one of the pieces had developed, from the misty coating, a crop of a "living fungus," which the doctor believed to be that of diphtheria.

THE GRATITUDE OF PATIENTS, Baudry says, is, I know, a part of the disease. It is pronounced during the fever, cools down in the convalescence, and is cured when health returns.

PHYSICIANS WANTING a Binaural Stethoscope, which is decidedly better than the ordinary single one, should examine the stock at J. Stevens & Sons, Toronto. They are neat, light and reasonable in price.