

lake Michigan with the Mississippi valley by way of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, thus draining the city and suburbs of Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico instead of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. "It remains to be seen whether the world has moved onward enough as yet to lead or drive Chicago to undertake the disposal of her own filth instead of pouring it down the throats of the smaller communities within reach. Probably the latter will have to submit, and if the result should be compulsory purification of the water supplies of the towns, from Joliet to Peoria, the scheme now dreaded will perhaps be a blessing in disguise."

A SINGULAR suggestion in the *Zymotechnic Magazine*, is that a new industry might be created in the raising of poultry and various domestic animals upon certain kinds of food which will impart to their flesh new and palatable flavors. It is well known that the excellent flavor of the canvas-back duck is due to the wild celery it feeds upon in the Southern marshes, and the delicious Congo chickens owe their superior excellence to the pineapples they eat. The grouse of the Western plains is aromatic with the wild sage; wild ducks and other sea-fowl have a fishy flavor; and the fish fed to swine may be almost said to be eaten over again by the consumer of the pork.

IN ZURICH, Switzerland, arrangements have been made for a great temperance meeting of an international character, in September. The main topics of discussion will be the regulation of the drink traffic, the alleged nutritive properties of alcoholic liquors, asylums for inebriates, and statistics of coffee houses, refreshment rooms and other places for the sale of non-alcoholic drinks.

In relation to the infectiousness of tuberculosis and its communicability from cows to man, it is stated (Dr. Wyss of Geneva, in *Den Fortschritt*) that this disease is unknown or very rare in those countries the people of which do not breed cattle, as in the polar regions and tropics. According to the evidence of competent trustworthy Norwegian medical men, the southwestern districts of Norway had remained free from tuberculosis until the introduc-

tion of English cattle. Since then this disease has been rapidly spreading.

DR. WYSS states that it is not sufficient to boil milk at 158° F. in order to destroy the tubercular bacillus which the milk may contain. Hueppe states that the sterilization of milk is extremely difficult.

WHAT seems to be a clear case of the infection of scarlet fever being conveyed, with the result of communicating the disease, by means of a book from a free library, is reported in the *Sanitary Record* of June, inst.

HERE is a lesson for landlords:—In the Superior Civil Court at Boston a mother and her four children have individually sued the landlord to recover damages for sickness, contracted because of the poor sanitary condition of the house, and for the care of the family during their sickness from diphtheria. Damages in each case were awarded, the mother receiving \$1,600, and the children \$700, \$300, \$250 and \$200 respectively.

THE average weekly circulation of the *British Medical Journal* has risen to 14,000, a number which the *Journal* asserts is not only enormously in excess of that of any other medical journal in the country, but will be found on investigation to be considerably in excess of the combined circulation of the whole of the other medical journals in Great Britain.

THE *Utica Observer* states that a commercial traveller offered to sell, at 4 cts. per pound, but did not recommend, "current jelly," which consisted of water, tartaric acid, glucose, gelatine, dried cores and skins of apples, aniline red for coloring and a variety of other things.

IN the canton of Berne, Switzerland, the advertising of proprietary medicines has been forbidden, unless the article has been approved by the sanitary authorities. Although the newspapers have protested, steps have been taken to make the order applicable to all cantons.

COFFEE-TEA is the name of a new beverage prepared from roasted leaves of the coffee tree. The Malays prefer this tea to coffee. The leaves contain 0.5 to 0.7 per cent. of caffeine, with more of the bitter principle than the berry.