

of prominence in that city having already expressed their desire to join the Association. "This conjunction of the learned professions may be expected to work to the benefit of all concerned. The accustomed browbeating of experts will probably soon be a thing of the past now that the difficulties of scientific evidence are to be studied by the two professions side by side."

**THE COMMUNICABILITY OF PHTHISIS.**—In Germany, the Minister of the Interior, in view of the prevalence of phthisis in prisons, has not waited for the final solution of the problem, but having determined, in true judicial spirit, to give his prisoners the benefit of the doubt, has ordered the isolation of phthisical cases, the careful disinfection of linen and excreta, and all the usual sanitary precautions, such as are observed in the case of the well-recognized infectious diseases in all the prisons and kindred institutions in Germany.

**THE DETRIOT** *Medical Age* says: The water whence this city derives its drinking supply receives between its source and our water-works the refuse matter and dejecta of nearly a million people. At this point it receives the excreta of upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand more, and then passes on and is drunk by the cities between us and the sea board. Toronto has provided means to obtain its share.

**THE QUEBEC PROVINCE SANITARY ASSOCIATION** evidently means business, and gives promise of very useful work in promoting the public health. Dr. LaRocque is deserving of much credit for his indefatigable exertions in instituting sanitary proceedings in that Province; while he is well backed up by other able men interested in the welfare of the people. We cordially wish them the utmost degree of success, especially in regard to their proposed health journal.

IN ONTARIO we should like to see the example set by Quebec followed, by the formation of a sanitary association for the province, which could be worked to most practical advantage; aid the provincial and municipal boards in their work, and help much to interest the people generally in health proceedings. Will Toronto or Ottawa move first in the matter? Indeed each of these cities, and others, might have an independent sanitary association of its own. A good many such are being formed in the United States.

**THE CITY STREETS** are now covered with a layer of horse droppings which will settle down as the snow melts away, and mingle with the soil of the streets and give rise to a very disagreeable and unwholesome dust during the summer. It would "pay," if it were scraped off the soft surface now, and it would be an easy and inexpensive matter to do it. We would urge that the Corporation have it done on the principal streets, in the interests of the public health. This is an important matter to which cities should attend. Montreal would do well to look to it, and it is not too late to do something at it, even in Toronto and other western cities.

**THE CITY WATER**, it appears, is used more liberally, proportionately, in Ottawa than in Montreal. Here, about 3,000,000 gallons are used daily, or an average of 100 gallons per head of population. In Montreal, the daily consumption of water is over 10,000,000 or about 75 gallons per head of population.

**BEEF PEPTONIDS IN SOUP.**—A tablespoonful or two of beef peptonoids, which may be obtained of any druggist, will make a small pot of any sort of soup very much more nutritious and will make it more easily digested. Try it.