

also bear inspection with regard to, color, taste and odor, is confiscated and consigned to the nearest sewer. I saw forty quarts so disposed of one morning. It seemed to me very summary punishment; but the case did not end there, as the driver having the milk in his possession at the time was held responsible, as well as the party to whom the milk was consigned. Both were summoned before the District Court. I did not hear what the result was, but was informed that the fine would not be less than \$50. In Boston there are three inspectors of milk (not medical men). It is their duty to collect samples and bring them to the office of the city analyst. All samples are there examined with the Fesor Lactoscope, and when found necessary are subjected to a minute analysis. The Lactometer used here gives the specific gravity direct, which is corrected at the temperature at 60 Fahrenheit.

"I received also a good deal of information from Mr. McFarlane, Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa. Dr. Ryal adds, and have followed out the directions of circular No. 2, issued by that Department. The system of inspection carried out in Boston is more suitable for our Health office than that of New York. The latter, though very efficient, is very expensive, but the people get good value for it."

DR. FEE, of Kingston, complains that the board of that city have not provided for a system of milk inspection.

In closing his report, he hopes that "the Local Board of Health will meet more regularly in future, and thus give its moral support to its officers in the carrying out of all sanitary measures."

DR. HUTCHINSON, of London, urges that the sanitary inspection of house plumbing is becoming more and more a necessity in the interests of the public health. "Much of the house plumbing done in the city is of the worst description. This is not so much the fault of the plumber as of those who build houses to let, and then have the plumbing done as cheaply as possible, without any regard for the safety of those who will occupy them." In referring to

the Dominion Analyst suggestion that in case the Government establish a milk standard for the Dominion it be not less than 3.50 per cent. Dr. Hutchinson says: "Although the quality of the milk sold in this city has greatly improved in the last six months, and no doubt will continue to improve, still, this standard, for the present at least, appears to be too high; I would recommend that it be not less than 3.25 per cent. of butter fat."

This JOURNAL would however urge for a high standard, in the public interests. It is not very difficult to attain it.

DR. ROBILLARD, of Ottawa, reports: "It is a matter for public congratulation to note the progress made in some of the schools of this city during the last year, as to their mode of heating, ventilation and closet accommodation. Not only is this noticeable in the newly erected school houses, but in others also, where, regardless of expense, the requirements of hygiene have been complied with. Others which have not yet reached such a standard of hygienic perfection, it is to be hoped will soon emulate this praiseworthy example." Referring to the fact that the erection of a cremating furnace had been contemplated by the Board the Dr. says: "This mode of disposal of such matter is no doubt effectual, whatever may be said of its economic value, but, in my estimation, it is not for our present needs an indispensable necessity. With a properly organized system of scavenging under the control of the Board of Health; there is no reason why such matter could not be disposed of in a much more economical way for some years to come without endangering public safety."

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT MONTH.

THE COCAINE HABIT, according to Prof. Lennox Brown, the eminent London specialist, may be contracted by the use of this drug in the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. The local disease is aggravated, and often numerous strange nervous symptoms appear. "Cocaine is unquestionably the most dangerous, because the most fascinating and the most deadly, of all drugs." We believe its cure is much more difficult than either inebriety or the opium habit.