

EDUCATION AND HYGIENE.—In an article on "The public and Preventive Medicine," the *Medical Press and Circular* makes the following very pertinent remarks: "We may have discovered the best means of curing or preventing a disease, but we cannot force either the individual or the community to employ them. The State can, and undoubtedly does a great deal to rectify this anomaly in our social economy, but it is evident there are many things materially influencing the health of the public with which no Government will ever be able to interfere. The education of the public must go hand in hand with the efforts both the State and the profession are making to improve the general health of the community. But by education we do not mean the mere teaching of the three R's. We mean the impressing on the young mind such facts as may induce them, in after-life, to appreciate and to further those measures and those habits which are most conducive to their own and the public health. For it is a remarkable fact that ordinary education, however advanced it may be, has very little if any influence in guarding men from those practices which are prejudicial to their health. If, in addition to their ordinary curriculum of study, the rising generation were taught something about the structure of their own bodies—if they formed some acquaintance with the constitution of man, with the laws of health, with the more common causes of disease, and with the best means of preventing it—there can be no doubt that they would not only in after-life pay more attention to those hygienic conditions which the State has more or less under its control, but to those equally important sanitary conditions upon which their own individual health depends, and over which the State cannot, and never will, have any control."

A SERIOUS EPIDEMIC of typhoid fever broke out at Portsmouth in November last, and another in a Boarding School at Uppingham, breaking up the school; both epidemics being clearly tracable to sewage pollution of the drinking water. While there is now no doubt that the late severe epidemic of typhoid on board the "Cornwall" School-ship was due to the same cause.

THE *Medical Times and Gazette*, London, notices the deaths of three children, recently, in three different families, from too much "anodyne cordial" to "quiet" the children.—The *Gazette* says, the frequent deaths from this cause "call for legislative interference" as regards the sale of such medicines.