Value of Prolonged Baths.—Kisch thinks it is a subject for regret, says *The Doctor*, that prolonged baths, *i.e.*, in which the patient remains several hours, or even a whole day, seem to be dying out of notice. Prolonged baths of 37-38 deg. C. are an admirable means for soothing irritated nerves, and influencing the skin by imbibition and saturation. The excretory organs are also stimulated by them, and the process of healing of open wounds and ulcers greatly assisted. They supply an admirable anæsthetic in cases of neuralgia and hyperæsthesia, or exposure of the cutis, and further, are a means of promoting the general metamorphosis of tissue and the expulsion of unhealthy materials present in the body.

A New Disinfectant has been exhibited at a recent meeting of the Medical Society of Victoria, by Dr. Day, an article by whom, on the "Disinfecting Properties of Certain Substances in Every Day Use," we published last year. He had been long in search of an agent capable of purifying the hands after postmortem examinations, and for the use of persons in attendance upon the subjects of puerperal fever or other infectious diseases. He has found that a most effectual disinfectant is produced by the combination of a drachm of etherial solution of peroxide of hydrogen (erroneously called ozonic ether) with an ounce of Rimmel's toilet vinegar.

THE MORTALITY OF MONTREAL, according to Mr. Workman (recent debate on Sanitary Statistics at Ottawa), is not so great as has been represented. He computes it at 39 per 1000. He says a large number of children, many of them in a dying state, are brought from neighbouring towns to the charitable institutions of Montreal. The mortality was most largely confined to children under four years of age, during July and August, which was "really appalling." The adult population, he said, was as healthy as in any town on the continent; and the water supply was as pure as any in the world.

Substitutes for Spirits.—The Wrexham Board of Guardians have for years past ceased to administer stimulants in their workhouse, and the guardians of St. George's, have just had a discussion on the advisability of adopting a similar course. Milk and eggs are given instead of stimulants, at an annual cost of about £20 a year, and £100 are saved annually. The inmates of the workhouse are said to like the change, and to be better in health since it has been adopted. It is said much mischief has been done by the amount of stimulants taken under medical directions.