## SPECIAL TO EDITORS.

It is within your power, more than in that of any other class of the community, to aid in spreading the " Cospel of Health"-the " New Gespel," as some leading clergymen have termed it Through you, every family in Conada may receive the "glad tidings" of this gospel.

In this Journal we give every month articles specially calculated for the masses of your readers, compiled and prepared from only the highest established medical suthoritics, carefully culled from the leading medical and sanitary publications of the world, nearly all of which are received by the Joursal; and the Joursal is now mailed free regulary in at least twe or thee of the principal papers in every county in the Dominion.

Health literature may not be very "popular" reading ; lut editors can make almost anything popular by giving it space from week to week; and readers must suma sece the good there is in a knowlelge of this sort and want more of it.

We are not at all particular about receiving the usual credit for our articles when given by oher papers, a subscriler is never obtained in this way; alihough we are always ghod to receive a marked copy of any paper giving an extract.

To any daily or weekly that would publish an artic!e, say twice a monih, se would be pleased to sem: adrance shees.

If is an. wentr Fouch te talk of educating the plumber, says the Sanitary News, but an equally important matter is the elucating of the public up to a proper understanding and appreciation of goo:l phambing. The great majority of our phambers-all real, genuine plumbers are educated, but the ignoramt public kecp on cmploying men who linow nothing about phanbing to save a few dollars at the expense of health.

The buston hoard of Meald have added membraneans croup to its list of contagious diseases.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The: object of this Journal. has ever been, from the first issue, sixteen years ago, rather to enveate the public in regard to health than to promote legislation for COERCIVE measures. It urged the formation of provincial health boards, and even also of local boards, more with the vien that they would educate the people in regard to the greater value, and the methods, of prevention. instead of cure, than of trying to compel the people to comply with health regulations. The larger proportion of the many who, it is true, require cocrcion, require it because they do not know or understand the value-the greater advantages of employing timely preventive measures, and how really easy it is to keep well.

Tur Samitakian has still to go forth to try to teach, as the medical cfficer of Birmingham, Dr. Hill, said the other day in an address at the fifty-eighth anmualmeeting of the British Medical Association which was being held there (July 29th to August 2nd), "to teach that, withous cleanliness, hath is impossible, and that though much has been done in this direction, very much indeed still remains to be donc. In order to effect the required amelioration, we must in the first place secure, as far as possible, cleanliness and purity of air, water, suii, and food This is the object to which human effort has been directed more or less from tire earliest historic times.

Tue Jewish code of laws clearly provides for such conditions with a precision and detail which strike the modern mind as over-elaborate; white the Romans had a system of sanitation which, as regards its baths, its aqueducts, and its symnasin, magnificent evidences of which, after more than 2,000 years, remain to bear witness of it, excites wonder and admiration. The fact that cleanliness and purity, so much inculcated and practiced thousamds of years ago, should have been almon entirely neglected in modern times, is not only incredible bat for the indisputable proof of it, lat is absolutely hamiliating.

Mucia has been done in recent yeas. If iwo hundred years ago, as Dr. IIill said, anyone had predicted that the then death-rate of So per 1,000 in Lrindon would be reduced io 20 , his stalement would have oaly excited ridicule, If

