

The Sanitary Record (Vol. XLVIII., No. 1144, received), "The Economics of Housing," by A. G. Anderson, M.D., D.Sc., M.A.; (Vol. XLVIII., No. 1146, received), editorial, "The Indictment of Health Authorities by the Local Government Board." *Medical Officer* (Vol. 6, No. 20, received), "Vaccine Treatment of Enteric Fever," by D. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. *Journal of the American Public Health Association* (Vol. 1., No. 11, received), "Public Health and Public Hysteria," by Samuel Hopkins Adams, M.D. *The Canadian Engineer* (Vol. XXI., No. 20, received), "Railway Telephony," by Howard W. Fairlie. *Public Health Reports* (Vol. XXVI., No. 46, received), "Investigation of the Prevalence of Typhoid Fever at Charlestown, W.Va.," by J. R. Ridlon, M.D., Assistant Surgeon Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. *School Board Journal* (Vol. XLIII., No. 6, received), "The Identification of the Misfit Child," by Leonard P. Ayres, Ph.D.; "Education the Making of a Man," by Donald J. Cowling. *The Indian Medical Gazette* (Vol. XVI., No. 10, received), "Staff Tours and Their Uses," by Patrick Hehir, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Ed.); editorial, "The Thermal Springs of India."

The Havana Sewerage Scheme.

In an article published in a recent number of the *Engineering Record*, of New York, it is claimed that the sewerage work at present under construction at Havana is the largest contract for sanitary works ever made. Of three hundred miles of sewers and drains about 200 miles are already completed. The works are designed to meet the needs of twice the present population, and the system will, when completed, be one of the most perfect and comprehensive in existence. The ordinary sewerage system of a large town is of necessity generally a patchwork production, altered, adapted and repaired during the course of years, and it has seldom been possible to carry out a large scheme in its entirety at one time.

At Havana the sewage will be discharged into the sea at a point where the gulf stream will carry it away, and this was considered better than imposing upon the city the continuing cost of sewage purification. The two main intercepting sewers are 4 in. in diameter, and are constructed of reinforced concrete tubes 9 in. thick with flat bases 3 ft. 6 in. wide.

The difficulty of building sewers of this diameter in the narrow streets of Havana was found to be so great that it was decided to use concrete pipes made elsewhere. A syphon 7 ft. in diameter carries the sewage under the harbor. This syphon is a concrete-lined shield-driven tunnel. After passing through the syphon the sewage is lifted 24 ft., by means of Worthington pumps electrically driven, and flows on through a concrete lined tunnel piercing Cabana Hill, and thence through a subaqueous outfall of cast iron pipe laid in concrete, extending to a point 550 ft. off shore, where the water is 30 ft. deep, and where the average rate of

the current is four miles an hour.

For the surface-water drainage there are several separate systems of pipes, each having its outfall either into the sea or harbor. Generally speaking, all sewers and drains up to 20 in. diameter are made of vitrified clay pipe. All those of larger section are made of reinforced concrete. In some places it has been found to be impossible to keep water out of the trenches, and here the concrete pipes are being laid and jointed in the water.

For handling pipes and excavated material a system of overhead mono-rail tracks, supported on A frames, has been used, the entire plant being operated electrically. This plan has been found of great advantage in the narrow streets of Havana.

An Advocate of Face Creams and Powders.

The use of face creams and make-ups, says the *New York Medical Journal*, is universal and the moral aspect of the question is becoming settled. Our women now fearlessly and scientifically handle the complexion brush, the face cream, and the powder puff. Why is the face of a country woman of 60 years faded and wrinkled, while the face of a city woman of the same age frequently is smooth and beautiful? On account of protection against the elements. The city woman has been using her cream and powder for forty years, and has yet to experience any deleterious effects.

The idea that the faces of actresses are old looking off the stage is pure superstition. Many an actress courted of our fathers has a complexion the envy of our daughters. These are things the physicians should know and not be afraid to say.