

shoulder-straps, permitted them, on condition that they were made of muslin or valuable silk, for tearing which there would be a forfeit !” In nearly all cases, there is no doubt that PERSISTENT, voluntary effort will overcome the tendency to stoop, round shoulders and all such deformities much better and safer than any apparatus.

**EUTHANASIA — BENIGNITY IN DEATH.**—Although this JOURNAL’S object is to prevent disease and prolong life, it desires not to beget a fear of death, but on the other hand to aid to a natural euthanasia. Man should die as unconscious of his death as of his birth. As Dr. Richardson has said : “ When physicians have taught the world how this benign process of nature may be secured, and the world has accepted the lesson, death itself will be practically banished ; it will be divested of fear, of sorrow, of suffering. It will come as a sleep.” As the King of Terrors, death is frequently spoken of ; yet how rarely does the act of dying appear to be painful, how rarely do we witness agony in the last hours. “ Strict, indeed, is the fell sergeant in his arrest, but few feel the iron grip ; the hard process of nature’s law is for most of us mercifully effected, and death, like birth, is ‘but a sleep and a forgetting.’ ” A well known physician says “ I have been much impressed with this recently in the case of a friend who had entered far into the Valley, and who now in his convalescence, bitterly contrasts the pains and tortures of suppurating hypodermic punctures with the dream-like, delicious sensations of the profound collapse in which he nearly passed away.” Shelly’s description is true in the majority of cases :

“ Mild is the slow necessity of death :  
The tranquil spirit fails beneath its grasp ;  
Without a groan, almost without a fear,  
Resigned in peace to the necessity ;  
Calm as a voyager to some distant land,  
And full of wonder, full of hope as he.”

**THE TUBERCULOUS DISEASE.**—In Scotland, Dr. Woodhead has been making researches relating especially to tubercular infection of milk. In conjunction with Professor McFadyean, (Brit. Med. Jor) he examined 600 cows in the Edinburgh dairies, and in six cases, he was able to demonstrate the presence of tubercle bacilli in the milk. Dr. Woodhead states that he found as great differences in size between the bacilli under the same cover-glass, from sputum

of a phthisical patient, as he had found between bacilli taken from a cow and from a human subject, and he concluded that any difference there might be between the size, mode of growth, or position in the tissues of human and bovine tubercle bacilli was not sufficient to constitute a specific difference. Bacilli were also found in vast numbers in sections of tubercular udders. The presence of the bacilli in the milk, and the feeding experiments recorded by other observers, went far to prove, according to Dr. Woodhead, that milk is a source of tubercular infection, especially to young children. In the report of the Commission the possibility of the transmission of tuberculosis to the human being by means of milk containing bacilli was admitted, and legislative measures have been suggested with a view to the prevention and extirpation of the diseases among cattle.

**AESTHETIC SANITATION** is receiving much attention in Glasgow:—At a recent meeting of the Ruskin Society, according to the British Medical Journal, a Mr. Jolly delivered an address on “ Natural Law, at once Natural, Moral and Religious,” in which he urged that immediate and energetic action should be taken by the municipal authorities to lay the physical foundation of a permanent reform of these social and moral evils, by securing the requisite sanitary conditions for human habitations. The Kyrle Society, which has been quietly doing good work in bringing “ the influences of natural and artistic beauty home to the people,” has now, to its sanitary section, added one “ to improve the condition of the dwellings of the poorer classes in the city.”

**THE Philadelphia Crematorium**, according to The American Lancet, advertises for business. It has made a heavy investment and it wants some return for its capital. For fifty dollars cash it will burn a dead body and furnish a tin can as a receptacle for the ashes of the consumed body.

**THE United States** have five hundred and sixty-three manufactories of patent medicines, with a capital of nearly eleven millions of dollars, and an annual product of about fifteen millions of dollars. And “ Pucks ” motto is, “ What fools these mortals be.”

**PASTEUR** ascribes the poor health from which he has suffered during the past few years to his lack of proper exercise.