

mals ; and, thirdly, to give compensation for a limited number of years." In the discussion of this motion it was apparent that, though there were differences of opinion as to how much of an affected animal ought to be condemned as unfit for food, all the speakers were in favor of visibly diseased parts being destroyed, and were of opinion that the milk from diseased animals was especially dangerous. They were also unanimously in favor of legislation to stamp out the disease, to secure proper inspection at abattoirs, and moderate compensation to owners.

INFANTS' FOODS, it must be remembered, at this time of the year especially, require more care and attention than any other foods. It will be remembered that two or three years ago we published the results of analyses, made by the Chief Dominion Analyst, of most of the so-called "infants' foods" in the market, and warned our readers against them because they were not suitable foods. Several like foods have since been put upon the market which were not then analyzed. The Boston Health Journal has had an analysis made of "Carnrick's soluble food," and strongly condemns it. Nestle's, we believe, stands highest in estimation, and we would recommend it in preference to any of the others.

A REMARKABLE and unusually severe meat poisoning case is reported in the British Medical Journal of July 6 inst. A number of young men were supplied with sandwiches at a hotel at St. Bees, on the Cumberland coast. Within twenty-four hours after ten were seized with symptoms of "English cholera"—excessive vomiting and purging, accompanied by headache, severe pain in the stomach and bowels, intense thirst, and collapse, followed in three cases by high temperature and delirium. The cow from which the meat was taken was killed on June 13th, and the piece (14 lbs. of sirloin) roasted in an oven on June 21st. It was underdone, as blood flowed when the sandwiches were being cut on Sunday, 23rd. Several of the inmates of the hotel, too, ate the meat, and all were seized, some being dangerously ill, with one fatal case, that of a woman.

AN EPIDEMIC OF PNEUMONIA in Prince Edward Island is reported in the Maritime Medical News for May. During the months of February and March no less than 546 cases occurred in the practice of 26 practitioners, and at the date of the report the disease was still very prevalent. As there are over fifty practitioners in the Island, it is computed that the total number of cases is fully upwards of 1,000, in the 150,000 of the Island. In the majority of

cases the pneumonia was attended by acute bronchial catarrh, more frequent in children and the aged, which in some cases also involved the larynx and middle ear. In the 546 cases there were only 40 deaths. The past winter was characterized by an abnormally high temperature throughout, with much rain.

OF TWELVE LADS who competed in this city last April for appointment to a cadetship at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, not one was found to answer the qualifications as regards physique required. Three were rejected for defective eyesight and four for malformation of the chest or heart troubles, while one was under the minimum stature.

THE P. ST-MORTEM WARTS, Prof. Wm. Osler, late of Montreal, now of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, says, are now pretty generally regarded as local tubercle deposits, the result of inoculation. The presence of bacilli in them has been demonstrated in several instances.

A SANITARY CONVENTION will be held in Brockville in the latter part of August, under the auspices, it appears, of the Ontario Association of Health Officers, which body will at the same time hold their annual meeting. We have no doubt that under the management of the energetic president of this association, Dr. Burrows, Medical Officer of Lindsay, the convention will be made unusually attractive and a success.

CHILDREN born deaf and dumb, it is now shown (N. Y. Med. Times), can be taught to speak. M. Pinel has constructed an electric screen, by which the sound is propagated by the action of the voice on the walls of the upper palate and larynx and communicated to the convolutions of the brain, which, by dint of education, may be comprehended. With the improvement recently made in the phonograph, deaf and dumb children may be taught intonation of letters, words and sentences.

NIGHT TERRORS in children, Dr. G. L. Ullman treats of, in the Albany Medical Annals for June. The causes are various. Chief among them are some form of vivid impression, violent play and great hilarity in the evening or the latter part of the day. He condemns all severity of treatment or harshness of voice on the part of the parents. Soothing measures are the best. "The charming advice of good nature coupled with time" always meets his expectations admirably. Endeavor to abate or remove the cause.