The Cattle Disease.—This disease is prevailing extensively in Russia. It is there called the Siberian epidemic. In four districts near St. Petersburgh as many as 4,400 horses, 800 cows, and 319 sheep have died within the past two months.

Cholera is said to be prevailing extensively in India and playing terrible havoc among the British troops.

A Grave Question.—Our esteemed contemporary the "Med. and Sur. Reporter" thus says, "The question of burning or burying the dead, is now being discussed at Paris, in a manner becoming so grave a subject. As it is a question of grave or no grave, the grave manner of discussing the question, is certainly commendable."

Paper Collars for Gentlemen.—It is stated that some arsenical preparation is employed in the manufacture of these articles of toilet, and some cases have occurred of injury from their use.

Students in London.—It appears that 1,116 students have matriculated this year in the Metropolitan Schools of London against 1,228 of last year, showing a falling off of 112. The number of new entries is this year 344 against 483 of last year, a decrease of 139. This is undoubtedly the effect of the operation of the new act, and it will result that if there are fewer practitioners they will undoubtedly be of a higher order as regards their literary and professional acquirements.

Generation of Tania.—M. Barilig has found that out of 100 persons affected with Tomia Solium, 97 had been in the habit for a shorter or longer period of eating raw meat. The author gives thirty two cases in which all the patients indulged in the habit just mentioned.

Child murder in England .- The Lancet states that in London alone during the last five years, the bodies of three hundred children have been found under such circumstances as to leave no doubt that they were intentionally sacrificed. Upwards of 60 were taken from the Thames or surrounding pools or streams. More than 100 were discovered stowed away under railway arches, on the door steps of houses, or in cellarsor other out-of-the-way places. Without doubt they were either dead when placed there, or living and placed there to die, but, continues the Journal, there is another kind of child murder, one which though less palpable to the public eye, and more consolatory to the perpetrator, is perhaps more wide in its effects to those clear sighted enough to see it, than is the more direct kind of infanticide to which we have just To remove an infant a few weeks old from the breast, to give it unnatural or unwholesome food, to scantily clothe and unduly expose it to the weather, and to enter it upon half a dozen burial clubs, has to the initiated only one meaning, which meaning is, that such poor miserable little creature shall be legally qualified to die at no distant period under the protecting certificate of "atrophia," "diarrhæa," or "pneumonia." Dr. Burke Ryan tells us that Mr. Gardner, clerk to the Manchester Union deeming the cause assigned by a labouring man for the death of his child unsatisfactory refused to register it. Upon inquiry he found that rumour attributed the death to wilful starvation. The child had been entered in at least ten burial clubs and the parents had six other children, who only lived from nine to eighteen months respectively. They had received £20 from several burial clubs for one of these children, and they expected to receive as much for this child. child had had no medical care. The jury before whom the case eventually came, though they thought the evidence of the parents made up for the occasion,