

most important bureaus of the State government. By reason of the able management of its members, and especially of its secretary, the medical profession of the State has been very much elevated and improved. Incompetent beginners have been prevented from practicing. The grade of medical education required for practice has been raised to a respectable and safe standard, while mountebanks and quacks have been driven from the practice of their wiles and deceptions on the people of this State. The health of the citizens and their protection from inroads of contagious and epidemic diseases have been faithfully and carefully watched. Rules for sanitary care and regulation and instruction as to prevention of prevalent and especially dangerous diseases, have been so successfully published and promulgated that it is believed thousands of lives have been saved.

THE "Cremation of Human Bodies Not a Necessary Sanitary Measure," was the title of a paper read at the last meeting of the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine, by its venerable and distinguished President, Dr. Frank H. Hamilton. He said that he could not approve of any legislation making it obligatory that the body of any person whatever should be cremated; and for the following reasons:—
 First.—The danger to health and life from the present mode of burial, when the inhumation has been properly made, has, by the advocates of cremation, been greatly over-estimated, if, indeed, it can be said to exist at all. Second.—Cremation removes effectually one of the most important means of detecting certain crimes. Third.—The general sentiment of the community in which we live is opposed to cremation; and, in view of the facts above stated, it would be unnecessary, unwise, and unjust to impose cremation by legal enactments. The first of these, he thought, was perhaps the only one at present requiring extended discussion—and to this he especially devoted his attention.

DR. HAMILTON, in speaking of the comparative innocuousness of the emanations from abattoirs, said: The mortuary and general sanitary statistics of Chicago will probably not show that it is any more unhealthy today than it was before it became the slaughter-house of the world; nor has it been said

that Cincinnati has suffered in its sanitary reputation by the immense growth of its industry in the slaughter and packing of hogs for home and foreign markets. He did not intend to say that decaying animal matter does not give out noxious gases, and under certain circumstances that they do not cause sickness and death; but only that the dangers from these sources have been greatly exaggerated.

A DR. FINDLAY, of Havana, has been making experiments on the inoculability of yellow fever. He had the experiments performed by mosquitos, which he caused first to bite or sting a patient suffering from yellow fever and shortly after a healthy person, with consent of course. He found that the disease was only inoculable from the third to the sixth day. When two mosquitos were employed, so that a double dose was given, the symptoms of the experimental disease were somewhat more severe than when only a single mosquito was used. Of eleven cases of inoculation, six were efficacious, one doubtful, and four negative. The period of incubation varied from five to fourteen days; the symptoms consisted of a headache, fever, injection, with sometimes an icteric tint of the conjunctiva, and in some cases albuminuria. The fever lasted, as in the ordinary form, from five to twenty-one days. The author believes that this method of producing artificial yellow fever will ultimately be found very valuable as a prophylactic against the disease.

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So late has been every number of the JOURNAL this year, so far, that we have deferred, from month to month, sending accounts to subscribers, hoping each month that the printer would overtake the delay. Will readers please bear in mind, however, the terms: \$1.50 if remitted before the account has been sent; \$2 when not so paid. But very few of our readers object to this, and for the most part when they do not pay early, or before being "billed," they send their two dollars. Only a *very few* object to do this, and, we think, unfairly so. All remitting \$1.50 now soon at an early day will receive a receipt for the year's subscription. We shall be glad if many will kindly respond to our well-meaning suggestion, and "please remit."