son and maid, who recently neglected to notify their arrival in France from Spain, according to the decree of June 28th, 1890, were condemned to three days' imprisonment, with a fine of 5 francs. Senor Yorrono, for the same offence, was sentenced to three days' imprisonment, with a fine of £2.

IN a recent communication to the Academie de Medecene, Paris, M. Laboulhene stated that trichine are easily detected in meat; the smallest section made in the direction of the fibres reveals the presence of the cysticerci. The muscles of the head and neck, and the intercostal muscles are the most easily examined.

From Munich Dr. Osler writes to the New York medical Journal that within the past ten years Munich has gradually acquired a thorough drainage system, and he was shown a set of charts in course of preparation for the Berlin Congress, illustrating the remarkable reduction in the number of cases of typhoid fever. In certain sections of the city, formerly much affected, the disease is now almost unknown. The chart showing the hospital experience during this period follows the same falling curve. Munich is now one of the healtiest of the continental cities, whereas it formerly had an exceptionally high death-rate, particularly from zymotic diseases.

Dr. A. L Loomis, one of the leading physicians of New York, says that, when he first visited the Adirondack forests twenty-eight years ago he was suffering from what was regarded as a hopeless case of pulmonary disease. After an eight months residence there he returned home perfectly restored. Since then he has constantly sent patients to this region, and from this experience he is prepared to maintain that no other such health resort exists. For this reason he is especially active in preserving the forests for this purpose. He wants the German forestry system practically applied to to the Adirondack region. Let us have many such preservations in Canada.

To the importance of light on health we have referred on another page. Most persons would say that the outside light is two or three times as strong as that within our houses. It is now scientifically stated that persons strolling on the seashore in sunny weather are in a light not two or three times, but 18,000 times stronger than that in the ordinary shaded and curtained rooms of a city house, and that those walking along the sunny side of a street are receiving more than 5,000 times as much light as they would receive indoors in the usually heavily curtained room.

It is believed (N. V. Med. Times) that if a scarlet fever patient be sponged with some strong antiseptic solution from the beginning to the end of the desquamation, spread of the contagion will be prevented.

An epidemic of lead poisoning caused by flour is reported. Analysis revealed the presence of three milligrammes of lead to every kilogramme of flour. The miller confessed that one of his workmen had stopped some holes in his mill with molten lead. The writer of this has seen lead in holes on the surface of turned up mill-stones—on the surface which grinds the flour.

THE British Medical Journal, with the enterprise worthy of the leading Medical Journal of the world, the organ of the British Medical Association, publishes in its last issue portraits of eight of the "leaders of German Medicine," at the Berlin Congress.

THE Prince of Wales has accepted the post of president of the International Congress of Hygiene, which will be held in London in 1891 to be opened probably in August.

THE National Women's Health Association of America was organized in Philadelphia July 23, with Caroline Dodson, M D., as president; Its object being to bring the laity and the medical profession into closer relations.

The Russian government has enacted some very stringent laws against the adulteration of food and drink. Any person guilty of the act will be liable to a fine of \$200, or imprisonment for three months, for the first offence, double this penalty for the second, deprivation of all rights as a citizen for the third.

THE Massachusetts Board of Health has examined 76 samples of water 336 samples of ice from 58 localities. Clear ice from polluted sources may contain but a very small proportion of impurities, yet it is dangerous.

At the recent annual meeting of the British Medical Association a resolution was passed that the Bills Committee approach the Government, with a view to obtain the abolition of private, and the establishment of public, slaughter-houses, with skilled inspection of meat."

AT a meeting recently held under the presidency of the Bishop of Marlborough, recently it was resolved that a Church league should be formed to move the nation to take up the question of the dwellings of the poor.