

IN HAMILTON AND LONDON there are regulations relating to the schools for preventing the spread of infectious diseases, but it appears there are none in Toronto. We have received a copy of the rules for preventing the introduction of infectious diseases into the public schools in London, which are very strict. We think it would be better however to place those who had been associated in any way with whooping-cough under restrictions like those bearing upon measles and scarlet fever. Whooping-cough is usually a more severe and troublesome disease than measles, and is perhaps as contagious.

SANITARY PROGRESS IN SPAIN.—The Spanish Government has lately submitted to the Senate and Cortes a new bill for the formation of a "Royal Council of Health." This bill is a very comprehensive one, and has, according to the Spanish medical journals, caused considerable dissatisfaction in professional circles, owing to its strong centralising tendency, and also to the great preponderance on the board of lay over medical members.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN ONTARIO FOR JULY.

TORONTO.—There is no epidemic prevailing here. About the usual number of summer ailments amongst children are chiefly what require medical attendance it appears. Here as elsewhere the heavy rains have been favorable to public health, but should warm dry weather follow and be continuous doubtless much more sickness will prevail. The systematic inspection of the city by a number of policemen is being pushed on, and the health officer states that he is obtaining through them a good deal of very useful information, upon which of course he will be able to act, in his efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

HAMILTON.—Dr. Ryal reports a case of cerebro-spinal-meningitis there* Cholera infantum and diarrhoea the most prevailing diseases. Cases of bronchitis and acute rheumatism. No epidemic. General mortality not high.

LONDON.—Dr. Edwards also reports a case of cerebro-spinal-meningitis in London, and one of Canadian Cholera. Cholera infantum, frequently with convulsions, and diarrhoea very prevalent, so also was intermittent fever, and all on the increase. Cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever and whooping-cough common; no measles nor scarlet-fever reported. There were a good many cases of bronchitis and acute lung disease.

IN LONDON EAST, Dr. Cattermole informs us that up to the 8th of August "no extra amount of sickness had occurred" on account of the recent flood there. This is as we had anticipated, and so intimated to the doctor.

CHATHAM.—Dr. Bray reports that there was less sickness in July in that town and county than for fifteen years past, as he thinks, and doubtless correctly, owing to the low lands being covered with water from the excessive rains, with low temperature. The people should prepare themselves by public and individual hygienic measures to resist the effects of following dry warm weather, should such come. There were some cases of cholera infantum and diarrhoea, with increasing number and severity of cases. Diphtheria decreasing. Measles was still epidemic but had almost disappeared by the end of the month. Scarlet fever had appeared and increased. Some cases of typhoid fever and whooping-cough. Bronchitis, pneumonia, remittent fevers and acute rheumatism had decreased. Mortality generally low.