

attendants that all sputa must be destroyed before it becomes dry, that on no account must expectoration be allowed except into a vessel containing an antiseptic, or into a cloth to be afterwards burned.

The following resolution was passed recently by the College of Physicians, Philadelphia: "That the College of Physicians believes that the attempt to register consumptives and to treat them as the subjects of contagious disease would be adding hardship to the lives of these unfortunate. In view of the chronic character of the malady, it could not lead to any measures of real value not otherwise attainable. That strict attention on the part of the physicians in charge of the individual cases, insisting on the disinfection of the sputum, and of the rooms, inadequate ventilation, and on the separation of the sick from the well, as far as possible will meet the requirements of the situation so far as practical for diseases so chronic.

"That no official action be taken in the matter by the Board of Health, except the insisting on disinfection of rooms in which consumptives have lived and died, in instances in which such procedure is not likely to have been adopted under the direction of the attending physician."

COUNCIL BUILDING.

The editorial of the last issue on the Council Building and the Acquisition of Real Estate, has certainly struck home in some instances. Dr. McLaughlin, objecting to the mention of his name in connection therewith, has written us, as will be seen in the Correspondence Column. We in one sense welcome such a letter, the whole extent of it being used in argument, such as it may be, and none in personal denunciation and asseverations on our power as either a writer or an editor.

We certainly hope we have not offended a man we have the most thorough respect for; but we could scarcely refrain from the mention of his name, he being at the present time one of the strong opponents of the existing state of affairs.

We merely drew attention to the fact that the Doctor was a member of the Council at this time, and that he must have known of the purchase of the property, of the fitting up of the old church, of the great want of adaptability for use of the Cor-

poration, and the general desire of the members for some better quarters. He certainly also must have had some experience of the general movements around for examinations, the difficulties in getting a proper place now in one part of the city, now in another, and the great amount of illegal work carried on by the students in spite of the most careful watching on account of the want of accommodation.

Dr. McLaughlin being an old member of the Council, we presume took a certain definite interest in their doings after he left the Board, and if he did, the knowledge that a building such as this one was going to be erected, must have been contained in the reports perused by him. Under these circumstances, why then did he not give utterance to his objections before the work was carried out, instead of waiting till now when the whole affair has been completed some years.

If he will read over our article again, he will see that the whole gist of it lay in the fact that the proceedings were public, and were never in any way objected to before the existence of the M.D.A.

The coupling together of lawyers, undertakers and pawnbrokers as tenants (of whom, by the way, none but the former hold leases), must either show that he has had peculiar associations, or else he has a very faint idea of the requirements and style of the city lawyer's work and offices.

THE APPROACHING CHOLERA CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

THE EXTINCTION OF CHOLERA.

M. Hanotaux, Minister Plenipotentiary, Director of the Consulates of France, and delegate of France at the forthcoming International Cholera Conference at Paris, has stated to a representative of the French press, in a published interview, the precise object and anticipated results of this conference. The Conference, he states, will occupy itself with tracking the cholera to its seats of origin—that is, Asia and India, dealing especially with the Meccan pilgrimage. The principal question laid before the Conference is to find thus "the examination of the Asiatic origin of cholera, and the measures to be taken relating to the defence of Europe against this scourge." Without prejudging the results, M. Hanotaux has reason to hope that