

Miscellaneous.

A NEW HOSPITAL FEATURE FOR PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—*The Medical Press and Circular*, November 4th, has a description of a new hospital at Berlin, called the Emperor and Empress Frederick Children's Hospital. The pavilion for diphtherial patients has a peculiar arrangement, which is designed to imprison the contagium of that disease, whether brought there or generated there. This pavilion is entered by what is known as the "schleuse," or sluice. No person is allowed to pass directly into the ward from the outside world, but must pass from the porter's room into the "schleuse." There the visitor must take a bath and change his clothes; the same process must be gone through with on leaving the pavilion. The hope is that not only will these precautions prevent the conveyance of the disease to any one outside the hospital, but also to the inmates of other parts of the institution.

—*Jour. A. M. A.—Med. Age.*

THE February issue of *The Quarterly Register of Current History* (Detroit, Mich., \$1 a year) is a model one. Without beating about the bush, it strikes right at the very heart of its subject-matter. From a clear and interesting treatment of international affairs, it proceeds to a series of splendid articles on "Affairs in Europe," "Affairs in Africa," "Affairs in Asia," and, last but not least, "Affairs in America." Under this last heading is included the presidential discussion, the proceedings of the congress and the legislatures, the state of trade, finance, and general politics. An elaborate treatise on the latest developments in Canada is an interesting feature of the number.

An American Text-book of Surgery, by Professors Keen, White, Burnett, Connor, Dennis, Park, Nancrede, Pilcher, Senn, Shepherd, Stimson, Thomson, and Warren, forming one handsome royal octavo volume of about 1,200 pages (10 x 7 inches), profusely illustrated with wood-cuts in text, and chromo-lithographic plates; many of them engraved from original photographs and drawings furnished by the authors. Price—cloth, \$7; sheep, \$8.

An American Text-book of the Theory and Practice of Medicine according to American Teachers, edited by Wm. Pepper, M.D., LL.D., provost of the University of Pennsylvania. To be completed in two handsome royal octavo volumes of about 1,000 pages each, with illustrations to elucidate the text wherever necessary. Price, per volume, cloth, \$5; sheep, \$6; half Russia, \$7. For sale by subscription only.

HYGEIA SPARKLING WATERS.—A variety of these waters are prepared by J. J. McLaughlin, manufacturing chemist, corner of Queen and Victoria Streets, Toronto, as follows: lithia b.p., potash B.P., soda B.P., vichy, seltzer, double soda, and carbonic. They are being largely ordered by physicians in Toronto, and we think we can safely say they have given universal satisfaction.

GRIPPE MORTALITY.—According to the State Board of Health Mortality Report just issued, out of a total of 123,878 deaths in New York State during 1891 it is estimated that 10,000 were due to influenza. The death rate for zymotic diseases was 178 per thousand, as against 169 per thousand last year. The average for the past five years is 193. The deaths from influenza were distributed over the whole State.

—*Med. Rec.*

THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE WORLD.—There are 147 universities in the world, of which the largest is in Paris, with 9,215 students; the next in Vienna, with 6,220; the third in Berlin, with 5,527. The smallest is a branch of Durham University, Fourah Bay College, in Sierra Leone, with twelve students and five professors.

—*Med. Rec.*

WE desire to call the attention of candidates for the examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario to the advertisement in another column regarding the coming examination in April.

A NEW HOSPITAL FOR CHICAGO.—The Scotchmen in Chicago propose to erect a hospital to commemorate their beloved poet, which is to be called the Burns Free Hospital.