

into taking, habitually indeed, "hop bit-
ters" and other such illegitimate conco-
ctions when they could serve their purpose
much better by taking some of the pure
Canadian wine now produced, or good ale,
containing less alcohol probably than the
"bitters" or "cure" or "cordial." We
should be glad to have these friends turn
their attention to prohibition in regard to
these nostrums, manufactured for the sole
purpose of drawing a fortune from the
public.

In this connection we would draw the
attention of any of our readers who require
a nutrient tonic—far superior and safer
to use than any "hop" or other of the so-
called "bitters" and such in the market, that
is, good, pure wine or ale, or both, con-
taining but little alcohol, comparatively—
to the genuine articles named below: The
wines produced by the Ontario Grape
Growing and Wine Manufacturing Co., of
St. Catharines, are highly commended for
their agreeable character and genuineness.
We are familiar with two sorts, the "Con-
cord" and the "Rogers." The latter is a
very pleasant, dark, fruity, sweet wine,
almost equal to the imported "Alicante,"
with which many of our readers are
familiar, and at only half the price. It is
especially a suitable wine for ladies. With
regard to ale, we have not tasted any other
Canadian made, quite equal to that of Mr.
Labatt, of London, Ont. Indeed, his
"India Pale Ale" has a pure "hoppy"
aroma and taste more marked than in any
ale we have any recollection of ever having
tasted, and we have abundant reason for a
firm belief in its genuineness and purity.
His porter, "XXX Stout" is said by com-
petent judges to compare very favorably
with, if not to even equal, any of the
imported.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANNOTATIONS.

CENTENARIANS.—The collective investi-
gations on the causes of disease by the
British Medical Association have brought
out some very useful facts. In reference
to "old age," between eight and nine hun-
dred physicians replied to the questions
sent out. The British Medical Journal
says, "The average centenarian qualities
are precisely those which might have been
anticipated: a good family history; a well-

made frame of average stature; spare
rather than stout, robust, with good health,
little troubled with ailments of any kind;
with good digestion, regular daily action
of bowels; active, capable of much exer-
tion, with the restorative advantages of
sound sleep, permitting or inducing early
rising; good vocal organs; a good appetite
moderately indulged, with little need of
animal food; an energetic yet placid tem-
perament; a good intelligence; the hair
holding its ground and its colour well; the
organs of sight and hearing performing
their functions well and long. Our centen-
arians afford, in short, good examples
through life of the *mens sana in corpore
sano*; and in by far the greater number
there was a total absence of any evidence
of rheumatic or gouty affection, past or
present, in the joints of the hands and
fingers."

INFECTIOUSNESS OF CONSUMPTION.—The
investigations on the causes of disease
above noted produce evidence of the
existence of a far more widely spread
belief in the communicability of phthisis
than had been thought to exist, a belief
which was, in the majority of cases,
founded on actual observation. Cases of
communication had been especially ob-
served in persons who, from their ante-
cedents, might be considered prone to the
disease; in other words, that the danger
of communication is much greater in the
constitutionally predisposed than in others.
Prior to this investigation, "there appeared
to exist in many minds a logical inability
to conceive of two factors as commonly
operative in the causation of phthisis; first,
a constitutional predisposition or a suitable
soil; and, secondly, an exciting cause or an
infecting germ. The minds of many were
so fully occupied with the first conception
that there was no room left for the second.
It is now the exception to find any physi-
cian of eminence on the continent who has
not stated his belief in the communicability
of phthisis from person to person under
certain conditions.

**CATTLE A SOURCE OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASE.**—Readers of The Sanitarian, that
journal in its last issue states, only need
refer to a series of papers in Volume XI.,
by Dr. Peters, of New York, to learn that
this source of infection was well recognized