

very general throughout Russia, and is steadily marching westward. Moscow is now suffering severely, the daily deaths exceeding fifty.

France has not been exempt since last season, and with the advance of summer the disease has become widespread, certain ports on the Mediterranean suffering most severely, notably Marseilles. A policy of concealment has been carried out to such an extent that it is only by accident the truth leaks out. For instance, cholera was epidemic in Marseilles over two months before the facts were admitted by the authorities.

In Italy there have been outbreaks at Naples, Rome and other points. The official reports are not regarded as reliable.

The International Medical Congress has been postponed until next April, and pilgrimages to Rome have been forbidden by the Italian government, and the Pope has absolved the inhabitants of Italy from the obligation of fasting as long as the cholera prevails.

In Great Britain a few cases of cholera have been detected on steamers arriving from Mediterranean ports, but owing to prompt measures the disease has nowhere obtained a foothold.

On August 3rd a steamer from Naples arrived in New York and was detained at quarantine owing to the existence of some suspicious cases of diarrhoea. Two deaths from cholera have been officially announced, and it is said some ten or fifteen cases have developed among those detained. No further extension of the disease is feared.

It is now generally conceded that we are not likely to have an outbreak of cholera in America this season unless through some gross negligence on the part of quarantine officials. Canadian officials are in a much better position to cope with infected vessels than last season. The station at Gross Isle has been very much improved, and extensive alterations are nearing completion at the Halifax station.

It is a matter for regret that no provision has been made for the bacteriological examination of suspected cases at Halifax, the importance of which is everywhere recognized.

THE Canadian Medical Association meets at London, Ont., on the 20th and 21st of September next. An attractive programme has been prepared, excursion rates arranged along the lines of travel, and other measures taken to ensure a successful gathering.

In the selection of a place for the meeting of 1894 the claims of the Maritime Provinces should not be overlooked, as nearly twenty years have elapsed since the association has met in this section of Canada.

HOW TO DILATE THE SPHINCTER ANI.—Anesthetize the patient with nitrous oxide or bromic ether. Introduce the thumbs, and dilate firmly, to the full extent. Go around the anal margin, repeating the dilatation until every part of the sphincter has been completely dilated and paralysed. This is to be done in cases where the sphincter is hypertrophic and in a spasmodic state of contraction, perhaps tightly constricting a protruding hemorrhoid.
—*Ex.*