THE CHOLERA.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

A CORRESPONDENT-in-a paragraph published in the British Medical Journal on May 28th, p. 1172, certain comments on the mortality among camp followers in Burmah were incorrectly attributed to Dr. Sibthorpe. The TOTAL POPULATION OF INDIA.-The total population of India, according to the latest summary tables, is 387,176,715, showing an increase of 35,386,210 since 1881. The population of the United Provinces has increased by a little over 30 million, that of the Punjab by 27 million. Some 244 million persons are returned as illiterate. The lepers number about 120,000; the blind are estimated at 458,000; the deaf and dumb at 196,000; and the insane at 70,000.

PUBLIC DISPENSARIES IN INDIA.-The proportion of public dispensaries to population is represented at about one in 2,500,000. In the Punjab, 1 in 90,000 inhabitants, the relatively large number of dispensaries in the Punjab is accounted for by the scattered distribution of the population.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF INDIA.-At a recent meeting of the Indian National Congress held at Lahore, the President, Mr. P. S. Sen, announced that the Congress had resolved that the water supply in all parts of India should be improved. The resolution was passed by a large majority and was supported by the Government.

THE CHOLERA.

Reports from all the centres in which cholera has been prevalent show that the decline in the epidemic is becoming weekly more pronounced. In Hamburg the decline, which was arrested at the end of last week, the number of new cases having risen from 13 to 24, has shown a further decline this week. In Buda-Pesth, also, there has been a distinct decrease in the number of new cases. From Holland a few cases continue to be reported daily, but the number for the whole country has not exceeded 9 in any one day. In Belgium the epidemic appears to be nearly extinct. In Paris, however, cases continue to occur, and there were 112 patients in the hospitals on October 15th.

GERMANY.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN BERLIN.]

CLINICAL REMINISCENCE OF CHOLERA ASIATICA AND CHOLERA NOSTRAS.

In last week’s meeting of the Verein für Innere Medizin in Berlin, Dr. P. Guttmann, of the Moabit Hospital, reported cn