An interesting exhibition, organized by the British Society of Medical Officers of Health, is being held at the society's headquarters, 1 Upper Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C., London, England. Medical officers play so important a part in the administration of the Insurance Act that the society considered it essential to provide a recognized centre where all the most modern appliances, fittings, materials, and products relating to sanatoria, tuberculosis dispensaries, and the treatment of tuberculosis should be available for inspection at any time. The present exhibition is the result, and it is comprehensive in character, ranging from plans and economical materials for the building of sanatoria down to an anæsthetic syringe. Chief interest, perhaps, centres in three excellent shelters which are shown. In one of these the doors and windows are removable, and the shelter can be turned round easily to protect the patient from winds; whilst another consists of a hut with a louvre roof and a system of venetian blinds so arranged as to exclude the rain without affecting the ventilation.

Londoners have every reason to be proud of their great medical schools and it is interesting to note that an American commission lately appointed to study the methods of medical education in Europe indicated in its report that in London the facilities for sound, practical training, combined with scientific teaching, appear to reach the maximum point. Indeed, it is the uniformly high standard maintained at each of our large teaching hospitals that makes it possible for anyone to write an article on their respective merits without fear that invidious distinctions must necessarily be made. Unfortunately it is not the case that all these schools are well enough off to develop their resources as far as would be desirable for the good of the public health. One day it will be more generally appreciated that every private individual who is restored to health by expert attention from doctors, specialists, and nurses, owes his recovery in large measure to the splendid training schools in which those experts acquired their skill. The better endowed and more scientifically equipped the medical schools may be the greater the advantages
that must result to the general well-to-do public in times of sickness. The debt of private individuals to the hospitals from this point of view is not always remembered. But it is almost certain that the full endowment of several first-class medical colleges in London will be brought about in the future.

The Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt has adopted an admirable expedient for assisting the campaign against consumption, in which she is greatly interested. She has asked the manufacturers of matches in the Grand Duchy to print on each box of matches rules for fighting tuberculosis. This will now be done without increasing the cost of matches. If the idea is supported in Hesse-Darmstadt it will be imitated in other parts of the Empire.

The danger of spreading disease by repeated use of medicine bottles has not attracted the attention it deserves, though in France it has more than once formed the subject of warnings by the Superior Council of Hygiene, to say nothing of health associations and professional newspapers. Among the poor of large towns it is not uncommon for patients who pay very little, and sometimes nothing, for medical treatment, to get fresh supplies of medicine in the old bottles, the reason being that the doctors and dispensaries simply cannot afford to provide new ones. It is then that danger arises. The old bottle may come from a house afflicted by diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, consumption, or other disease, the germs of which may be transferred to the hands of the dispenser, and thence to medicine intended for other dwellings. If he happens to be making pills or preparing powders, when the infected bottles arrive, the risk is great.

Mr. Brittain, who represents the United States as consul at Prague, is authority for the statement that his post is in a city literally without flies either on it or in it. His sincerity in the statement is attested by his report earnestly suggesting to American manufacturers of fly paper the uselessness of sending that commodity to Prague. There is, he says, no market for

