

THE EMPIRE AND THE WORLD ABROAD

ADVANCE NOTICES.

Pure Food and Health Society Congress of Great Britain, London, England, March, 1912.
Particulars later.

Congress of the Universities of the Empire, London, England, July 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1912. Fifty-one universities have arranged to send representatives; and among the questions proposed to be discussed by them are the following: University Organization; Universities in Their Relation to Teachers and Undergraduate Students; Universities in Their Relation to Post-Graduate Research Work; Universities in Their Relation to Schools and to Agencies for Higher Education. Other subjects for discussion will probably be: Whether any Common Understanding Will be Possible Among the Universities of the Empire as to the Extent to Which They Could Recognize Each Others' Entrance Examinations; The Desirability of Increased Facilities for Post-Graduate Study; The Possibility of Some Plan of Interchange of Professors; What Could be Done by Universities in Regard to After Careers of Students, and the whole question of the Financial Support Given from Public Sources to Universities. Inquiries with regard to the Congress should be addressed to Dr. R. D. Roberts, at the Congress Office, University of London, South Kensington, London, England.

Royal Institute of Public Health.—The Council of the Royal Institute of Public Health have accepted an invitation from the Chief Burgomaster of Berlin to hold their 1912 Congress in that city, from Thursday, July 25, to Sunday, July 28, inclusive. A Local General Arrangements Committee has been formed consisting of representatives of the Royal Ministry of the Interior, the Imperial Board of Health, the City of Berlin, the medical officers of the Headquarters Staffs of the Army and Navy, the University of Berlin, the medical and hygienic societies of Berlin, and other societies, to promote the success of the meeting. The Congress will be under the presidency of Lord Beauchamp, his Majesty's First Commissioner of Works, and will be conducted in the following sections: State Medicine, President, Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Bacteriology and Comparative Pathology, President, Professor G. Sims Woodhead, Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge; Child Study and School Hygiene, President, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy; Military, Colonial, and Naval, President, Major Sir Ronald Ross, Professor of Tropical Medicine in the University of Liverpool; Municipal Engineering, Architecture, and Town Planning, President, Mr. P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineer of the Local Government Board, Ireland. Facilities will be afforded for visits to be made to the various public health and educational institutions in Berlin and other places. *Conference of Teachers' Association, London, July 12-16, 1912.*

South African Branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

The South African Branch of the Sanitary Institute held a congress in Cape Town on November 9th, 10th and 11th last. This was the first sanitary congress to be held in British South Africa, and a large number of delegates were present from municipalities and other Authorities interested in sanitation. Among the subjects discussed were, "The Disposal of Sewage," "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," "The Inspection of Food, Milk Supplies, and School Hygiene"; papers were also read dealing with other aspects of public health work. The South African Branch, which has only recently been established by the Royal Sanitary Institute, seems to be energetically carrying on the traditions of the parent Institution, and no doubt its work will have a beneficial effect in the development of public health administration in the Union of South Africa. The Hon. Secretary to the branch is Dr. A. Jasper Anderson, the Medical Officer of Cape Town.

Paris "Dog-Mouth."

Paris reports a disfiguring ailment as having appeared among women who have formed the habit of kissing their pet dogs. The disease is as yet stated to be confined to Paris, where dog pets are more numerous than in any other city, with a few cases reported in London.

Paris physicians have not given the disease a scientific name, but the French equivalent for "dog-mouth" is the accepted colloquialism that has caused hundreds of fashionable women to keep their canine friends at a wholesome distance from their faces.

The disease does not appear nearly as severe in dogs as it does when conveyed to human beings, which is always the case with human infection from animals. The only symptoms that the dogs show is that of rubbing the muzzle against things and sneezing or coughing a good deal. But when contracted by a human the symptoms become alarming.