

there is another infected camp not far away in the English troops, and in the city of Salisbury itself there have been ten cases and seven deaths. I was afraid at first that the Canadians were responsible for bringing the infection, but it is evident that, as is usually the case, sporadic outbreaks are occurring in different parts. There have been a few cases at Haslar; I saw two cases at the Millbank Hospital, both from the Eastern counties, and on the thirtieth I visited the Shorncliffe Camp, where they have had eight deaths, and a few cases remained in hospital. It is interesting that this is the only place during the nineteenth century that the disease appeared among soldiers.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There is extraordinarily little typhoid fever among the recruits or in the patients in the hospitals from the front. Sir Frederick Treves in the *Times* of to-day gives the returns of the British troops in the present campaign—421 cases, 305 in men who were not inoculated. In the 421 cases there have been thirty-five deaths; of these thirty-four were men who had not been inoculated within two years; only one death occurred among patients who were inoculated and that man had been inoculated only once. The “Anti’s” are causing a great deal of trouble in distributing their pernicious literature among the soldiers. It is a thousand pities the government does not take its courage into both hands and order compulsory inoculation. It is evidently going to be a “long, long way to Tipperary” in this war, and should typhoid fever within the next eighteen months play the same rôle as it did in the South African War, the bacillus of Eberth might very well be one of the determining factors in deciding on which side victory will fall.

Everywhere preparations are in progress for the spring and summer campaign. New hospitals are being built to meet the heavy demand when, for the first time in its history, this country will have more than 1,500,000 in the fighting line. We have had orders for another 500 beds in Oxford, which will be arranged for in barracks in the Radcliffe Observatory Field close to the Radcliffe Infirmary. Waldorf Astor, Jr., has given his beautiful place at Clevedon on the Thames as a Canadian Base Hospital, and between the house and the barracks erected on the grounds there will be 500 beds.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR VAN GEHUCHTEN.

A tragic event, of which you have already heard, was the death of Professor Van Gehuchten. He had settled very happily