

with the Boer forces nearly all the time from October, 1899, until February, 1900, and engaged in the siege of Mafeking and describes the conditions existing at that time in the laager on the Lower Malopo, of which he had charge and in which no definite case of enteric fever occurred, although the encampment remained in one place for two months and then moved only twenty or thirty yards further down for purposes of defence, where it remained for three or four months longer. The several hundred oxen and the horses also were fastened at night in the middle of the circle of waggons, converting the whole space into a manure heap, which in the warm weather became a breathing place for myriads of flies. To give some idea of their number, the writer counted fifteen flies on his lips one day while sipping a glass of claret. All the water used came from the Malopo, a muddy little ditch six to ten feet wide in most places, and which had already passed through another laager and also through Mafeking, receiving more or less sewage. To account for the absence of enteric fever among all this filth and the flies, it has been suggested that the majority of the Boers have gained immunity from having suffered from the disease early in life, when, as a rule, it has a milder course than in adult life, and also the Boers are not given to drinking water. Coffee is their usual beverage, and the boiling of the water for coffee may account for the comparatively rare occurrence of enteric fever among them.—*Amer. Medicine*.

The Medical Director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

—The important post of Medical Director of the St. Louis World's Fair has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Leonidas H. Laidley. Dr. Laidley was born at Carmichaels, Pa. He was educated with a view to the medical profession, and entered Cleveland Medical College in 1866. The following year he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. After graduating in 1868, he practised medicine with his father and brother, and then went to New York, where he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College and took a higher and more thorough course, being graduated with distinction in 1872. Coming to St. Louis the same year, he entered upon a successful career both as a practitioner and medical teacher, showing always a decided love for the humanitarian side of his profession. He helped organize the Young Men's Christian Association and attended the sick applying to that institution for aid. He organized the free dispensary which became the nucleus of the Protestant Hospital Association. He filled the chair of anatomy and chemistry in Western Dental College, St. Louis, and after the organization of the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons was called to the chair of surgical diseases of women. After filling that post for years he was called to the same chair in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, and, upon its consolidation with the Marion-Sims College, forming the Marion-Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine, he was made Professor of Gynecology and Pelvic