

tion; (5) the odd prescription; (6) the even prescription; (7) the double prescription. These are applied under four special circumstances and conditions, which in their turn are classified. Fire is an agent in which they have great faith, as also they have in mineral waters.

MANY MEDICAL JOURNALS IN GERMANY.—The number of medical journals in Germany is extraordinarily large, and still on the increase. At the end of 1903 there were 230, and ten more were added in the nine months following.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAPP SINCLAIR, of the Victoria University, of Manchester, England, has received the decoration of knighthood. Sir William was present at the Vancouver meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, and was chairman of the section of obstetrics and gynecology when the British Medical Association met in Montreal in 1897.

THE VALUE OF MEDICAL TRAINING.—Sir Conan Doyle, who graduated in medicine and practised for a time before devoting his talents exclusively to the writing of stories, states that there was a time when a young man who was going to do anything in the world was passed mechanically through the bar. He says: "I believe the time will come when the similar young man will be passed through medicine, because I know no other means by which he could get to the fundamental and absolute facts of life. The mere fact that in his training a man has to undergo so searching an ordeal in the most critical years of his life, and pays such enormous attention to detail, is in itself evidence that he receives a splendid training. I have always said that for a man who has mastered 'Gray's Anatomy' life has no future terrors. If our young army officers had five years' study in the same sense that the young medical man has five years' study, we should become the terror of Europe."

EFFECTS OF COMPULSORY VACCINATION IN MADRAS, 1874 TO 1904.—According to *Public Health and Marine Hospital Service Reports*, some interesting data are furnished by a report of the returns of deaths from smallpox in Madras for the last thirty years. In 1874 the deaths numbered 819. During the succeeding ten years the numbers varied from 196 to as many as 4,064. The latter number of deaths from the disease occurred in 1884, and apparently resulted in Government making vaccination compulsory in the city. The compulsory order went into effect