

committee. It may interest the profession to know that the following subjects have been proposed for discussion :—

1. Pathological anatomy and physiology of tubercle; tuberculization in different countries, and its influence on general mortality.
2. The general accidents which occasion death after surgical operations.
3. Is it possible to propose to the different governments any efficacious measures to restrain the propagation of venereal diseases?
4. The influence of the alimentation used in different countries upon the production of certain diseases.
5. The influence of climates, races, and different conditions of life upon menstruation in different countries.
6. The acclimation of European races in hot countries.
7. The entozoa and entophytes which may be developed in man.—*Transcript.*

MEDICAL NEWS.

The use of Sir William Burnett's disinfecting fluid has been ordered to be discontinued on her Majesty's ships, from the fact that several fatal cases of poisoning have occurred by its having been accidentally swallowed by seamen.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—It is a noticeable fact in connection with the constant complaint of army assistant-surgeons respecting slowness of promotion, that less than three months since the seniors of these officers obtained their steps under twelve years' service, whereas now there are forty assistant-surgeons on the list who have completed twelve years' service. It would appear, from this fact, that the chance of promotion to a full surgery (the great step) is daily becoming less and less. The evident reluctance of old surgeons-major of thirty years' service and upwards to take their half-pay retirement, is no doubt one of the causes of the plethora with regard to assistant-surgeons' promotion, these officers (surgeons-major) looking forward to their promotion to deputy-inspector-general's rank. However, as this list contains only twenty-seven officers, most of the expectants have but a weak chance of having their hopes gratified.

Mr. Edmund Sharpe has presented to the British Museum a statue of the son of Rameses the Second, about four feet high. He bears a standard on each side; it is of most beautiful workmanship, on hard polished breccia. It is placed near the head of Memnon, in the Egyptian Gallery. It is in a very good state of preservation, and is a beautiful specimen of Egyptian art. It is curious as a lithological specimen, the breccia being formed of the consolidated sand of the desert, including jasper, chert, and other siliceous pebbles.