and worse. The reports of their crimes are piling up, especially now that the prisoners are getting back from the hells of German cruelty and are relating their sufferings—tales of desertion of German doctors when epidemic disease appeared in the prison camps, of neglect in many cases to care for the prisoners' wounds, of incredible brutality in other instances in the treatment of the sick and wounded, of jeering at the sufferings of English officers weakened by loss of blood, blows, and starvation, of the theft of instruments from Belgian surgeons in whose homes they were billetted—but the list is too long. There is material for a large black book of medical crimes, less coarse, perhaps, but almost as cruel as those of the Bryce report.

Of course, every medical man in Germany is not a brute, for there are some exceptions to all rules, but all must expect to be accounted such so long as by silence they acquiesce in the brutal acts of their colleagues. Until the German medical profession as a whole repudiates those who have disgraced their calling we can have no dealings with any of the breed. The French scientific societies, including the Paris Academy of Medicine, have voted not to hold any intercourse with the scientists of Germany and Austria, and their example should be followed everywhere. We should go further, however, and refuse admission to fellowship to the present generation of German doctors. The State Boards, fortified by an act of legislature if necessary, should refuse to grant a license to practise to any man applying with a German diploma during the next twenty-five years, and even after that if those of the new generation still defend the crimes of their fathers.—Editorial, Medical Record, 14th December, 1918.

FOR RESEARCH WORK.

Notice has been received at the University of Toronto that a number of studentships and fellowships in research work will be awarded during the second quarter of the current year, 1918-19, by the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. The departments of science in which capacity for research will be accepted as qualifying for a studentship or fellowship are: Biology (economic), chemistry, engineering, geology, metallurgy, mineralogy and physics. Candidates for the studentships, which are of the value of \$750, must be British subjects from 20 to 32 years of age, who are prepared to devote at least nine months of each year exclusively to this work. The fellowships are worth \$1,000 the first year and \$1,200 if extended another year. They will be awarded only to those who, either through previous tenure of a studentship or otherwise, have shown a high capacity for research on some problem the extension of which is of importance to the national industries of Canada.