

myelitis. He states that two cases so treated did not suffer much from paralysis and made good recoveries.

*The Child* is a new journal devoted to the interests of the child. It is to be published monthly and is to be edited by Dr. T. N. Kelynack. The publishers are, John Bale, Sons and Dawels, Son, of London. The journal should receive a generous support. The annual subscription is \$5.25.

Dr. Charles Jewett, of Brooklyn, died, August last. The day before his death he performed an operation at the Long Island Cottage Hospital. He was the editor of Jewett's System of Obstetrics, of three volumes. He was an extensive contributor to medical literature. He was in his 71st year.

It is likely that an effort will be put forward in Britain for the suppression of quackery. It is hoped that a Royal Commission may be appointed to take evidence, as a basis for legislation; and that powers may then be conferred upon the General Medical Council to deal effectively with quacks.

In Bombay marked improvements have been made to the medical school. At the end of the year there enrolled 518 medical students, of whom 68 were Christians, 291 Hindus, 135 Parsees, 16 Mohammedans, and 8 Jews. In 1909, 593,164 antiplague vaccine doses were given out. The death-rate was 27.28 per 1,000.

The Antivaccination League in Britain looks as if it was dying out. Last year its income was £40 per month, while this year it is only £20. In 1908 it was £60, and in 1907 it was £80 per month. At this rate one more year will about see the end of the league. Leagues for the propagation of ignorance and disease cannot die too soon.

Mr. Robert Lindsay, in his address at the British Sanitary Association, pointed that during the past 50 years the general death-rate had fallen from 22 to 15.3 per 1,000, but that during the same period the death-rate among infants had not declined. This was no doubt due to bad housing.

The number of medical students in the 8 Austrian universities is given at 4,098. This is an increase of 14 per cent. as compared with last year. There are 229 women studying medicine. The final medical examinations must be passed within seven years from the date of the first examination.

Dr. O. W. Holmes proclaimed the infectious nature of puerperal fever in 1843. His most strenuous opponents were Drs. Meigs and Hodge. Ignaz Semmeweis fought for the same views in Austria in 1847. Neither got honor for their great work. Holmes's teachings attracted little attention, and the opposition to Semmelweis drove him insane.