through the influence of American sanitary officers, is well in the van in instituting measures for the destruction of rats.

In India, the land of mysticism and caste and famine, it was to be expected that the plague would make great inroads. It must be admitted, however, the government has done everything in its power to instruct the people on the necessity for destroying rats as a preventative against plague. In Madras, Bombay, Calcutta rewards are offered for live rodents; but, although thousands were captured, it had little appreciable effect upon the rat population. Religious opposition is most potent in preventing effective measures being carried out.

Chinese authorities are dilatory in instituting proper measures of extermination. Certain ordinances enacted at Yokahama and Nagasaki, Japan, have proven most effective in the latter city, 30,767 rats being destroyed in six months, as a result of the payment of a small bounty for each animal.

Cape Town, South Africa, has no authorized persons to catch the rodents, but the medical officers are requested to take all possible measures to reduce the rat population, with little apparent success.

Alexandria and Cairo, Egypt, are backward in following in the wake of the progressive cities of Europe and America.

No special measures have been taken to exterminate rats in the port of Constantinople, but the sanitary administration of the Ottoman empire has issued instructions to destroy rats and mice on all ships entering port, the expense to be borne by the owners of the vessels.

The vast country of Russia finds the authorities devising measures for destroying patriots, and has no leisure and little inclination to systematically reduce the rodent population. St. Petersburg, one of the poorest regulated, from a sanitary standpoint, of all the world's large cities, has done practically nothing with regard to rat extermination. Odessa is the only city in the empire alive to the necessity of safeguarding public health by the destruction of rodents.

Austria insists on disinfection of vessels every six months, whether they need it or not, which reminds one of the baths taken by certain-more or less undesirable citizens.

Italy and Spain have made tentative experiments in destroying rodents, the latter country with poor success.

It is in France and Germany, where, next to Denmark, most attention is paid to the possibility of plague infection by means of rodents, that perhaps the most effective methods of prevention are employed. At Bordeaux "contracts have been entered into