

There were 318 cases of diphtheria with 44 deaths, or 1 in every 7 cases. This is altogether too high a death rate. It may be that many cases of the disease were not reported, and so the mortality appeared higher than it really was. With the proper and timely use of antitoxine, the disease should not score such a record as the foregoing.

EXAMINATIONS AND THEIR FAULTS.

It has long been felt that examinations, while necessary, are not always a true test, and have many faults. Some of these faults could be remedied by care.

One of the faults in examinations is to be found in the papers themselves. It is a very common experience to look over examination papers and find on them some very injudicious questions. This could be overcome by submitting the papers to a board of examiners before they are handed out to the candidates. These would correct the peculiarities of some examiners who might wish to place on the papers unsuitable questions. We have seen many a question that could not be regarded in any other sense than as a sort of puzzle, or medical curiosity.

With regard to the oral examination we contend that there should be two examiners always present and who should take part in the work of examining the candidate. Each examiner should ask an equal number of questions. These check any tendency on the part of an examiner to run his "fad" if he has one. We have known a good anatomist rejected because all the question given him were on intricate structures of the brain. This is only an instance of what may take place on other subjects.

Some examiners try to find out what the students do not know rather than what they do know. The questions should be made to cover a wide range of the subject examined. If it be surgery, then the candidate should get questions on many sections of surgery. It is no test to examine a candidate on some one portion of the work only, any more was it a proper test on anatomy to confine all the questions to obscure sections of the brain.

AVIAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Much work is being done upon the all-important subject of tuberculosis, and we must be ready to welcome any advance in our knowledge upon this disease.