

the authorities as compared with June, 1916, and July, 1915. This is chiefly due to the substantial decrease in the number of cases of measles.

The actual number of cases reported was:

July, 1916	June, 1916	July, 1916
317	427	473

There were only 39 cases of measles reported, compared with 273 in 1915. There is only one case of smallpox, whereas at this time last year there were five. Typhoid shows an increase from three last year, and three in June, 1916, to twelve last month. Of these twelve cases, six originated outside the city limits. Whooping cough jumped from 32 in June to 66 in July. Dr. Hastings says there is no cause for alarm in this. Whooping cough, he says, is a disease of which the germ has not yet been found, and fluctuates continually.

The following comparative table shows the fluctuation in the number of cases reported:

	June, 1916	June, 1916	July, 1915
Diphtheria	69	67	46
Scarlet fever	22	64	37
Typhoid	12	3	3
Measles	39	61	273
Smallpox	1	2	5
Tuberculosis	56	104	56
Chicken pox	47	84	25
Whooping cough	66	32	19
Mumps	5	10	9

COL. HERBERT A. BRUCE.

Herbert A. Bruce has been made a full colonel in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and attached to General Carson's headquarters staff in London, having received a commission to inspect all the Canadian hospitals and medical institutions to which the Canadian Government is contributing, and to report upon their work, and any recommendations in regard to the same.

He will inspect the hospitals in the London area first, and then elsewhere in England; afterwards going to France to inspect the various base and stationary hospitals, casualty clearing stations and field ambulances situated there, and as there are three Canadian hospitals in Salonika, he will probably visit them afterwards.