BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

THE first woman physician was Madame Boirin, who was given the degree of doctor of medicine about a century ago.

Professor Koch has gone to South Africa to complete researches begun on the cattle plague.

The death is announced of E. Abbe, the improver of the microscope. To him bacteriology owes its marvellous strides in recent years.

A COMPANY of British physicians and surgeons will visit Paris in a body, under the leadership of Sir William Broadbent, on May 11th, 12th and 13th.

Professor Mikulicz was operated on by Professor von Eiselsberg, of Vienna, in January for umbilical hernia, and an uneventful recovery is reported.

In nine months there have been but forty deaths from disease in the immense Japanese army commanded by General Oku, although, since the 6th of May last, there have been 24,642 cases of disease. Of this number 5,070 were cases of beri beri.

A Paris publisher recently issued a pamphlet on Atavism; and a young man, engaged to a widow, read it, and now refuses to marry the widow in case children by the marriage would look like the former husband. The widow is suing the publisher for \$20,000.

THE first crematorium was opened in England in 1885, but cremation is not very popular there yet. The number of cremations performed since that time number 4,407. The success of the movement is the outcome of the antiring advocacy of the late Sir Henry Thompson.

A MEMBER of that well-known house of E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany, Willy Merck, Ph.D., has had the honorary degree of doctor of medicine confirmed upon him by the University of Halle, Germany, by reason of the numerous meritorious contributions emanating from him towards the advancement of the therapeutic side of medicine.