be used as food. It has been observed that for some time dealers have been disposing of meat from unsound animals among the poorer districts of the larger cities.

The patent medicine trade in Germany is passing through its tribulations just now. In 1903, the Government enacted a law compelling all makers to give their formulæ. Now it has gone a step further and enjoins that all printed or written praise shall be forbidden, and all public advertisements. Unless the formula for a mixture is given a chemist dare not sell it.

The Transvaal Medical Council have had to deal with the colored race question. A negress applied to be admitted to the examinations entitling her to register as a midwife. She had been educated in the United States. The opinion of the Colonial Secretary was sought and obtained to the effect that there could be no objection to granting the certificate, provided she could pass the necessary tests. It was then decided to admit her to the examinations.

The annual meeting of the Sanitary Association of Scotland was held recently. Much attention was given to the importance of preventive medicine, and emphasis laid upon the fact that in Scotland there was a lack of sufficient accommodation for the isolation of contagious cases. It was also pointed out that steps should be taken to lessen the spread of consumption. With regard to cerebro-spinal fever, a clear-cut declaration was made that the best way to cope with this disease is to observe the principles of sanitation.

In France lately the subject of obesity has been much discussed, and a general expression of opinion to the effect that the same derangements of metabolism as cause emaciation may cause obesity. It has been observed to occur frequently after an acute infection, or during a chronic infection. Thus it has been noticed in such varied diseases as typhoid fever, suppuration, tuberculosis, s, hilis, and even in cancer. Such eminent teachers as Carnot, Banchard, Lemoine, Ferrand, Quinquaud, Laennec, Sarda, Daremberg, etc., have taken part in these investigations.

Full of years and honors, Mr. Timothy Holmes died a few weeks since. He was some twenty years ago one of the best known surgeons in Britain. He was the editor and in part the author of Holmes' System of Surgery. He held the position of Hunterian lecturer on surgery for several years at the Royal College of Surgeons, and was at one time vice-president of the College. He was also a fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge. During his professional career he was connected with St. George's Hospital and Medical School. His university career was a very brilliant one both in Arts and Medicine. He was an excellent teacher, a fine surgeon, a finished writer, and successful man of affairs.