

one failing to grasp the importance of the technic of the other. This proposition operates with equal force conversely. It is into this breach that the medico-legal claim adjuster can step to the assistance of both departments and with economy to the company." In fact, Dr. Pearce Bailey, who is quoted as an authority on forensic medicine, expresses the belief that "the very best adjuster that a railroad can have is a medical man with knowledge of negligence law." In conclusion, the author submits the following recommendations to the railroad companies: "a. The instruction of trainmen and shopmen in first aid to the injured. b. The incorporation in this instruction of practical points on accident law. c. The employment in the claim department of a medical man, skilled in theory and practice of surgery and adept in negligence law, whose duty it will be to assist and advise counsel of the road, to bring about co-operation between the legal and surgical staffs of the closest possible nature, and last, but not least, to be possessed of a fund of sound sense and a personality that will enable him to deal direct with the claimant."—*Scientific American*.

THIS is another name for the prevention of mosquito breeding by obliterating the primary conditions requisite for their wholesale production. On the 11th instant the Third Annual Convention of the American Mosquito Extermination Society was held in this city, at the New York Aquarium, and supplemented in the evening by a dinner at the Union League Club by the President, Mr. Wm. J. Matheson, in honor of several guests and Health Board officials. At the convention it was shown that much progress had been made toward the abatement of the mosquito nuisance by a greater enlightenment of public sentiment in its favor, as evidenced through recent legislative enactments. In the State of New Jersey, for example, where only a few years ago the suggestion of eliminating the mosquito met with ridicule, now, as a result of a more universal education and extension of information on the subject, it is reported that the State Legislature has passed almost unanimously an appropriation of \$350,000, to be expended at the rate of \$50,000 per year for the diking and ditching of the great salt marshes lying adjacent to the city of Newark and about the Hackensack River. Legislation is also in process in the New York Legislature to the same end for the benefit of New York City. The convention adopted what is termed a "Musquito Brief," stating in simple language the number of species of mosquitoes that inhabit marsh lands