

mentary review copy is being sent herewith for your acceptance, deals with the medical aspects of the work of research. Volume B, which relates to general science, is now in the press, and will be issued shortly. Volume A presents the results of the bacteriological examinations carried out at the Laboratories. Pathological and other specimens from a wide area, and illustrative of many forms of endemic disease, have been the subjects of investigation. Important papers have also been contributed on the work of the Sleeping Sickness and Kala-azar Commissions. The fallacies and puzzles met with in the course of blood examination in the tropics form the subject of an interesting and well-illustrated article. An extended research on fowl spirochaetosis has demonstrated the important rôle played by the "infected granule" in this disease. Other papers include records of work on trypanosomiasis, human spirochaetosis, kala-azar, forms of cutaneous leishmaniasis, veldt sore, diphtheria, human botryomycosis, veterinary diseases, etc. The interesting notes contained in the previous reports on sanitation in the Sudan are continued.

The two volumes of the Report, (A) and (B) together, contain 738 pages of letterpress and illustrations, many of the latter being in natural colors.

The price fixed for the Reports is as moderate as is consistent with the great cost of production, and any profit made will be devoted by the Sudan Department of Education to a special fund for future publications of the Laboratories.

In order to place the reader completely in touch with the latest phases of the whole subject, a third volume has been added as a supplement. It is entitled "A Second Review of Recent Advances in Tropical Medicine, etc."—a title which is amply fulfilled in the contents.

The last Reports were issued in 1908, and the announcement that a further instalment of the work was to be expected has aroused the keenest interest among students of tropical medicine and a very large demand is anticipated.