

children should take every opportunity of influencing the parents to obtain and aim at, for themselves and their children, a higher standard of healthy living than has been reached hitherto. An opportunity was also afforded of mentioning the necessity for the formation of after-care committees, who would keep under observation the mentally and physically defective children, and give advice in regard to employment suited to their individual capacities. Dr. Roberts says that some supervision of the mentally defective child who has left school is urgently required, as such children tend to drift into immoral or even criminal courses, and eventually to become a burden upon the community as paupers or inmates of our lunatic asylums and jails.

The Report then considers other points of importance in school hygiene work under such headings as New Schools, Open Air Schools, Prevention of Rickets, Eye-sight Inspection, Deaf and Dumb. In the concluding section, which relates to the classes for semi-deaf and semi-mute children at Dovehill Public School, Dr. Love reports that the work of this school continues to show the great advantage which some remaining hearing or some recollected speech confers on deaf children during the school period. At the end of the school year 44 children were attending these classes. The School Board have lately appointed a teacher to visit the homes of young deaf children between the ages of three and five years, with a view to the setting up of some understanding between these children and their mothers, who should be their first teachers, in order that, when the children enter school, better progress may be made, especially in speech and lip-reading.

Advance Notices, Alphabetical.

Congress of the Universities of the Empire, London, England, July 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1912. Fifty-one universities have arranged to send representatives; and among the questions proposed to be discussed by them are the following: University Organization; Universities in Their Relation to Teachers and Undergraduate Students; Universities in Their Relation to Post-graduate Research Work; Universities in Their

Relation to Schools and to Agencies for Higher Education. Other subjects for discussion will probably be: Whether any Common Understanding Will Be Possible Among the Universities of the Empire as to the Extent to Which They Could Recognize Each Others' Entrance Examinations; The Desirability of Increased Facilities for Post-Graduate Study; The Possibility of Some Plan of Interchange of Professors; What Could be Done by Universities in Regard to After Careers of Students, and the whole question of the Financial Support Given from Public Sources to Universities. Inquiries with regard to the Congress should be addressed to Dr. R. D. Roberts, at the Congress Office, University of London, South Kensington, London, England.

Imperial Conference of Teachers' Association, London, England, July 12-16, 1912.

Royal Institute of Public Health.—The Council of the Royal Institute of Public Health have accepted an invitation from the Chief Burgomaster of Berlin to hold their 1912 Congress in that city, from Thursday, July 25th, to Sunday, July 28th, inclusive. A Local General Arrangements Committee has been formed, consisting of representatives of the Royal Ministry of the Interior, the Imperial Board of Health, the City of Berlin, the medical officers of the Headquarters Staffs of the Army and Navy, the University of Berlin, the medical and hygienic societies of Berlin, and other societies, to promote the success of the meeting. The Congress will be under the presidency of Lord Beauchamp, his Majesty's First Commissioner of Works, and will be conducted in the following sections: State Medicine, President, Sir T. Clifford Allbutt, Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Cambridge; Bacteriology and Comparative Pathology, President, Professor G. Sims Woodhead, Professor of Pathology in the University of Cambridge; Child Study and School Hygiene, President, Sir James Crichton-Browne, Lord Chancellor's Visitor in Lunacy; Military, Colonial and Naval, President, Major Sir Donald Ross, Professor of Tropical Medicine in the University of Liverpool; Municipal Engineering, Architecture and Town Planning, President, Mr P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineer of the Local Government Board, Ireland. Facilities will be afforded for visits to be made to the various public health and educational institutions in Berlin and other places.

Royal Sanitary Institute, Congress and Exhibition, York, England, July 29th to August 3rd, 1912. President, Most Rev. His Grace the Lord Archbishop of York; E. White Wallis, Secretary, 90 Buckingham Palace Rd., London, England.

The Royal Sanitary Institute, Henry Saxon Snell Prize.—This prize, consisting of 50 guineas and the silver medal of the Royal Sanitary Institute is offered, 1912, for an essay on "Suggestions for Improvements in the Ventilating, Lighting, Heating and Water Supply Appliances for an Operating Room and Its Accessory Rooms of 400 Beds" (No Students). For conditions of the competition application should be made to the Secretary of the Secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90 Buckingham Road, London, S.W., England.