cate that this abolition of the army canteen was a serious blunder. We believe that everything possible should be done to elevate the moral condition of the soldier, but it is now fully admitted by those best qualified to judge that abolishing the canteen has made the morals of the American soldier worse instead of better. Since the canteen has been abolished, so soon as soldiers get their pay they go to the nearest saloon, where they squander their money in drinking the most abominable kind of liquor and indulge in gambling, subsequently visiting the lowest brothels where they get venereal diseases of the very worst type. Another very serious feature is the immense increase in the number of desertions, which those best able to judge attribute to the same cause.

The Association of Military Surgeons at the recent St. Paul meeting passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, now in session at St. Paul, recognizes that the abolition of the army post exchange or canteen has resulted, and must inevitably result, in an increase of intemperance, insubordination, discontent, desertion and disease in the army; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this body deplores the action of congress in abolishing the said post exchange or canteen, and, in the interests of sanitation, morality and discipline, recommends its re-establishment at the earliest possible date."

The American Medical Association also passed the same resolution. The discussion was very animated at the Association, but the general sentiment was that the canteen was a much smaller evil than the present condition of affairs.

Dr. W. H. DeWhite, of Cincinnati, writes to the *Medical Fortnightly*, published at St. Louis, Mo., that he is trying to establish the fact which, from his personal observation, he believes to be true, of an inherited tendency or predisposition to appendicitis. He asks the favor that the profession will look into the history of their cases and let him know the result.