

their delegates to the International Municipal Congress and Exposition are expected to explain these plans in detail.

The Seventh Triennial International Congress on Tuberculosis at Rome.

The dates of the Congress are from September 24th to 30th, but the Social Hygiene Exhibition in connection with the Congress will probably open on June 1st and will continue until February 28, 1912.

This exhibition of Social Hygiene will, it is said, be the greatest of its kind that has ever been assembled. Among the different sections of the exhibition are those on tuberculosis, general prophylaxis, history of the hygienic movement, and the prevention of disease in general. The exhibition will cover a large area fronting Piazza Cavour.

The exhibition and Congress will be part of a general celebration extending over several months, to commemorate the founding of Italian liberty. The entire movement will be held under the patronage of the King and Queen of Italy.

International Sanitary Congress.

Following our announcement of last month regarding the International Sanitation Congress meeting during May in Paris, France, the following statement is issued officially: This new convention has seemed necessary because of last year's outbreak of cholera in Southern Italy, and the present epidemic in Manchuria, which recalls the worst days of the plague in India. These outbreaks, though tragical in themselves, serve a useful purpose by giving an opportunity for experiment with modern methods of relief and prevention. The last sanitation congress on cholera, yellow fever and the plague was held in December, 1903. Since then scientific progress has been rapid. The most recent discoveries and improvements must be adapted to the new needs, while adhering to the difficult principle—maximum safety with minimum regulation. To facilitate the work of the congress, the Government has ordered the permanent committee of the Office International d'Hygiene Publique to outline a programme for the discussions. Since its establishment in 1907, this committee has gathered and published complete data on all questions of sanitary organization. Its programme for the congress will be issued shortly

and sent to the various governments that are invited to secure representation.

Dresden Hygiene Exposition.

Next month, on May 1, the great International Hygiene Exhibition in Dresden will open for a six months' showing in the interests of the public; an exposition that will present in a manner not hitherto approached the manifold phases of modern preventive therapy. The project is one that has been for years advocated warmly in German hygienic circles, and is on the point of splendid realization. As early as 1903, when sanitarians assembled in Dresden to view in the city the spectacle of the hygienic attainments of municipalities, the plan was broached of making hygiene the motif of a great popular exhibition. The idea was made an act when, in 1906, a preliminary convention was held in the Saxon city, a meeting to which the German Imperial and state governments all sent delegates. The choice of location fell to Dresden, centrally placed in Europe and already favored with a splendid exhibition ground, experience in expositions, and a host of workmen especially available through the setting up of other "world's fairs." Success was assured when his majesty the King of Saxony consented to be patron, and the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethman-Hollweg, was placed at the head of the honorary presidents, in which list appears the name of Robert Koch, and the royal state government furnished the material guarantee for the financial part. The city itself has given the use of a great exhibition building and the popular subscription of the citizens has reached beyond a million marks. The king, further, on information that the usual exhibition grounds would be insufficient in size, expressed his willingness to place a part of the royal gardens at the disposal of the exhibition. With the sinews of war thus provided for, the leading authorities in hygiene have come forward with a co-operation that has been notable, and the preparations are well in hand for the important showing.

It is more than 25 years since the last general exhibition was organized in Germany. At that time the science was in its infancy, and indeed no chair had been provided for it in any university. The change in the interim has been marvellous. Not only does every university possess its own hygienic department, but also in all civi-