

although the morbidity has not been greatly diminished, it has certainly been otherwise with the mortality. Besides, it seems that this vaccination produces a much milder run of the disease and does away with serious secondary complications, but as yet we have no precise data as to the duration of the immunity conferred.

"As to cholera, prophylactic vaccination appears to give more positive results than in typhoid, and in the treatment employed on the German eastern front good results have been obtained by the simultaneous use of *bolus alba* and atropine. However, for these three diseases hygienic measures are the most important, both before and after.

"Typhus fever has caused great ravages at the eastern front, particularly in Serbia. The only means of efficaciously combating the affection is by destruction of *pediculus vestimenti* by careful cleansing of the body, and disinfection by steam of all objects that are not harmed by it, while for those which are perishable, dry sterilization is used. It is most important to have plenty of clean underwear and frequent facilities for bathing. In the Swiss army sulphur vapors have been found quite efficient in the treatment of scabies and pediculi. Venereal disease is best handled through an extremely severe police control.

"Mental affections have not been as prevalent as had been feared early in the war. Patients afflicted with psychoses should be placed in insane establishments as soon as possible, and so far, this has been accomplished satisfactorily. On the other hand, nervous affections, hysteria, neurasthenia, and other neuroses may well be cared for in sanitary establishments of the army. Their number is considerable."

RELATIONSHIP OF TUBERCULOSIS TO OTHER DISEASES.

The Medical Record in its issue of 1st January had the following: The points made are highly important and interesting; and, we think, should receive careful thought and attention at the hands of the medical profession.

"Apart from the fact of the inherent virulence of the tubercle bacillus, its almost universal distribution among the human races, and its tendency to cause an hereditary predisposition, although it is not itself thus transmitted, there are a number of disease entities which seem to prepare the system for the easier invasion. Or, it may be that the tubercle bacillus flourishes better in symbiotic relation with the bacterial agents causing the other morbid conditions. While the campaign of education in respect to the prophylactic measures necessary in the eradication of foci of infection has been of great value, the advances in epidemiological knowledge and control has perhaps been of even