

Wehner, Secretary of the Interior, and among its Vice-presidents such men as Count Lerchenfeld, von dem Knesebeck, von Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, the Duke of Ratibor, von Ballhausen, Professors Fränkel, Gerhardt, and von Leyden. The Council is likewise composed of 48 men belonging to the best class of society, the aristocracy of science, birth and finance. Dr. Gotthold Pannwitz, Chief Staff Surgeon of the Army, is the able Secretary of this committee with offices in one of the government buildings on the Wilhelmplatz in Berlin.

Nearly every German city of importance has its sanatorium association. They, in common with the "Invalidity Insurance Companies," have accomplished a vast amount of good in procuring sanatorium facilities for thousands of consumptive poor of the German empire.

In France, where the government has taken a most active part in the anti-tuberculosis work, private enterprise has created a journal called "La Lutte Antituberculeuse." As patrons of this periodical figure the names of Brouardel, Letulle, Arloing, Landouzi, Monot, Calomet, and others of equal prominence. This journal is the official organ of 25 antituberculosis movements, under a variety of names, such as "Popular Sanatorium Work," "French League Against Tuberculosis," "Agricultural Colony for Poor Convalescent Consumptives," "Maritime Sanatorium Association," "Maritime Sanatorium for Scrofulous Children," "Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Gratuitous Placement of Poor Consumptives in Sanatoria," "Work for Tuberculous Children," etc., etc. Five of those associations are located in Paris, two in Bordeaux, and two in Lille, the rest throughout the Departments of France.

The very latest news which came to us from France this week speaks of a federation of 76 various anti-tuberculosis institutions in that country, which sent delegates to an assembly convoked at Paris, March 16th, for the purpose of uniting them all into a national federation. The success of that plan surpassed all anticipations, and the result of the deliberation was the formation of a Central Bureau and Council for mutual aid. It was furthermore proposed to establish a permanent exposition for everything needful for the campaign against tuberculosis.

Japan, Russia, Austria, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway have done similar work, though not on such an extensive scale. In some of the American Latin republics there, too, has been an awakening, and to judge from the "Revista de la Tuberculosis," "Organo de la Liga Argentina Contra la Tuberculosis" they are doing excellent work in the Argentine Republic, Chili, Brazil, Uru-