

DR. EDWARD FRANKLAND will preside at the meeting of the British Association, which will be held in Toronto next year, in succession to Sir Joseph Lister. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has expressed his regret that he will be unable to be with us on the auspicious occasion.

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A POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION FOR MEDICO-LEGAL PURPOSES.—The order given by the coroners in England states as follows: "You are required to make or assist in making a *post-mortem* examination of the body, which shall comprise an examination of the viscera, of the head, chest and abdomen, and if necessary an analysis of the contents of the stomach, and report thereon at the said inquest." The examination in all cases should be a complete one.

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EXPOSURE OF MEAT IN FRONT OF SHOPS.—In New York the exposure, in front or within a store, of fish, game, meat or poultry is prohibited under a penalty of from \$100 to \$500. A law of this kind should be in operation in every State, that the dangerous practice of decorating the exteriors of markets with quarters of beef and the carcasses of lambs, calves, pigs and poultry, where they are exposed to undue heat much of the time and to the bacteria-laden air all the time, should cease.

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SKIN LESIONS.—Walter Smith makes the following summary regarding skin lesions: 1. Very few diseases are directly traceable to dietetic causes, but improper diet may aggravate existing eruptions. Idiosyncrasy must be largely allowed for. 2. The diseases that may so arise are of a transitory character and mostly belong to the class of erythemata. 3. Diet has very little influence in promoting the cure of cutaneous eruptions. The results are far behind popular expectation, even in such cases as acne rosacea, where we are led to hope for much. 4. Avoidance of alcohol, regulation of the bowels and the cure of anæmia are of infinitely greater importance than special dieting in the management of diseases of the skin.

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ROYAL COMMISSION ON TUBERCULOSIS.—The report of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis in England shows conclusively, says the *British Medical Journal*, that the using of milk from tuberculous udders is quite as serious as the most pessimistic had imagined; that the infective bacilli, originally in the milk, are found in butter and other milk products, and give rise to tuberculosis in those that partake