

while during November there were 263. For the same month of 1919 there were 343 cases.

Other figures follow:—

	Dec. 1920	Nov. 1920	Dec. 1919
Diphtheria	298	263	343
Scarlet fever	180	176	180
Typhoid fever	5	12	6
Measles	26	19	56
Smallpox	29	15	1045
Tuberculosis	41	45	0
Chickenpox	102	110	153
Whooping cough	56	75	12
Mumps	3	13	143
Diphtheria carriers	44	75	12

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MILITARY SURGERY AND CHEMISTRY

An International Congress of Military Surgery and Chemistry, to which the cooperation of all doctors and chemists belonging or having belonged to the armies is solicited, is being organized by the Medical Service of the Belgian Army, to take place at Brussels in the month of June, 1921.

At the close of the great events which upset the world between 1914 and 1918, it is interesting to sum up the work of the several Medical Services and to combine, with a view to common progress, the lessons learned by every and all; it is also useful to determine the attainments of army medical science during the War so as to be able to condense them into teachings for the future.

The following questions have been set down for discussion:

- (1) Lessons of the War on the treatment of fractured limbs;
- (2) Antivenereal and antituberculous measures in the army;
- (3) Chemical and physical study of poisonous gas. Consequences of its action on the organism. Importance of these consequences as to the estimation of disablement.
- (4) General organization of army medical services.

Contributions to the Congress, as also papers and correspondence on the above-mentioned subjects, will be received until April, 1921, by the General Secretary of the Congress, Dr. Jules Voncken, Hospital Militaire de Liège (Belgium). A short summary of the papers should be mailed to the same address.