

venereal, 9; non-venereal, 1; other surgical conditions, 59; convalescent, 111.

Total, 1,034.

The five hospitals reporting are: The Walter Reed, of Washington, D. C.; general No. 2, at Fort McHenry, Md.; general No. 6, at Fort McPherson, Ga.; general No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.; and general No. 17, at Markleton, Pa.

THE VOLUNTEER MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS

UNDER a plan announced on August 13 by Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman of the General Medical Board, Council of National Defense, the medical men and women of the country are to be mobilized by the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. This organization is authorized by the Council of National Defense and approved by President Wilson.

The plan provides for the enrollment of every qualified physician, man or woman, without reference to age or physical disability, not now in the service of the government.

In a letter to Dr. Martin, approving the reorganization of the corps, President Wilson says:

In cooperation with the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, the strong governing board of the reorganized corps will be able to be of increasing service. Through it the finely trained medical profession of the United States is not only made ready for service in connection with the activities already mentioned, but the important work of the Provost-Marshal General's office and the Red Cross will be aided and the problems of the health and of the civilian communities of the United States assured consideration.

I am very happy to give my approval to the plans which you have submitted, both because of the usefulness of the Volunteer Medical Corps and also because it gives me an opportunity to express to you and through you to the medical profession my deep appreciation of the splendid service which the whole profession has rendered to the nation with great enthusiasm from the beginning of the present emergency.

The health of the army and the navy, the health of the country at large, is due to the cooperation which the public authorities have had from the medical profession; the spirit of sacrifice and service has been everywhere present and the record of

the mobilization of the many forces of this great republic will contain no case of readier response or better service than that which the physicians have rendered.

Members of the corps will be divided into three classes:

Fit to fight, men under forty.

Reserves, under fifty-five.

Home forces, over fifty-five.

Reserves will consist of those who may be called upon for the army, navy, public health service and civilian service when necessity requires. The home forces are those who are able to do civilian service only.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE American Central Medical Department Laboratory has been inaugurated in a French university town. Lieutenant Colonel George B. Foster, Jr., is the director. Among the scientific men who have been working at the laboratory are Major William J. Esler, professor of bacteriology at Cornell University; Major Richard P. Strong, professor of tropical diseases at the Harvard Medical School; Major Hans Zinsser, professor of bacteriology at Columbia University; Major W. B. Canon, professor of physiology at the Harvard Medical School.

DR. OSCAR H. SELLINGS, Columbus, Ohio, who was recently placed in charge of the work of the American Red Cross for the children of Marseilles, France, has been made head of the temporary commission sent by the American Red Cross to Italy.

L. W. CHASE, professor of agricultural engineering at the University of Nebraska, has been appointed major in the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HARVEY B. LEMON, of the department of physics, University of Chicago, has been commissioned captain in the Ordnance Department of the Army and assigned to duty as head of the instrument division of the proof department of the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.

PROFESSOR MAX M. ELLIS, of the department of biology of the University of Colorado, has