nant diseases of the uterus. The papers prepared for these several discussions were of unusual merit. The remaining sessions of the sections were devoted to papers on widely diverse subjects, usually embodying original studies or original research, and of such general attraction as to hold the members in attendance till the time for final adjournment. Since the organization of these sections this society has been singularly free from wire pulling and disagreeable episodes. There are several reasons for this delightful change from former days: 1, there is nearly four times the amount of work called for, which engages at least four times as many physicians. This employs the surplus energy so that less is left for less useful purposes; 2, there are four times as many officers, so that the desire for office-holding is more largely appeased, and hence the diminished struggle for such positions; 3, an atmosphere of scientific study and work is created, of far greater intensity, and this represses much that is undesirable which was associated with the old style medical convention; 4, engaged in actual work constantly to a number threefold more than formerly, the members have found a pleasure and satisfaction hitherto unknown; 5, each member had a chance to select one of three papers or discussions at any time during the meetings—so that he had an opportunity to select topics hitherto unavailable; 6, the papers have become more scientific, and are prepared with greater care, because the selected audience has a chance to criticise more intelligently, and by its very selectness is better able to criticise.

It must be admitted that this new state of things is unsatisfactory to the friends of the old time medical convention. These prefer a chance to talk to a large crowd; to have a less discriminating audience; to shut off others from a chance to learn the art of public speaking in medical societies—they do not enjoy the highest grade of scientific work. However, it is hoped by the majority of thoughtful workers in the Michigan medical profession that the present system may be continued and perfected.

Mt. Clemens was selected as the next place of meeting, and the first Thursday in June, 1896, as the date for holding the same.

THE INDEX MEDICUS.

The following notice from MR. GEORGE S. DAVIS will be received by the entire profession with great regret. No one, however, can criticise MR. DAVIS for declining any longer to make good the large discrepancy between the expenditures and the receipts.

In our opinion the ASSOCIATION can afford to print this work as soon as the subscription list of the JOURNAL shall reach 12,000. With a subscription list of that number, including members of the ASSOCIATION, the increase of advertising would pay for

the loss in the issue of the *Index Medicus*. It seems entirely clear that no private publisher will be willing to stand the loss, and as the work is universally conceded to be of the greatest utility to medical writers and teachers, it would seem eminently fitting that our great ASSOCIATION should carry it on. But with the depleted revenue that we must probably face this year, on account of the necessary elimination of certain advertisements, such increased expenditure would be impossible unless every member puts forth his efforts to bring up the subscription. We have not found canvassers of much benefit. Most doctors are too busy to talk to them, and it naturally results that the only real growth of the power and influence of the ASSOCIATION will be made when the members, each for himself, resolves that the old ASSOCIATION shall be the greatest on the globe, and secures a new member or subscriber for the JOURNAL.

The new volume begins July 1. Let every member obtain one new member or subscriber to start the new volume on a better and higher plane than ever. With the consent of the editors of the *Index*, and the vote of the ASSOCIATION at its next meeting, not only may the *Index Medicus* be preserved, but the ASSOCIATION itself, ever foremost in work for the advancement of our profession, may still further promote its noble aims and purposes.

THE PASSING OF THE INDEX MEDICUS.

"DETROIT, MICH., June 7, 1895.

Dear Doctor:—I notify you, as a subscriber, that the *Index Medicus* terminated its existence under my supervision, with the April number. I have published this journal since January, 1885, at an annual loss of from \$500 to \$1000, in view of my interest in a purely scientific publication, in which I had no mercenary interest whatever. This is a larger sum than has been contributed by any professional man, or body of professional men to this purpose.

Owing to the hard times of 1893 the subscription list of this journal was greatly shrunken, and difficulty was found in making collections from subscribers. The deficit in 1893 was a very material sum, which was largely increased in 1894. Announcement was then made to the medical profession that unless the subscription list of the journal could be placed upon a paying basis I must discontinue its publication. Many friends of the *Index Medicus* appealed to me to defer action until they could by individual and organized effort arrange for an increased number of subscriptions, or for a fund whereby its continuance might be assured. After a period of six months it is found that the prospective deficit this year, assuming that all subscriptions are collectible, will be nearly \$2,000. Inasmuch as I can not afford to carry such a burden I have decided as above announced.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) GEO. S. DAVIS."

PAN-AMERICAN MEDICAL CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT DIAZ in his annual message to the Mexican Congress, April 1, 1895, says: