fully call the attention of my professional colleagues. This is the fact that peradventure some "practical politician" would be made the Secretary in charge of the new portfolio instead of a medical hygienist.

The ridiculous and unfortunate state of affairs that would be induced under these circumstances need hardly be dilated upon. The proper person to fill the new position must be a physician, and he must be a physician who is high authority on questions connected with preventive medicine.

JOHN A. BENSON, M.D.

Professor Physiology of the Nervous System in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department State University, and Professor of Psychologic Jurisprudence in the Chicago School of Law.

The Antivivisection Bill—Necessity for Action.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17, 1898.

To the Editor:—I hope that the JOURNAL will keep up its campaign against the antivivisection bill in the Senate (1063). I am writing letters to the physicians in different States urging them to write themselves and induce others to write to their senators urging them to oppose the (Gallinger) bill. Personal letters from those known to have influence with senators will accomplish more at present than protests from societies. Would it not be worth while to call attention in the JOURNAL to the importance of such personal appeals to senators?

Very sincerely yours, W.

Indiana State Medical Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24, 1898.

To the Editor:—Owing to a delay in rebuilding the leading hotel of Evansville, the profession of that city have decided that it would be unwise to attempt to hold the annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society there this year. At a meeting held today in the office of the president, Dr. W. N. Wishard, attended by the officers and chairmen of the various committees, it was voted unanimously to transfer the meeting to Lafayette. The date remains unchanged, May 5 and 6.

By kindly giving this notice a place in your paper you will confer a great favor upon the profession of Indiana.

Very respectfully, F. C. HEATH, M.D.

Must Join State or Local Society.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO., Jan. 19, 1898.

To the Editor:—Is it compulsory for me to belong to a medical society, either local or State, before I can join the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION? We have a State but no local medical society.

Yours truly,

L. A. ROBINSON, M.D.

ANSWER:—The bylaws require that membership by application can be obtained only by having the application certified by the president and secretary of a local or State society in affiliation with the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Concerning an Alleged Birthmark, "Snake" eye.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 18, 1898.

To the Editor:—There are several thousand physicians in this country and no doubt several hundred who may be reached within an hour or so of travel from the office of the gentleman in Waukegan, Ill., who are capable of properly cataloguing his case of "snake" eye within some one of the not uncommon congenital anomalies, probably congenital coloboma or fissure of the iris. If the Doctor would give the lad the benefit of a consultation with an oculist, he would not only learn something but help his "myopic" patient whose "eyes are elongated antero posteriorly."

Courteously yours, H. V. WÜRDEMANN, M.D.

The Yellow Fever Microbe.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 22, 1898.

To the Editor:—*New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal* for February, 1898, will contain an article upon the "Serum Diagnosis of Yellow Fever," by Archmaid and Woodson of New Orleans, La. These observers, working in the laboratory of the Louisiana State Board of Health, report the occurrence of a characteristic agglutinative reaction of yellow fever blood with the bacillus icteroides in over 70 per cent. of a series of fifty cases with which the experiments were conducted. They consider the reaction of decided value in the diagnosis of early mild and atypic cases. Yours very truly,

R. S. W.

ASSOCIATION NEWS.

Prof. Samuel C. Busey, who was elected to deliver the annual oration on State Medicine, has resigned the position. The members will learn this with regret, and also that the ill-health of Professor Busey was the cause of his resignation.

Section on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.—The following papers and discussions have been promised for the meeting at Denver, Colo., June 7-10, 1898:

Yellow Fever; discussion by Surgeon-General Geo. M. Sternberg of Washington, D. C.; Prof. John Guiteras of Philadelphia, Sollace Mitchell of Jacksonville, Fla.; T. S. Scales of Mobile, Ala.; G. B. Thornton of Memphis, Tenn., and H. M. Bracken of Minneapolis, Minn.

Aims of Modern Treatment of Tuberculosis, by Prof. Edwin Klebs of Chicago.

Serum Therapy of Tuberculosis, by Prof. S. O. L. Potter of San Francisco.

The Use of Remedies in Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels, by T. Lauder Brunton, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., London, England.

The Mescal Button, by Prof. D. W. Prentiss of Washington, D. C.

The Modern Intestinal Antiseptics and Astringents, by Wm. Frankhauser, New York.

To What Extent is Typhoid Fever Favorably Modified in Its Course, Duration, Termination or Sequelæ by the Administration of Drugs, by Frank Woodbury of Philadelphia.

Strychnin, by J. N. Upshur of Richmond, Va.

Methods of Teaching Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Prof. G. H. Rohé of Baltimore, Md.

The Use of Electricity by the General Practitioner, by Caleb Brown of Sac City, Iowa.

J. E. Atkinson, Baltimore; Henry Beates, Philadelphia; T. M. Balliet, Philadelphia; Geo. F. Butler, Chicago; J. Solis Cohen, Philadelphia; N. S. Davis, Jr., Chicago; P. J. Farnsworth, Clinton, Iowa; E. D. McDaniels, Mobile, Ala.; J. E. Moses, Kansas City, Mo.; Jos. Remington, Philadelphia; L. E. Sayre, Lawrence, Kas.; H. V. Sweringen, Fort Wayne, Ind.; E. L. Stephens, Fort Worth, Ind.; Leon L. Solomon, Louisville, Ky.

The Chairman will be pleased to receive and place upon the program subjects for discussion and papers.

JOHN V. SHOEMAKER, Chairman,
1519 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine of Kalamazoo, Mich., met in annual session in their rooms Jan. 4, 1898. The Society's rooms are in the Public Library Building, a gift to the city of Kalamazoo by Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, a member of the Academy, and as a meeting place for a medical society, will compare favorably with the rooms of any similar organization in any of the metropolitan cities. There were eighty-six members pres-