

written answers. This has resulted in disaster to those applicants who have had laboratory work as a considerable part of their course. It has resulted in a growing opposition to laboratory work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons on the part of the faculty and of the students. If the present class, which is the first to graduate on the new course of study containing laboratory work, should secure a fair representation in the coming examinations at the County Hospital, it is possible that the directors of the college will continue the laboratory work; but if the examinations are again conducted on the quiz-compend and note plan, it is almost certain to be abandoned. Few members of the County Hospital Staff are medical college men. They belong to the outsiders who are always cursing the diploma mills. Now let them offer an examination that will give a man who has worked three years, two hours a day with microtome, microscope and dissecting tools a chance to show the superiority of his education over that of the man who has listened to lectures and crammed.

It is time, too, that the applicants were considered human. It seems strange that doctors of medicine should require students to write five or six hours a day on as many different subjects. A number of strong men have left their examinations every year from exhaustion. Even a country school master would not be so inconsiderate.

Not a suggestion of a clinical or autopsical examination has ever been given. Does this encourage the teaching that makes good doctors?

My interest in this examination is a part of my interest in honest medical education. I speak freely now because though still connected with the College of Physicians and Surgeons as a teacher, I am no longer its secretary. The neglect of this and other examining bodies to introduce examinations in practical biology, histology, pathology, embryology and bacteriology has so militated against our students that my ideas could not be longer carried out by our directors without too much opposition and too much expense. Shall laboratory instruction be continued in our medical schools? What does the staff of the County Hospital say? What do the examining boards of the various States say?

I hope that this subject is of such interest that it may be discussed in the columns of the JOURNAL.

Very respectfully, BAYARD HOLMES,

Late Secretary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

### Should Use the M.D.

*To the Editor:*—Would it not be well to draw a line between an M.D. and Dr., since the higher medical education is becoming the hobby in the way of journal notoriety, much of it without practical results. The M.D. having been conferred by collegiate authority while the Dr. is the prefix of all quacks. Therefore if the M.D. is worth anything, let it be used at all times by those entitled to do so. I notice the JOURNAL you direct uses the Dr. almost exclusively.

Respectfully, etc., S. L. HENRY, M.D.

### The Maltine Photographs.

The Maltine Company requests us to reprint their letter to the *New York Medical Journal*, as answer to the criticisms that appeared last week:

THE PUBLICATION OF PHYSICIANS' PORTRAITS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26, 1893.

*To the Editor of the New York Medical Journal:*

SIR: Your reference to our calendar for 1894 demands our attention. While you did not mention us by name, the reference is so direct that the physicians who received the calendar can not but know to whom you referred.

It has been our custom for several years to send to the medical pro-

fession throughout the United States portraits of eminent physicians and surgeons, and, inasmuch as their distribution has been scrupulously confined to medical men of good repute, no objection has been offered by those gentlemen whose likenesses we reproduced. Not a copy of this calendar, nor of any of our other numerous publications, has ever been sent to the laity.

Maltine is distinctly not a "patent medicine," nor has it ever been advertised to the public, and therefore we have considered it within our province to distribute portraits just as we have promulgated testimonials from the most eminent physicians and chemists in this country and Europe.

We have statistics to prove that 90 per cent. of the physicians of the United States prescribe maltine. This fact, in addition to the fact that we reach the patient *only through the physician*, would seem to amply vindicate our use of the likeness of a physician whose pictures are on public sale and have continually appeared in the public press, and who is well known as a public man.

The portraits referred to were not used to push the sale of our preparations, as was the portrait of Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, recently published by us. It will be remembered that we printed under Dr. Agnew's portrait a facsimile of his indorsement of maltine. Our only reason for publishing the portrait of Dr. — was because we thought it would interest his medical brethren, who have shown so high an appreciation of the series of likenesses we have already published.

We should like further to say that as soon as objection was made by him we suspended the distribution of the calendars, as we would not knowingly offend even one of the honorable profession to whom we are so greatly indebted. THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

## SOCIETY NEWS.

**Michigan State Medical Society.**—Owing to change in the date of the meeting of the AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION in San Francisco, I am requested by the President of the Michigan State Medical Society to announce that its Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting will be held in Lansing, May 3 and 4, 1894, instead of the first week in June as heretofore announced. Respectfully,

CHAS. W. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

DETROIT, Jan. 1, 1894.

**Prize of the American Neurological Association.**—The American Neurological Association offers a prize of \$200 for the best essay on any subject connected with Neurological Science. This competition is open to physicians who are legal residents of States in North and South America. Essays must be sent to the Secretary of the Association on or before the first day of May, 1894. Each essay shall be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name and addresses of the author, and bearing on the outside a motto, which shall also be inscribed upon the essay. Essays shall be type-written, in either the English or French Languages, and with the pages securely fastened. The Council of the Association reserves the right to reject any or all essays judged unworthy of the award. Each essay must exhibit original research, and none will be accepted that has previously been published.

GREME M. HAMMOND M.D., Secretary.

**American Electro-Therapeutic Association**, office of the Secretary, 68 Madison Avenue, New York. At a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, held at the office of the Secretary, March 2, 1893, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to prepare a circular to send to Fellows of the Association, to members of the medical profession, to electrical experts, and to manufacturers of electrical appliances for medical work, containing titles of all the committees, the members serving on them with their addresses and the matter prepared for discussion and investigation by each committee.

And that manufacturers be asked to communicate with the members of the different committees, if they desire to have their instruments examined and tested, stating their claims and merits.

And that physicians, electrical experts and manufacturers be asked to coöperate in making suggestions and in relat-