

June 10 1903 (2)

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AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Office of the Secretary, 290 Broadway.

To the Members and Delegates named by the Governors of States, Medical and other Societies.

The next meeting of the Congress is ordered to be held in 1904, at St. Louis, and the preparation is complete to make it a memorable occasion.

All those who desire to contribute papers will send them to the President, Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto; to Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee, No. 39 Broadway, New York; or to the undersigned, their names and addresses and the title of their paper.

Every member or delegate, who was not enrolled in the American Congress of 1902, may receive a copy of the Bulletin of the Congress of 1902 at half-price, (\$1.50) when it appears, by sending \$1.50 to any of the officers of the Congress.

The Honorary Presidents have all accepted on the medical side except one, and except two on the legal side.

The nine members of the Council are scattered over the whole continent, from New York to the Pacific Coast, and thus far all have accepted except two.

There has been but one declination received from any officer elected, that of First Vice-President. This vacancy was filled by the Council. The full list of officers elected will appear in the June number Medico-Legal Journal.

The Standing Committees are now being organized by the Chairmen, and will, when finally completed, be announced in the Medico-Legal Journal.

I have the authority to announce that the Medico-Legal Journal, which will contain full announcements of our work, will be sent for Volume 21, which commences with June number, 1903, to every member and delegate appointed to the

American Congress on Tuberculosis for 1902, who is not already a subscriber, at half-price, if paid in advance, by addressing that Journal and remitting \$1.50, the Journal will be sent.

The same offer is also extended to all new members enrolling in the Congress of 1903, who remit this sum in advance for Volume 21.

The officers elected are herewith announced.

SAMUEL BELL THOMAS,
Secretary.

AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

OFFICERS FOR 1903-4.

Elected June 10, 1903.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS:

LAY.

HON. JOHN HAY,
Sec'y of State, Washington.
HON. GEN. RUSSELL W. ALGER,
Ex-Sec'y of War and Senator
from Michigan, Detroit.
HON. EX-JUDGE A. H. DAILEY,
Ex-Pres. Medico-Legal Soc'y,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
HON. JUDGE C. G. GARRISON,
Supreme Court, New Jersey,
Camden, N. J.
HON. THE EARL OF MINTO,
Gov. Gen. Dominion Canada,
Ottawa, Canada.

MEDICAL.

PROF. J. G. ADAMI, M. D.,
McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.
DR. A. N. BELL,
Editor The Sanitarian, Brook-
lyn, N. Y., Ex-Pres. Am.
Con. on Tuberculosis.
PROF. CHARLES H. HUGHES,
Editor Alienist and Neurolo-
gist, St. Louis, Mo.
GENERAL PRESLEY M. RIXIE,
Surgeon-Gen. U. S. Navy,
Washington, D. C.
GENERAL NICHOLAS SENN,
Surgeon General,
Chicago, Ill.

PRESIDENT—E. J. BARRICK, M. D., Toronto, Ontario.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT—F. E. DANIEL, M. D., Austin, Texas.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT—L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Santa Fe, N. M.

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT—DR. CHAS. K. COLE, Helena, Mont.

FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT—DR. SOFUS B. NELSON, Pullman, Wash.

FIFTH VICE PRESIDENT—DR. A. M. LINN, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. P. H. Brice was elected First Vice President but declined and Dr. F. E. Daniel, of Austin, Texas, was elected to fill his place.

VICE PRESIDENTS-AT-LARGE:

HENRY B. BAKER, M. D., Lansing, Mich.	KARL VON RUCK, M. D., Asheville, N. C.
CHARLES G. HICKS, M. D., Dublin, Georgia.	ALEXANDER MACK M. D., Hawkinsville, Ga.
WM. BAYARD, M. D., St. John, N. B.	COL. E. CHANCELLOR, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.
H. EDWIN LEWIS, M. D., Burlington, Vt.	WM. F. BRUNNER, M. D., Savannah, Georgia.
A. C. BERNAYS, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.	T. D. CROTHERS, M. D., Hartford, Conn.
J. MOUNT BLEYER, M. D., New York City.	JUDGE ABRAM H. DAILEY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
T. M. MCINTOSH, M. D., Thomasville, Ga.	HON. MORITZ ELLINGER, New York City.

VICE PRESIDENTS-AT-LARGE—(Continued:)

JUAN A. FORTICH, M. D., Cartagena, Colombia, S. A.	WM. H. MURRAY, M. D., Plainfield, N. J.
R. F. GRAHAM, M. D., Greely, Colorado.	EX-SEN. HENRY D. WINTON, Hackensack, N. J.
A. P. GRINNELL, M. D., Burlington, Vt.	J. A. MCNEVEN, M. D., Gibbonsville, Idaho.
CAPT. H. D. SNYDER, M. D., Governor's Island, N. Y.	A. E. OSBORNE, M. D., Eldridge, Cal.
THOS. BASSETT KEYES, M. D., Chicago, Ill.	J. C. SHRADER, M. D., Iowa City, Iowa.
FRANK P. NORDBY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ill.	J. H. TYNDALE, M. D., Lincoln, Neb.
LUIS H. LABAYLE, M. D., Leon, Nicaragua	T. L. BARBER, M. D., Charleston, W. Va.
E. P. DACHAUER, M. D., Montreal, Canada.	C. S. WARD, M. D., Warren, Ohio.
LOUIS LEROY, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.	PROF. S. H. WEEKS, M. D., Portland, Maine.
DR. EDOUARD LICEAGA, City of Mexico.	CHARLES I. WILSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.
DWIGHT S. MOORE, M. D., Jamestown, N. Dak.	E. C. B. WINGATE, M. D., Milwaukee, Wis.

SECRETARY:

SAMUEL BELL THOMAS, Esq., 290 Broadway, New York.

TREASURER:

CLARK BELL, Esq., 39 Broadway, New York.

COUNCIL.

HON. MORITZ ELLINGER, Chairman, New York.	H. EDWIN LEWIS, M. D., Burlington, Vt.
J. MOUNT BLEYER, M. D., New York City.	M. MARKIEWICZ, M. D., New York City.
W. F. DREWRY, M. D., Petersburg, Va.	RICHARD J. NUNN, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
A. P. GRINNELL, M. D., Burlington, Vt.	J. W. P. SMITHWICK, M. D., La Grange, N. C.
	MIHRAN K. KASSABIAN, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

EX-OFFICIO.

PRESIDENT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elected at Session of June 10, 1903.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman, of New York City.
Dr. A. N. Bell, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hon. Moritz Ellinger, of New York City.
Hon. Judge Abram H. Dailey, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York City.
Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., of New York City.

COMMITTEE ON THE AUDITING OF BILLS.

Hon. Moritz Ellinger, Chairman, of New York City.
 Dr. A. N. Bell, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford, Connecticut.
 Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto, Ontario.
 Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., of New York City.

COMMITTEE ON ACCEPTANCE, CENSORSHIP AND REVISION
 OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PUBLICATION, AND
 ON PUBLICATION.

Clark Bell, Esq., Editor of the Medico-Leial Journal, of New York
 City, Chairman.
 Dr. A. N. Bell, Editor of the Sanitarian, of Brooklyn.
 Dr. T. D. Crothers, Editor of the Journal of Inebriety, of Hartford,
 Hon. Moritz Ellinger, Editor of Menorah Monthly, of New York.
 Dr. M. M. Smith, Editor of the Texas Medical News, Austin, Tex.

COMMITTEE ON PREVENTIVE LEGISLATION.

Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman, of New York City.
 T. Henry Davis, M. D., State Board of Health, Richmond, Ind.
 Hon. J. M. Emmert, M. D., State Senator, Atlantic, Iowa.
 Dr. John S. Robinson, of Chicago, Ill.
 Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto, Ontario.

COMMITTEE ON THE PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY OF
 TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. H. Edwin Lewis, Chairman, of Burlington, Vermont.
 Dr. W. S. Magill, of Carnegie Laboratory, New York City.
 Prof. J. J. Kinyoun, of Glenolden, Pa.
 Dr. Louis Le Roy, of Nashville, Tenn.

COMMITTEE ON VETERINARY ASPECTS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Chairman not yet selected.
 Hon. D. E. Salmon, Head of Bureau of Animal Industry, Wash-
 ington, D. C.
 Dr. J. G. Adami, of McGill University, Montreal.
 Dr. Sofus B. Nelson, Washington Agriculture Experiment Station,
 Pullman, Wash.

COMMITTEE ON SANITORIA.

Dr. E. J. Barrick, Chairman, of Toronto, Ontario.

COMMITTEE ON CLIMATOLOGY.

Dr. Karl von Ruck, Chairman, Asheville, N. C.

COMMITTEE ON LIGHT AND ELECTRICITY.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, Chairman, of New York City.
 Dr. Mihran K. Kassabian, of Philadelphia, Pa.
 Prof. Neils R. Finsen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

COMMITTEE ON THE SURGERY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. A. C. Bernays, Chairman, of St. Louis, Mo.
 Dr. W. W. Johnson, of Hartford, Conn.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Ordered to be named by the Council before the annual meeting
 of 1904.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Ordered to be named by the Council before the annual meeting of 1904.

COMMITTEE ON THE PRESS.

Ordered to be named by the Council before the annual meeting of 1904.

It was, on motion, Resolved, That the Chairmen of the several standing committees have the power of adding names to their several committees, on obtaining written consents of acceptance and notification to the Secretary.

NOTE.—The Standing Committees are incomplete and will be announced later.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

From the States, Territories and dependencies of the American Union.

- Alaska*—Hon. John G. Brady, Governor, Sitka.
Arizona—Hon. N. O. Murphy, Governor of the Territory.
Georgia—Hon. Governor L. E. Bleckley, ex-Chief Justice, Atlanta.
 Hon. Allen D. Candler, Governor, Atlanta.
Idaho—Hon. Frank W. Hunt, Governor, Boise City.
Illinois—Hon. Richard Yates, Governor, Springfield.
Iowa—Hon. Albert B. Cummins, Governor.
Kansas—Hon. W. E. Stanley, Governor, Topeka.
Kentucky—Hon. J. C. W. Beckham, Governor, Frankfort.
Maine—Hon. John F. Hill, Governor, Augusta.
Michigan—Hon. Aaron T. Bliss, Governor, Lansing.
Minnesota—Hon. S. R. Van Sant, Governor, St. Paul.
Mississippi—Hon. A. H. Longino, Governor, Jackson.
Missouri—Hon. Alex. M. Dockery, Governor, Jefferson City.
Montana—Hon. John K. Tooley, Governor, Helena.
Nebraska—Hon. E. T. Savage, Governor, Lincoln.
New Hampshire—Hon. C. B. Jordan, Governor, Ludlow.
New Jersey—Hon. Franklin Murphy, Governor, Trenton.
New Mexico—Hon. Miguel A. Otero, Governor, Santa Fe.
North Carolina—Hon. Charles B. Aycock, Governor, Raleigh.
Pennsylvania—Hon. Wm. A. Stone, Governor, Harrisburg.
South Carolina—Hon. M. B. McSweeney, Governor, Columbia.
South Dakota—Hon. Charles N. Herried, Governor, Pierre.
Tennessee—Hon. Benton McMillin, Governor, Nashville.
Texas—Hon. Joseph B. Sayres, Governor, Austin.
Utah—Hon. Heber M. Wells, Governor.
Vermont—Hon. William W. Stickney, Governor, Montpelier.
Virginia—Hon. A. J. Montague, Governor, Richmond.
Washington, D. C.—Hon. David J. Brewer, U. S. Supreme Court.
 D. E. Salmon, Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry,
 Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
West Virginia—Hon. A. B. White, Governor, Charleston.
Wyoming—Hon. Deforest Richards, Governor, Cheyenne.
Cuba—Hon. Leonard Wood, M. D., Military Governor, Havana.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

From the Dominion of Canada.

- Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.
 Hon. William S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, Ottawa.
 Dr. F. Montizambert, Director of the Public Health, Ottawa, Canada.
 W. C. Edwards M. P., President Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Ottawa.
 Hon. J. R. Stratton, Toronto.

From the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

- British Columbia*, Hon. Henry G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieut. Governor, Victoria.
New Brunswick—Hon. J. Bunting Snowball, Lt Governor, St. John, N. B.
New Foundland—Hon. Sir Cavendish Boyle, Colonial Governor, K. C. M. G., St. Johns.
North West Territories, Hon. A. Forget, Lieut. Governor, Regina.
Nova Scotia, Hon. A. G. Jones, Lieut. Governor, Halifax.

From Mexico.

- Hon. Theodoro A. Dehesa, Governor of Vera Cruz, Jalapa, Mexico.
 Dr. Daniel Vergesa Lope, Mexico.

From Central and South America.

- Argentine Republic*—Dr. Emilio, H Coni, Calle Lavalle 859, Buenos Aires.
Brazil—Hon. J. de Assis, Brazillian Minister, Washington, D. C.
 Prof. Dr. Nina Rodergies, Bahai.
Costa Rica—Juan J. Ulloa, Consul General, 66 Beaver St., N. Y. City.
Peru—Dr. Manuel Alonzo Calderon, Peruvian Minister; Dr. E. Campo-donico, Espaderos 235, Lima.
Republic of San Domingo—Hon. Juan Isidro Jimines, President, Santo Domingo.
Uruguay—Dr. Louis Alberto Herrera, Charge-de-affairs at Washington, D. C.

From Europe.

By reason of the contributions made and forwarded by eminent men from Europe, the following were re-elected Honorary Vice Presidents of the Congress:

- Austria*—Prof. Dr. Moritz Benedikt, of Vienna.
Denmark—Prof. Dr. Niles R. Finsen, of Copenhagen.
Silesia—Prof. Dr. Herman Kornfeldt, of Gleiwitz.

Dr Wm. Livet, of Paris, France, was elected Vice President from France; he having enrolled as a member of the Congress and contributed a valuable paper.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

From the States of the American Union.

- Alabama*—W. H. Blake, M. D., Sheffield; Dr. R. M. Cunningham Ensley; John C. LeGrande, M. D.
Alaska—Dr. A. Eugene Austin, 17 East 66th Street, New York City; Hon. Governor C. D. Rogers, Juneau; Dr. Park Winter Stewart, Nome City.
Arkansas—Judge J. W. House, Little Rock; Dr. H. C. Dunavant, Little Rock.
Arizona—Dr. John R. Walls, Prescott; John C. Herndon, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Prescott; Dr. Jones Tempe, Prescott.
California—Alfred E. Regensburger, 14 Grant Avenue, San Francisco. Hon. A. Reuf, San Francisco; Dr. P. C. Remondino, San Diego.
Colorado—Dr. Charles C. Rice, Pueblo.
Connecticut—Dr. C. S. Lindsley, E. Beecher, Hooker, M. D., Prof. W. H. Brewer, all of New Haven; Hon. James P. Bree, State Senator
Delaware—Dr. W. S. Hancken, Farnhurst.
Florida—J Harris Pierpont, M D., Pensacola; Dr. J. Dewitt Webb; R. D. Murphy, Key West.
Georgia—Hon. T. B. Fetter; Dr. H. McHatton, Macon; Dr. Arthur A. Van Dyke, Atlanta; Charles Hicks, Dublin, Ga.
Hawaii—W. O. Smith and C. B Cooper, M. D., of Honolulu; B. D. Bond, Esq, Kohala.
Idaho—Dr. J. B. Morris, Lewiston; Dr. William F. Smith, Mountain Home; Mr. Charles L. Joy, Boise City.

- Illinois*—Dr. J. B. Walker, Effingham, Ill.; Dr. J. B. Maxwell, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; S. C. Fairbrother, East St. Louis.
- Indiana*—J. N. Hurty, M. D., Indianapolis; Dr. George T. McCoy, Columbus; Flavius J. Van Vort, Esq., Indianapolis; T. Henry Davis, Richmond.
- Iowa*—J. J. Gibson, M. D., State Veterinary Surgeon, Denison; Hon. J. M. Emmert, M. D., State Senator, Atlantic.
- Kentucky*—Prof. Frank C. Wilson, M. D., Louisville.
- Louisiana*—Dr. Felix Fermente, 135 Esplanade Ave., Prof. Dr. J. B. Elliott, Morris Building, Dr. P. G. Archinard, all of New Orleans.
- Maine*—Dr. A. G. Young, Augusta; Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston.
- Maryland*—Dr. Hampson Jones, Dr. William H. Welch, President Board of Health, Baltimore; William Lee Howard, M. D., Baltimore.
- Massachusetts*—Dr. Henry O. Marcy, Boston; Dr. J. H. McCullom, South Division Boston City Hospital, of Boston.
- Michigan*—Hon. Henry A. Heigh, Detroit; John H. Kellogg, M. D., Battle Creek; Clarence A. Lightner, Esq., Detroit.
- Minnesota*—Dr. H. M. Bracken, Secretary State Board of Health, St. Paul. Dr. H. Longstreet, Taylor, St. Paul.
- Missouri*—Dr. C. Bark, Dr. Leonidas H. Laidley, both of St. Louis. J. Wood Fassett, M. D., St. Joseph, Mo.
- Montana*—John C. Clayberg, Esq., Helena; John A. Donovan, M. D., Butte; Donald Campbell, M. D., Butte; Thos. J. Murray, M. D., Butte.
- Nebraska*—Dr. Win^o O. Bridges, 302 Bee Building, Omaha; Dr. Emmett Giffen, Richards Block, Lincoln; Elmer J. Burkett, Esq., Lincoln.
- New Hampshire*—Dr. G. P. Conn, Concord; Hon. J. W. Fellows, Manchester.
- New Jersey*—Fred. L. Hoffman, Esq., Newark; Ex-Senator H. D. Winton, Hackensack.
- New Mexico*—Dr. Francis Crosson, Albuquerque; Dr. C. G. Duncan, Socano. Surgeon E. N. Carrington, M. H. S., Fort Stanton, New Mexico, delegate from the Marine Hospital Service, U. S. Government.
- New York*—Clark Bell, Esq., LL. D., New York City; Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, Ph. D., President of the Board of Health of the City of New York; Dr. John Vanderpoel, 36 West 39th Street, New York City.
- North Carolina*—Dr. Karl Von Ruck, Asheville; Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richland, N. C.; Dr. William L. Dunn, Asheville.
- North Dakota*—Dr. Dwight Shumway Moore, Jamestown.
- Ohio*—Hon. Joseph Outhwaite, President Ohio Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Columbus.
- Pennsylvania*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, Gettysburg; Dr. M. K. Kassabian, Philadelphia.
- Rhode Island*—Charles V. Chapin, M. D., Providence. Dr. George F. Keesey, Howard.
- South Carolina*—George R. Dean, M. D., Spartanburg.
- Tennessee*—Dr. J. D. Plunkett, Nashville.
- Texas*—M. M. Smith, M. D., Judge Yancy Lewis, both of Austin; Dr. Dr. J. P. Sessions, Rockdale.
- Utah*—Dr. Martha Hughes Cannon, Salt Lake City; Dr. H. A. Anderson, Salt Lake City; Dr. Geo. W. Baker, Ogden; Col. Willard Young, Salt Lake City.
- Vermont*—Dr. C. S. Caverly, Rutland; Hon. Fletcher Proctor, Proctor.
- Virginia*—George Ben Johnson, M. D., Richmond; Dr. W. F. Drewry, Petersburg; Dr. Paulus A. Irving, Richmond.

- Washington, D. C.*—Surgeon Preston H. Bailhache, U. S. M. H., delegate from the U. S. Government; Surgeon W. C. Brasted, U. S. Navy, delegate from the U. S. Government; Captain Henry D. Snyder, M. D., U. S. Army, delegate from the U. S. Government to the Congress, Washington, D. C.
- Washington*—Sofus B. Nelson, Veterinarian, Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman; Hon. I. M. Byrne, Mayor of Spokane; Dr. Parke Winke, Seattle.
- West Virginia*—Wm. W. Golden, Elkins, Secretary Medical Society of the State of West Virginia; T. L. Barber, M. D., Charleston; I. N. Houston, M. D., Mountsville.
- Wisconsin*—Hon. Alvin C. Brager, Milwaukee; Dr. G. A. Richie, 788 College Avenue, Appleton; Dr. Moses J. White, Milwaukee; ~~Dr. U. O. B. Wingate, Milwaukee.~~
- Wyoming*—John W. Lacey, Esq., Cheyenne; Dr. R. Harvey Reed, Rock Spring; Dr. G. G. Verbryck, Cambria.
- Cuba*—Dr. F. F. Falco, Editor *Cultura Latina*, Havana; Dr. Fernando de Ibarra.
- Porto Rico*—William Fassett Smith, M. D., Secretary Superior of Board of Health, San Juan; Dr. P. J. Salicrup, Ponce.

From the Canadian Provinces.

- British Columbia*—C. J. Fagan, M. D., Secretary Provincial Board of Health, Victoria.
- New Brunswick*—Charles J. Coster, M. D., St. John; Dr. Peter Robinson Inches, St. John.
- Ontario*—~~Peter H. Bryce, Secretary State Board of Health, Toronto;~~ Dr. Wm. Oldright, delegate from the Government of Ontario, Toronto.
- Prince Edward Island*—Dr. Robert McNeill, Charlottetown.
- Quebec*—Dr. E. P. Benoit, Dr. J. B. McConnell, all of Montreal.

From Central and South America.

- Argentine Republic*—Dr. Samuel Gache, 129 Calle Corrientes, Buenos Aires; Dr. Francisco de Veyga, Calle Lavalle 859, Buenos Aires; Dr. Ernesto Quesada, Buenos Aires.
- Bolivia*—Signor Ignacio Calderon, La Paz; Hon. R. D. Barber, U. S. Legation, La Paz.
- Brazil*—Dr. Joas Mattheas, Professor of Hygiene, Bahia; Dr. Pedro E. de Cerqueira, Lima, Bahia; Dr. Joaquin Pires Muniz de Carvalho, Advocate, Bahia.
- Guatemala*—Senor Rafael Montufar, City of Guatemala.
- Hayti*—Gen. J. A. Bordes, Jeremie; Dr. Borno, Port-au-Prince, Dr. John B. Terres, Port-au-Prince.
- Mexico State of Xalapa*—Dr. Enrigne Herrera, Xalapa.
Dr. Lewis Espanosa, "
Dr. Sebastian Canovas, "
- Feru*—Dr. Manuel Barrios, M. D., Bahia; Don Pedro Gallagher, President Public Beneficent Society, Lima.
- San Domingo*—Alexander Wos y Gil, ex-Charge d'Affairs, Santo Domingo; Dr. Lyon, Santo Domingo; Dr. Henriques y Carvagal, Santo Domingo.

From Central and South American Governments.

- Guatemala*—Dr. Joaquin Yela, Consul General at New York.
- Costa Rica*—Juan J. Ulloa, Consul General at New York.
- Uruguay*—Dr. Louis A. Herrera, Legation of Uruguay, Washington, D. C.
- Hayti*—Louis J. Nicholas, Consul General at New York City.
- Mexico*—Dr. D. V. Lope, Mexico.

DR. E. J. BARRICK,
M. R. C. S., ENGLAND; L. R. C. P. AND S., LONDON
AND EDINBURG,
PRESIDENT AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The newly elected president of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, who succeeds Dr. Daniel Lewis in that position, is one of the most prominent physicians of Canada.

He has occupied a conspicuous position in the conflict with tuberculosis in the Dominion, and especially in the Province of Ontario, where he resides at Toronto. Dr. Barrick was a vice president of the American Congress on Tuberculosis of 1901, and was elected one of its vice presidents at large that year.

He contributed a paper to that Congress on "The Practical Solution of the Question of Dealing With the Consumptive Poor," in which he dealt with the work done in the Province of Ontario, in the work of the "Anti-Consumption League and "The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis," with both of which bodies Dr. Barrick was prominently identified.

In the Congress of the succeeding year, 1902, Dr. E. J. Barrick was also a vice president, and was assigned to open the discussion of the department of "Sanatoria and Climatic Conditions."

He was elected third vice president at the annual election of the American Congress on Tuberculosis of 1902, and has been devoted to its interests and deeply interested in its work, and was the only member of the board of executive officers who had taken any part in the early work of that organization, or had been at all identified with its work or past labors except the secretary.

It is well known that Dr. Barrick was not in sympathy with the revolutionary schemes of the late secretary and his sympathizers.

His election was wholly unsolicited on his part, but he was the unanimous choice of the Congress.

The delegates and members were represented to a very large degree by proxies at the annual meeting, but more than a majority of the members were thus represented.

Dr. Barrick accepts the position, and will throw the weight of his personal influence into the work. He is a man of great energy and executive ability, and will be a live and active president. He also accepts the chairmanship of the standing committee on "Sanatoria," and will organize that committee shortly, as announced. It is to this branch or department that Dr. Barrick has given especial attention.

We give a copy of his letter of acceptance:

My Dear Dr. Bell:—I am in receipt of your kind letter of yesterday informing me of my election to the distinguished position of President of the American Congress on Tuberculosis.

I appreciate the honor very much, especially as it came unsought for, and as you say was the unanimous wish of those present.

I thank you personally very much for your uniform consideration and kindness toward me since we first commenced our correspondence in this great humanitarian work. The country owes a debt of gratitude to you for the great work you have done, and are still doing.

I keenly feel the great responsibility of the position, and no one is more alive to the fact of how unequal I am to the task than myself.

However, now as I am in the harness, I shall endeavor to do my best, and with the sympathy, help and guidance of those who are responsible for my position, shall try to make the Congress of 1904 a red letter day in the history of an organization whose foundation you have so well laid.

With the exception of my election, no mistake has been made in the organization that is now launched under favorable auspices, the barnacles having been shaken off.

We must at once commence to lay the plans for the great meeting of 1904.

I shall send the names to be added to the Standing Committee on Sanatoria at an early day.

It was a great relief to me when I received Dr. Brown's notice that his so-called Congress would not meet until 1905. This left the way clear for the American Congress on Tuberculosis to carry out the intention of the meeting last year of a meeting in St. Louis during the World's Fair.

As you say, it looks like a complete surrender of the Brown revolutionary movement. Please keep me posted as to the doings of the Council. Would it be well to early decide upon the date of the meeting and make arrangements with some hotel for accommodation? We will, I presume, be relieved from the necessity of making any arrangements with the railways for return tickets, as that will be done by the authorities of the Fair. Through Professor Charles H. Hughes, Honorary President, at St. Louis, we ought to have formed a strong local committee. I am glad that Dr. H. Edwin Lewis, of Burlington, Vermont, is on the Council.

As you say in your letter, let us start the ball rolling. After the great success attained last year, surely under the present favorable conditions, we should have a record breaker of a Congress in 1904.

Thanking you again for your kindness, and congratulating you on your triumph,

Yours truly,

E. J. BARRICK.

The Hon. John Hay accepts the election of honorary president of the American Congress on Tuberculosis. His letter of acceptance is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

June 13, 1903.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th of June, informing me that I have been elected an Honorary President of the Congress on Tuberculosis.

I am, with many thanks,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN HAY.

Hon. Samuel Bell Thomas, Sec'y, 290 Broadway, New York.

The Earl of Minto, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, accepts the position of Honorary President. His reply is as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

June 15, 1903.

Sir:—I am desired by the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, informing him that he has been elected an Honorary President of the American Tuberculosis Congress.

May I ask you to kindly thank your governing council for the honour they have done His Excellency, and inform them that he has much pleasure in becoming an Honorary President. I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

I. S. MAUDE, Major.

Gov. General's Secretary.

Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq.,
290 Broadway, New York.

The following acceptance from Dr. Hughes was received:

S. B. Thomas, Esq.,
Sec'y American Congress on Tuberculosis,
290 Broadway, New York.

ALIENIST AND NEUROLOGIST,
3857 Olive Street.

St. Louis, June 15, 1903.

Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq.,
290 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in accepting the honor you confer. The cause is a good one. It is the cause of humanity, the cause of charity, of man's true humanity to man, to eradicate this great white plague, this scourge of civilization, from the face of the earth.

I am glad to see that the medical profession has at last so made its influence felt in this direction, as to enlist the highest and best of the land, in killing off this scourge of the lowly, the fresh air and pure food impoverished, and the sedentarily over-brain and over-nerve strained and worried and wearied among the people.

The fatally congenial soil of this tubercle bacillus is a sanitarily vitiated and vicious civilization, and its consequences on the human organism, weakening or destroying organic resistance. But sufficient intelligence yet abides in the mind of our age, with the light the medical profession has thrown upon its deadly nature and manner of killing the race, to arrest its devastating march and save humanity from a higher destiny than to die of this destructive microbe, before the great work of modern civilization is accomplished.

When the great and wise and powerful in mental resource and monetary means, shall stand and fight with the weapons of scientific suggestion, between the people and the world's moral and physical pestilence, these plagues in the way of humanity's progress will be stayed.

Very truly yours,

C. H. HUGHES.

Dr. A. N. Bell, the editor of "The Sanitarian," who was elected one of the honorary presidents, accepts the position. We enclose his letter of acceptance:

Smithville, L. I., June 15, 1903.

My Dear Mr. Bell:—Both of your notices, June 12 and 13, with enclosures received this morning. Understanding as I now do, from the deliberation and action of the Executive Committee and Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, as originally constituted and organized, I cordially approve of the action taken at its meeting, June 10th inst., and accept the honor it has conferred on me by electing me one of its honorary presidents. Be assured, it will be my endeavor, as heretofore, to do all I can for the promotion of its purposes on the lines by which it has already become distinguished as the pioneer American organization for the prevention of tuberculosis.

Truly yours,

A. N. BELL.

Clark Bell, Esq., 39 Broadway, New York.

Judge Abram H. Dailey, ex-President of the Medico-Legal Society, and who has been an active worker in the organization of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, one of its Vice-Presidents since 1900, and a member of its Executive Committee, accepts the position of Honorary President. His letter is as follows:

Brooklyn, July 2, 1903.

Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman Ex. Com.,
American Congress on Tuberculosis.

Dear Sir:—I have received your letter announcing my election as an Honorary President of this Congress, and, in accepting, I take this occasion to express my thanks for the unlooked-for honor thus conferred.

Having been a member since the organization of this body, composed of distinguished men of two great professions, and having been one of its Vice-Presidents and a Director, I am familiar with its work and objects. The fact that it aims to reach the cause of, and root out the most fatal and dreadful scourge with which humanity is afflicted, should rouse into active co-operation every rational man and woman the world over. As communities are now constituted, unless the medical and legal professions co-operate actively, wisely and sincerely, there will surely be failure of great beneficial results. The reasons are too apparent to require a fuller statement now.

I congratulate you, Mr. Secretary and Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the body itself, that you have brought to it the needed qualities to insure success, in so far as your efforts will go, which can only come from peculiar adaptation and long experience. I am also rejoiced at the election of so wise and able a medical man for President, and, in fact, the whole board of active members gives me great hope for grand results at our next Congress in St. Louis.

Faithfully yours,

A. H. DAILEY.

Dr. and Surgeon General Senn, of Chicago, accepted the Honorary Presidency of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, to which he was elected. His letter of acceptance is as follows:

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

532 Dearborn Av., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Bell:—I am pleased to accept the position of Honorary President of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, and will do all in my power to make the next meeting a memorable one.

Very sincerely yours,

N. SENN.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Ex-Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince, of the Territorial Immigration Commission, sends the following letter of acceptance as Second Vice-President:

Santa Fe, June 24, 1903.

Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., Sec'y,
American Congress on Tuberculosis.

Dear Sir:—Absence from town has delayed acknowledgement of your favor of June 12, till now.

I certainly appreciate the election of which you send me notice, and accept with pleasure.

Yours,

L. BRADFORD PRINCE.

Dr. P. M. Bryce, of Toronto, Ontario, who was elected First Vice-President, has declined the position.

Dr. F. E. Daniel, editor of the Texas Medical Journal, elected First Vice-President, has sent the following letter of acceptance:

Austin, Texas, July 20, 1903.

Samuel Bell Thomas, Secretary American Congress on Tuberculosis,
290 Broadway, New York.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 12th inst., notifying me of my election by the Council, to the First Vice Presidency of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held in St. Louis in 1904. In tendering, through you to the Council, my acknowledgements of the courtesy and honor thus done me, and signifying my acceptance of the responsible trust, permit me to say that I expect and intend to take an active interest in the work. No more important subject could engage the attention and receive the earnest efforts of the two "learned professions" than sanitation;—preventive measures against the most deadly of all the diseases that afflict mankind. Consumption is a "preventable disease;" it is easily preventable, but the people must be taught how to prevent it in their own families, and the authorities must have the aid of the law to enable them to institute measures of prevention for the public safety. I, therefore, favor the co-operation of the legal with the medical professions—in a congress as now organized, rather than one composed solely of medical men, however learned; for, the physicians of the country can only advise,—they have no power to execute,—and too often, as we have seen in Texas, repeatedly; the advice is unheeded. We need the influence of Governors of States, law-makers, statesmen, to enable us to secure such legislation as is necessary to the enforcement of the sanitary ordinances advised by the medical men of the several States. That the intelligent and zealous and persistent enforcement of sanitary measures, the application of sanitary science, will, in time, eradicate, and very soon, greatly diminish the evil, we are warranted in hoping and saying, by the success that has attended such measures in Cuba, where yellow fever, endemic for two centuries, has been

eradicated; and in the Philippines, where under the sanitary administration of the United States Army, the bubonic plague has been suppressed, rendered powerless for evil. The cause being known, was vigorously attacked and removed. So with the "great white plague." We know the cause, and the mode of propagation of the disease. The cause must be destroyed, and communication from the sick to the well must be prevented. This can be done, but it requires the authority of the law, and we must have it; we must interest others than physicians; we must cultivate an enlightened public sentiment, so that the people, (the power in all democratic governments) may know the necessity of demanding, and must demand of the legislatures, laws that will protect them from this, as from all other diseases. They must know the danger of infection in sleeping cars and hotels, and must insist that such rooms and cars shall be free from the danger before they will occupy them. I am glad to be able to say that Texas has the honor to be the first State to enact laws of this kind for the protection of the public. An important part of the work of the Congress in the interval between now and the sitting in 1904, will be the distribution of literature bearing on the subject, for the enlightenment of the people. The proposed meeting in St. Louis during the great Centennial is sensible, timely; it should not be postponed. The last U. S. Census reports 109,000 deaths from consumption in the United States in 1900, in the registration districts alone. It is safe to say that 150,000 die of consumption in the United States every year, for, the "registration area" embraces only States and cities that have reliable mortuary records and that make reports to the Census Bureau,—and only about one-third of the entire population is represented in the registration area; the non-registration districts represent, for the most part, the rural population. Says Prof. W. S. Carter, University of Texas, (see transactions Texas State Medical Association, 1902, pp. 366-7): "Taking the mortality rate, (190.5 per 100,000 in this area, and applying it to the entire population, it is found that there were 145,000 deaths from tuberculosis in this country in 1900, as compared with 154,000 in 1890. We can get a better idea," says Prof. Carter, "of the significance of these figures by comparing them with other great losses of life. It is estimated that the total number of lives lost on both sides during the great Civil War, 1861-1865, amounted to three-quarters of a million. It will be seen that the number of deaths from tuberculosis in this country between the last two census reports (1890-1900) was twice as great as the total number of deaths from all causes on both sides during the war between the States."

Comment is unnecessary. The figures are simply appalling. And yet tuberculosis is a preventable disease, not contagious, but communicable from the sick to the well. It is an uncomplimentary commentary upon our boasted civilization and enlightenment, that in most States little or nothing is done to diminish this fearful and unnecessary destruction of life, but nearly all efforts at sanitation are directed to the prevention of yellow fever, the mortality of which, as compared with consumption, is as one to one hundred and fifty. That is: for the last century the average deaths from yellow fever in America, yearly, has been 1,000. One hundred and fifty times as many die of consumption every year. The government owes no higher duty to its people than to protect them from this terrible danger. The power of the law must be invoked to do it, as it is in all other dan-

gers to the public. There is no time to lose. Every day lost means the death of over four hundred people in America from a disease that can and must be prevented.

I think the Congress should be called: "The American Medico-Legal Congress on Tuberculosis," as more expressive of its real character, and to distinguish it from the Congress that proposes to include only medical men and meet in 1905.

Very respectfully yours,

F. E. DANIEL, M. D.

Dr. A. M. Linn, of the Iowa State Board of Health, of Des Moines, Iowa, accepts the position of Fifth Vice-President. His letter is as follows:

Mr. Clark Bell, Esq.

My Dear Sir:—I am just in receipt of yours and hasten to reply. You are certainly to be commended for the zeal you manifest in your work for the success of the American Congress on Tuberculosis. Certainly there is before the Congress a great work to be done for our afflicted race. Whatever I can do to contribute to that desirable end I will do willingly.

Most cordially yours,

A. M. LINN.

There has not been time for the reply of the acceptances of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Vice-Presidents, before we go to press.

The Secretary and the Treasurer have accepted the offices to which they were elected.

Samul Bell Thomas, Esq., Secretary, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Clark Bell, Esq., Treasurer, 39 Broadway, New York.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

First Vice President.—F. E. Daniel, M. D., Austin, Tex.

Second Vice-President.—Ex-Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.

Third Vice-President.—Dr. Charles K. Cole, Helena, Mont.

Fourth Vice-President.—Dr. Sofus B. Nelson, State Board of Health, Pullman, Wash.

Fifth Vice-President.—Dr. A. M. Linn, ex-President State Board of Health, Des Moines, Iowa.

COUNCIL.

The following members of the Council, duly elected, have accepted their office, and no replies have been received from the others as we go to press:

- Moritz Ellinger, Esq., of New York.
- Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York.
- Dr. Mihran K. Kassabian, of Philadelphia, Pa.
- Dr. S. P. W. Smithwick, of La Grange, N. C.
- Dr. Marcus Markiewicz, of New York.
- Dr. A. P. Grinnell, of Burlington, Vermont.
- Dr. Richard J. Nunn, of Saannah, Ga.

The Council will meet shortly to fill any vacancies by declination, resignation or otherwise.

No replies from the other two members elected have been received as we go to press.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following have accepted the position of Chairmen of standing committees:

- Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman of Executive Committee.
- Moritz Ellinger, Esq., Committee on Audit of Bills and Accounts.
- Clark Bell, Esq., Committee on Publication and of Censorship of Papers.
- Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto, on Sanitoria.
- Clark Bell, Esq., Committee on Preventive Legislation.
- Dr. A. C. Bernays, of St. Louis, on the Surgery of Tuberculosis.
- Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York, on Light and Electricity.

The full committees when selected and completed will be announced.

Each chairman of a standing committee has the right to

select the members of his committee in addition to those selected by the Congress at the annual meeting.

The following honorary members have accepted and sent their photographs for reproduction: Surgeon General of Illinois, Dr. Nicholas Senn; Surgeon General Presley M. Rixey of Washington, U. S. Navy.

The following letters of acceptance have been received from members of the Council elected at the annual meeting of June 10, 1903:

Clark Bell, Esq., 22 Broadway, New York

Dear Sir:—I have just returned home from a little trip for change of air. Of course I will accept the position of member of the Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis and if you will send me a blank proxy in the proper form I will return it signed.

Very sincerely yours,
MORRIS MILKNER

Dr. Richard J. Nunn of Savannah, Ga., writes as follows:
Savannah, Ga., June 22, 1903.

Clark Bell, Esq., 22 Broadway, New York
My dear Mr. Bell:—I have just returned home from a little trip for change of air. Of course I will accept the position of member of the Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis and if you will send me a blank proxy in the proper form I will return it signed.

Very sincerely yours,
R. J. NUNN

AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS

ACCEPTANCES BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS ON
TUBERCULOSIS.

The following letters of acceptance have been received from members of the Council elected at the annual meeting of June 10, 1903:

164 East 79th Street,
New York, June 23, 1903.

Clark Bell, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee.

Dear Sir:—Permit me to inform you of my acceptance of the position of Chairman of the Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, to which I have been re-elected. The world is more alive than ever to the need of fighting this scourge of humanity. Of course, the great work done and being done by the medical faculty must always be appreciated, but without the the active share of the legal members of the society, it will be impossible to eradicate the evil. Of many propositions has the world learned, which are calculated to stamp out the evils by means of chemical compositions or drugs of various kinds, but none of these as yet proposed, have stood the test of experimentation. The only safe way to uproot the disease is acknowledged to be pure air and good nursing. These are beyond the reach of the ordinary victim of tuberculosis, and can only be provided by society, through its State or municipal authorities. To accomplish this requires the aid of the law-making power. It is a pity that an attempt was made to break up—whether jealousy was the motive or some lower impulse, I care not,—the original Congress and organization built up by so much pain, labor and trouble. But it matters not; there are the old workers and stand-bys left, and if efforts win success we will have a grand congress of representative men attend the Congress in 1904, and I am glad to have the opportunity to contribute my mite toward the realization of the high merit we had in men, of summoning and uniting the world in fighting against one of its most persistent defamers and stealthy enemies which the race had to encounter.

With great regards,

Yours respectfully,

MORITZ ELLINGER.

Dr. Richard J. Nunn, of Savannah, Ga., writes as follows:

Savannah, Ga., June 22, 1903.

Clark Bell, Esq., 39 Broadway, New York.

My Dear Mr. Bell:—I have just returned home from a little trip for change of air. * * * Of course I will accept the position of member of the Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, and if you will send me a blank proxy in the proper form I will return it signed.

Very sincerely yours,

R. J. NUNN.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, Dr. M. Marcovicz, Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., and Clark Bell, Esq., accepted and took their seats in the Council meeting on June 10th, and Dr. A. P. Grinnell, who was a member of the Council, has written accepting, and regretting his inability to be in attendance in person owing to the illness in his family. Dr. M. K. Kassabian, of Philadelphia, has accepted his position, and writes that he will aid the Congress by every means in his power.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1903.

Mr. Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., Sec'y,
American Congress on Tuberculosis.

My Dear Sir:—Please accept my thanks and appreciation for the honor that has been bestowed upon me by being elected a member of the Council of the American Congress on Tuberculosis; therefore, it gives me pleasure to co-operate with that honorable body for the success of that organization. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

MIHRAN K. KASSABIAN.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1903.

Dear Sir:—I hope my letter is not too late for your purpose.

Lately I have been elected as a "Director of Rontgen Ray Laboratory" of Philadelphia Hospital. This position will afford me great facilities to examine tubercular lung cases by means of Rontgen Rays for the early diagnosis and the different stages of the pulmonary tuberculosis. Hoping to hear from you, I remain

Yours truly,

M. K. KASSABIAN.

Dr. A. P. Grinnell, of Burlington, Vermont, is Vice-President of the Medico-Legal Society. His letter of acceptance is as follows:

Burlington, Vt., July 13, 1903.

Hon. Clark Bell, Esq.

My Dear Mr. Bell:—Your letter, with other documents, are received and I have looked them over and am satisfied that the matter is now settled, and that you have been thoroughly exonerated and that the American Congress on Tuberculosis will be held in St. Louis, and that your special friends and supporters will be present and look after the interests of the Congress.

I am inclined to question the propriety in the selection of men as "Council of the American Congress," who are so generally from the medical profession. I believe it is for the interests of all such organizations, that fewer doctors be connected with it, but to interest laymen, business men and lawyers, and not have it seem that it is a "Doctors' " affair.

However, I hope it will turn out all right and be creditable to the country, and worthy of recognition among all people who are interested in this kind of work.

"You asked me to send the title of my paper to be read at the St. Louis meeting in 1904. I have thought best to write a paper entitled, "How and By Whom Can Sanitary Laws Be Enacted and Enforced."

My object in discussing this question is, perhaps, to show that the medical profession have not been successful in controlling legislatures in the enactment of laws regulating sanitary matters, and believe that almost any laymen is able to carry more influence than any of us. I enclose a proxy made out as you requested, and shall forward to you in a short time, a subscription to assist in the work. With kindest regards to you all, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A. P. GRINNELL.

Mr. Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., Secretary, American Congress on Tuberculosis, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I hope my letter is not too late for your purpose. I have been elected as a Director of the American Congress on Tuberculosis. This position will afford me great facilities to examine tubercular lung cases by means of the Roentgen Rays for the early diagnosis and the different stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. Hoping to hear from you I remain, Yours faithfully, M. E. KASABIAN.

Dr. V. E. French, of Burlington, Vermont, is Vice-President of the Microscopical Society. His letter of acceptance is as follows:

Burlington, Vt., July 13, 1903.

Dear Mr. Bell:—Your letter with other documents are received and I have looked them over and am satisfied that the matter is now settled and that you have been thoroughly connected and that the American Congress on Tuberculosis will be held in St. Louis and that your special friends and supporters will be present and look after the interests of the Congress.

I am inclined to question the propriety in the selection of men as "Directors of the American Congress," who are so generally from the medical profession. I believe it is for the interests of all such organizations that fewer doctors be connected with it, but to interest laymen, business men and lawyers, and not have it seem that it is a "doctors' affair."

However, I hope it will try out all right and be creditable to the country and worthy of recognition among all people who are interested in this kind of work.

THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION OF 1904 AND THE
AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

At the annual meeting of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, held at the City of New York, June 10th, it was the unanimous vote and voice of all the delegates present, and those who sent their proxies, that the next meeting of the Congress be held at St. Louis at the Exposition.

The resolution voicing this action was adopted unanimously, and all the officers and committees were instructed to devote all their efforts and energies to make the meeting memorable and successful.

The medical profession will be invited as well as the laity, and the laity who take an interest in the subject to cooperate.

Those wishing to contribute papers can send their names and the titles of their papers to the president, Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto; the secretary, Samuel Bell Thomas, 290 Broadway, New York, or to Clark Bell, Esq., 39 Broadway, New York, chairman of the executive committee.

The medical societies of the States and the Governors of States will be invited to send delegates, as will foreign provinces, States and countries on both the American hemispheres.

This indicates a very large and successful meeting at St. Louis in 1904, and, it is to be hoped, will be more successful if possible than the Congress of 1902, and no doubt will have larger representation from South and Central America, because more time will be given those countries to respond and to prepare and be represented.

Meanwhile, Dr. Daniel Lewis, who has been succeeded as president of the Congress by Dr. E. J. Barrick, of Toronto,

and an entire new board of officers, has made an announcement in the "Medical Review of Reviews," of which he is the editor:—That the new American Congress on Tuberculosis which has been incorporated have decided,

1. That it will not hold any session at St. Louis in 1904, as originally contemplated.
2. That it will hold its meeting in April, 1905, in the City of Washington, D. C., for which it will have ample time to prepare, and,
3. That Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., is and will be practically the executive officer of that Congress, and that all who desire to present papers before that Congress should apply to him.

We give that organization this advertisement gratuitously. We understand that it is to be composed strictly of and limited to medical men, and we shall do all in our power to facilitate its work upon the problems confronting the public mind upon medical lines. It ought to be able by April, 1905, to settle disputed questions of medical treatment of consumption, especially, and give us what may be regarded as a medical view, whether consumption can be cured, whether it is communicable, and what steps can be recommended as agreed upon by medical men as advisable to recommend to legislators and to the public.

The necessary legislation to retard or prevent its spread may not be strictly a medical question, but it is not impossible that some good may be effected by Dr. Lewis and Dr. Brown and their conferees, in their organized and incorporated body, which Dr. Brown has announced as the "New American Congress on Tuberculosis." We shall be glad to learn of its success along the narrow line of inquiry to which it limits its work.

AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The annual session of the American Congress on Tuberculosis was held June 10, 1903, at the New York Press Club. The new Council, provided by the revised constitution of last year, was formally elected, and was instructed to arrange for a Congress of Tuberculosis at St. Louis, in 1904. The following honorary presidents were elected: Laymen—John Hay, Secretary of State; Justice Charles G. Garrison, Supreme Court, New Jersey; Abram H. Dailey, Brooklyn; General Russell M. Alger; the Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada. Medical—Dr. A. N. Bell, editor of "The Sanitarian;" Dr. J. G. Adami, professor McGill University, of Montreal; Prof. Charles H. Hughes, St. Louis; Dr. N. Senn, Surgeon General, State of Illinois, Chicago; Dr. Presley M. Rixie, Surgeon General, U. S. N.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. E. J. Barrick, Toronto; First Vice President: The gentleman elected to this office declined. The Council filled this vacancy at its first meeting. Second Vice President, ex-Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Third Vice President, Dr. Charles K. Cole, Helena, Mont.; Fourth Vice President, Dr. Sofus B. Nelson, State Board of Health, Pullman, Wash.; Fifth Vice President, Dr. A. M. Linn, State Board of Health Des Moines, Iowa. Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., of New York, was elected secretary, and Clark Bell, Esq., who resigned as fifth vice president, was elected treasurer. The Council elected were as follows: Moritz Ellinger, Esq., of New York, chairman; Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of New York; Dr. W. F. Drewry, of Petersburg, Va.; Dr. A. P. Grinnell, of Burlington, Vt.; Dr. Mihran K. Kassabian, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. H. Edwin

Lewis, of Burlington, Vt.; Dr. M. Markiewicz, of New York; Dr. Richard J. Nunn, of Savannah, Ga., and Dr. J. W. P. Smithwick, of La Grange. N. C. The entire list of honorary vice presidents, consisting of Governors of States and Provinces, and prominent public men of foreign countries, and States, was re-elected, as was the list of vice presidents at large, and the vice presidents from the States, consisting of three physicians and two lawyers of the States of the Union and Provinces, with a very few exceptions.

For a complete list of the officers and committees, see another page of this Journal.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS OR CAMPS IN NEW YORK.

The bill known as the Goodsell-Bedell Bill, which prohibits the establishment of any hospital or camp for consumptives in any town of the State without the formal consent of the Supervisors of the County and the town board of the town, has become a law.

Governor Odell signed the bill after the adjournment of the Legislature, and filed a memorandum with the bill, in which he said:

"This is a bill to regulate the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals in the various counties of the State by the municipalities, corporations, associations, or individuals. It seeks to prevent the erection of such hospitals without the consent of the Board of Supervisors of the county or the Town Board of the town in which the hospital is to be erected. It does not apply to the State, and therefore, in no way interferes with the tuberculosis sanitariums which are now under way and which are to be continued as the future policy of the State for the treatment of this disease.

"Under existing law municipalities of the first class are not permitted to establish such hospitals outside of their own limits in cities or incorporated villages or in towns without the consent of the local Board of Health and the approval of the State Commissioner of Health. This bill substitutes for the State Commissioner of Health the local Board of Supervisors of the county and for the local Board of Health the Town Board, thus making secure to the localities the same home rule principles which are guaranteed to cities of all classes. Under these conditions it does not prevent the location within the State of hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis, and but slightly broadens the protection of town and property interests. In thus making provisions for safe-guarding these interests, there has been no material change from the existing law, and unnecessary burdens have not been placed upon municipalities or those who desire to establish such hospitals.

"The same Legislature which passed this bill also authorized liberal expenditures for the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital upon its own ground in the Adirondack region, and proposes to make provision for the care of all patients that may be sent there by the various municipalities. There is no interference with the rights of those who do not desire to take advantage of charitable treatment, and who are able to provide from their own means for their care and treatment. I cannot see that any great injury will

result to the work which the State and individuals have undertaken. On the contrary, I can see very urgent reasons why the property interests and rights of individuals which are safe-guarded in this act should receive the thoughtful consideration of the Legislature and the Executive.

"After viewing the bill from all standpoints and consulting with those who are interested in this work, as a matter of equity and justice, I have concluded to approve the bill."

The bill known as the Goodsell-Bedell Bill, which prohibits the establishment of any hospital or camp for consumption in any town of the State without the formal consent of the supervisors of the County and the town board of the town, has become a law.

Governor Odell signed the bill after the adjournment of the Legislature, and filed a memorandum with the bill, in which he said:

"This is a bill to regulate the establishment of tuberculosis hospitals in the various counties of the State by the municipalities. It seeks to prevent the incorporation of associations or individuals. It seeks to prevent the erection of such hospitals without the consent of the Board of Supervisors of the county or the Town Board of the town in which the hospital is to be erected. It does not apply to the State, and therefore, in no way interferes with the tuberculosis sanitariums which are now under way and which are to be continued as the future policy of the State for the treatment of this disease.

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THE AMERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.
SESSION OF 1904.

The meeting of the American Congress on Tuberculosis has, by resolution of the Congress itself, been fixed for the City of St. Louis in 1904, on the occasion of the Exposition there. The dates fixed for the meeting, and the personnel of the local committee of arrangements, will be made by the governing council and announced later.

Members and delegates who will contribute papers to be read at that Congress will please send their names and addresses to the president, Dr. E. J. Barrick, at Toronto, Ontario, or to the secretary, Samuel Bell Thomas, Esq., 290 Broadway, New York City, with the title of their paper, so that early classification can be made.

The Bulletin of the American Congress on Tuberculosis of 1902 will shortly be ready for subscribers and members who enrolled.

It is suggested now that all obstacles to the success of the Congress are removed; that all members of the body and all others of the medical or legal profession, or of the general public, who take an interest in the work of the body, commence work at once to make the meeting at St. Louis in 1904 in every way a memorable occasion.

TO THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE AM-
ERICAN CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS AP-
POINTED BY THE GOVERNORS OF
STATES, OR BY STATE MEDICAL OR
OTHER SOCIETIES.

By remitting \$1.50 (half price) in advance to the secretary or treasurer of the American Congress on Tuberculosis, you will receive a copy of the Bulletin of that Congress for 1902, and by action of the governing council of that Congress, this will entitle you to full paid membership in the Congress of 1903.

It is hoped that members and delegates generally will avail themselves of this very liberal offer.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting will be held at Sprague Hall of the Boston Medical Library, 8 The Fenway, on Tuesday, June 9th, 1903, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following papers were read:

"Historical Notes on the Laws Governing Civil Malpractice in Ancient Times and the Middle Ages," Dr. Charles G. Custom. "The Bitzer Homicides," Dr. E. B. Lane, Dr. George P. Twitchell. "What Was the Cause of Death?" Dr. A. Elliot Paine.

The Track of a Pistol Bullet Through a Brain. (A brain preserved by Kaiserling's method.) Demonstration by Dr. Wm. F. Whitney.

Attorney General Herbert Parker will address the meeting.



