[The following Reports of the Council and of the Committees will be presented at the Annual Meeting to be held in London on July 27th and 28th, and are published in accordance with the regulations for the conduct of Annual Meetings, which require that all Reports of the Committees of the Association shall be printed in the JOURNAL before the Annual Meeting.]

REPORT OF COUNCIL OF BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1897.

In submitting its annual report in accordance with By-law 19, your Council meets you again in London under exceptional circumstances on the occasion of the sixty-sixth annual meeting. Last year at the interesting and highly successful meeting at Carlisle an influential deputation from Canada waited upon the Council, and offered a very cordial invitation to the Association to hold the annual meeting of 1897 in Montreal, and although there were two other very tempting invitations, the proposal to hold the annual meeting in one of the foremost colonies in which there are three important Branches appeared so important and attractive that the invitation was unanimously accepted, and Dr. Roddick, of Montreal, was appointed President-elect. In the circumstances your Council proposes to hold the business part of the annual meeting in London, and then to adjourn to hold the Scientific addresses, the Sections, etc., at Montreal, where there are ample proofs that a very warm welcome awaits those members who propose to attend the adjourned meeting. There has been some little difficulty attending the arrangements of a meeting so distant as at Montreal, but the relations with the Canadian Executive have been so cordial and pleasant that this has been satisfactorily overcome.

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY.

As a loyal part of the subjects of the Queen, sharing in the pleasure which the attainment of the longest reign in English history gives to all of them, your Council has presented to Her Majesty the following congratulatory address for the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign:

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA,
QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.
THE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, representing a body numbering upwards of sixteen thousand members of the medical profession, residing in all parts of the world, desires most humbly to approach YOUR MAJESTY in order to offer its loyal congratulations upon the completion of the SIXTIETH year of YOUR MAJESTY'S glorious Reign, and to express its earnest prayer that YOUR MAJESTY may long continue to rule over this great Empire.

(Signed) HENRY BARNES, M.D., *President of the Association.*
ROBERT SAUNDY, M.D., *President of Council.*
CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., *Treasurer.*
FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary.*

The Association has now had the honour of addressing the Queen in terms of congratulation on four occasions, namely, on her accession in 1837 an address was presented by the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, as the Association was then styled, the annual meeting that year being held at Cheltenham. On the second occasion, the Association presented an address to Her Majesty upon Her Jubilee fifty years later. On the third occasion, the Association presented an address of congratulation on the marriage of the Duke of York in 1893, and now for the fourth time on Her Majesty completing her sixty years reign.

FINANCES.

The revenue for the past year amounted to £38,009, and the expenditure—including £1,251 written off the amount paid for leases, alteration of premises, furniture, and fittings,

and premium on redeemable stocks, also £506 written off deaths and resignations—amounted to £36,148, leaving a sum of £1,860 to be carried to surplus fund. This sum, together with the £1,251 written off, amounting to a total of £3,000, has been invested in West Sussex Three per Cent. Corporation Stock. The invested funds now amount to £48,434. The falling off this year in the surplus of profit is due to the diminished amount received from advertisements in comparison with the previous year, when the annual meeting of the Association was held in London, and consequently a great fillip was given to this source of income. This item has been carefully worked up, and your Council is glad to be able to report a satisfactory increase for the present year. A large amount of legal charges also was incurred during 1896, which your Council hopes will be absent from future financial statements.

THE JOURNAL.

The reports published in the JOURNAL on the evils of the aggregated Poor-law Schools, and the subsequent deputation to Mr. Shaw Lefevre, were followed by the appointment of a Departmental Committee, by which the medical and other aspects of the question were thoroughly considered, and which ultimately reported in exact accordance with the recommendations of the JOURNAL, and advised the substitution of a system of cottage and home training under the supervision of a central Board. Mr. Chaplin has partly carried out these recommendations by handing over those of the children who suffer from various forms of sickness and physical disablement to the charge of the Metropolitan Asylums Board; but this is not considered to fully attain the desired object, and a national association has been formed, called the State Children's Aid Association, under the presidency of Lord Peel, of which many distinguished medical men are forming part, with a view of carrying out more fully the desired reforms.

Similarly, an important Committee has been formed in Dublin to carry out the recommendations of the JOURNAL in respect to the much-needed amelioration of the treatment of the sick poor in the workhouse infirmaries of Ireland, as disclosed in the reports published in the pages of the JOURNAL.

The reports on milk typhoid, containing a summary of epidemics and of the information derivable from special investigation since 1881, have been warmly welcomed by eminent medical officers of health in various parts of the country as affording valuable information, and will, it is hoped, lead to further legislation such as that which has already followed the report of 1881, of which it is a sequel.

The Jenner Centenary Number of the JOURNAL was a considerable literary effort, in which the services of a great number of distinguished writers were utilised, and which redeemed in some measure the country and the profession from the reproach of neglecting to do suitable honour to the memory of this great physician and benefactor of mankind, such as has been done in other countries than that of his birth.

The Victorian Number will serve to mark and emphasise the great advances which have been made in the science and practice of medicine and the collateral sciences during the rule of Her Majesty, while it may also be considered as a tribute to the glories of her illustrious reign.

Arrangements were made at the close of the Carlisle meeting by which a much more rapid and complete report of that meeting was presented and completed in the course of a limited time, and this precedent will be followed in future years.

THE LIBRARY.

The usefulness of the Library and reading room has been fully maintained during the year. There have been 4,992 attendances, which is an increase of nearly 500 on those of the preceding twelve months. Over 700 volumes have been presented, besides a number of pamphlets. These presentations include many of the new textbooks and new editions of the year and several important illustrated works. The collection being made of the reports of medical officers of health for London and the provinces for several years past may now be consulted. The Paris *Thèses* are quite complete from 1891 up to the end of June, 1897. An important collec-

tion of Colonial Medical Acts has recently been made by the Honorary Librarian and added to the Library.

It is satisfactory to state that the Library now possesses the complete series of the *Transactions* of the International Medical Congresses, from the first in Paris, 1867, till the eleventh in Rome, 1894.

NEW BRANCHES AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

Important new colonial Branches have been recognised for New Zealand, Quebec, and Ottawa; while the Canadian Branches, more especially the Montreal, have largely increased, no doubt in consequence of the annual meeting being held at Montreal this year. It is a source of great satisfaction to your Council, and must be to all, that the Association is extending so largely throughout the Empire. The number of members on the books last year was 16,332; during the year 1,243 new members have been elected, 182 have died, and 438 resigned, leaving on the books 16,955.

MEDICAL DEFENCE.

It will be remembered that at a special meeting of members held during the annual meeting at Carlisle, the special resolution passed at Birmingham for the alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, in order to permit medical defence to be undertaken under a scheme propounded by the Council, was confirmed. But at the same annual meeting the following resolution and rider were passed:

That the scheme provisionally adopted by the Council, and the amendments proposed thereto, shall be remitted to the Branches for their consideration, and that they report thereon to the Council by March 31st, 1897. That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the Council shall appoint a special committee to consider the claims of medical defence, and present a definite scheme for the approval of the Branches. That it be a recommendation from this meeting to appoint some members from outside the Council to act on this committee.

Resolved: That in the opinion of this meeting no scheme for medical defence is adequate which does not provide that the privileges and obligations of medical defence should be shared by all members of the British Medical Association in the United Kingdom.

In accordance with the suggestion of this resolution, your Council appointed a committee consisting of: Dr. Robert Saundby, Dr. James Barr, Dr. T. Bridgwater, Dr. W. F. Cleveland, Dr. H. Radcliffe Crocker, Dr. W. A. Elliston, Mr. Victor Horsley, F.R.S., Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Mr. T. Jenner Verall, and Dr. A. G. Welsford.

This committee drew up a scheme which was submitted to the Branches together with the following questions:

1. Is your Branch in favour or not of the Association undertaking the duties of individual and collective medical defence?
2. Is your Branch in favour or not of the scheme as finally drafted by the Committee?
3. If not, what amendments does your Branch suggest?

And in accordance with the resolution of the last annual meeting the decisions of the Branches were requested to be sent in by March 31st. Your Council now has to report to you the result of the deliberation of the Branches.

The number of Branches in favour of medical defence being taken up by the Association	19
The number of Branches against medical defence	20
Branches who were neutral	2
Branches which have not replied, of which 22 are Colonial	26

Total ... 67

In face of this result, your Council cannot advise any further action in the matter of the alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association for the present.

MEDALS FOR DISTINGUISHED MERIT.

It will be remembered, at the last annual meeting, a very hearty vote of thanks—namely:

That the thanks of the British Medical Association be hereby tendered to Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse and Sir Walter Foster for their earnest and valuable work as direct representatives on the General Medical Council during the past ten years.

was given to Mr. Wheelhouse and Sir Walter Foster for the great services which they had rendered as the two first direct representatives on the General Medical Council. In consideration of this fact, and having regard to the very great services that both Mr. Wheelhouse and Sir Walter Foster have rendered to the Association, and to the valuable assistance rendered by Sir Walter Foster upon medical questions in Parliament, your Council has awarded to each of these gentlemen the Gold Medal for Distinguished Merit, and these will be presented to them during the meeting in London.

CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

A Committee was appointed to consider the desirability of an alteration in the government and executive upon the suggestions made by Sir Willoughby Wade at the last annual meeting, consisting of six members of the Council and four members of the Association who were not members of the Council: Dr. Robert Saundby, Dr. C. Parsons, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Dr. Stamford Felce, Sir Walter Foster, M.D., M.P.; Dr. Leonard Sedgwick, Dr. E. Markham Skeritt, Mr. Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S.; Mr. Walter Whitehead, Dr. S. Woodcock. The Committee held four meetings, and presented a report which will be found printed in the Appendix to the Report of Council. This report was received by the Council, a proposal to send it to the Branches for their consideration having been negatived.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

A motion, moved at the last annual meeting by Dr. Bahadurji, of which the following is a copy:

That the present constitution of the Civil Medical Service of India, whereby all important educational, scientific, and sanitary appointments are exclusively reserved for members of a military medical service—namely, the Indian Medical Service, who are only lent for civil work till required for war purposes, is wrong in principle, prejudicial in the interests of medical education, science, and sanitation, and unsuited to existing conditions and requirements; and that in the interests of medical education and sanitation in India, and for the general advancement of medical science, the Civil Medical Department should cease to be an appendage of, or a close reserve for, a military service, and all educational, scientific, and sanitary appointments in the department should be thrown open to the best talent available from the open profession of medicine—

has been sent out to all Indian Branches as requested, but up to the present time replies from two Branches have been received—namely, the Burmah Branch and the South Indian Branch. These replies are given below:

"The members of the Burmah Branch of the British Medical Association are of opinion that the appointments in question by being reserved for the members of the Indian Medical Service, are, by reason of the competitive examination held in London, thrown open to the best talent available from the open profession of medicine, and that, under existing circumstances, when the up-keep of large armies is a necessity, they do not see how, in time of peace, the surplus members of the Indian Medical Service can be better employed than in these appointments, and how these appointments can be better filled.

"C. DUER, Surgeon-Captain,
Honorary Secretary,

Burmah Branch, British Medical Association."

"The members of the South Indian Branch of the British Medical Association disagree with Dr. Bahadurji's statement 'that the present constitution of the Civil Medical Service of India is wrong in principle, prejudicial to the interests of medical education, science, and sanitation, and unsuited to existing conditions and requirements.' They are of opinion, on the contrary, that the history of that service displays a long record of success achieved by its officers in all branches of their profession, as well as in other departments of the public services, and that Dr. Bahadurji has entirely failed to prove the existence of the shortcomings he alleges to exist in the Civil Medical Service.

"It is further necessary to point out that it is incorrect to state that all important educational, scientific and sanitary appointments are exclusively reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service, as quite a number of such appointments are held by officers not belonging to that service.

"The words 'military Medical Service' and 'lent' as used by Dr. Bahadurji, although literally true, convey a distinctly erroneous impression, the Indian Medical Service being recruited for definite civil appointments as well as for the Indian army.

"This Branch fails to understand Dr. Bahadurji's proposition that 'all educational, scientific, and sanitary appointments in the department should be thrown open to the best talent available from the open profession of medicine,' seeing that the Indian Medical Service has been for the past thirty-two years open to all members of the medical profession who are subjects of Her Majesty, and includes in its ranks, not only those born in the United Kingdom, but also forty-four officers who belong to the native races of India, as well as many Eurasians and members of other British dependencies."

"The members of the Branch are strongly of opinion that the introduction of any system of recruitment for the Civil Medical Service of India other than one of open competition would be a retrograde step and highly prejudicial to the interests of the country.

"JOHN SMYTH, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Honorary Secretary, South Indian Branch,
British Medical Association."

ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

Most members are familiar with the unfortunate dispute between the Government of South Australia and the medical staff of the Adelaide Hospital, the result being that the latter resigned. It might have been hoped that no member of the profession would have consented to take the vacant appointments until the dispute had been settled in terms of fairness to the former medical staff. Two medical gentlemen, however, whom your Council regret to report are members of the Association, went out from England to fill the appointments. Steps having been taken in due course to bring their conduct under the notice of your Council, their names were removed from the list of members of the British Medical Association in accordance with By-law 3, and this act now requires your confirmation.

LORD LISTER.

Since the last annual meeting an honour has been conferred upon the medical profession in the bestowal of a peerage upon Sir Joseph Lister, and it is a great satisfaction to your Council that the first medical peerage has been conferred on so distinguished a surgeon. An address of congratulation was presented to him by your Council in commemoration of such a significant event in the history of the medical profession.

THE JENNER SOCIETY AND VACCINATION.

Upon the application of Dr. Bond, of Gloucester, a grant of £100 was made to the Jenner Society, which your Council considers is doing good work in supporting the principles of vaccination by leaflet, pamphlets, and correspondence. Your Council also considered a suggestion for a leaflet to be drawn up and issued by the Association for the use of medical practitioners, to be handed over to those parents who show any objection to vaccination.

INEBRIATES LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

The work of the Inebriates Legislation Committee during the past year has practically been limited to repeatedly urging on the Government and the Home Secretary the clamant need of amended legislation. The investment of properly constituted authorities with power to compulsorily seclude habitual drunkards has been the main point; but strong representations have also been made on the desirability of substituting therapeutic and hygienic treatment for the existing useless penal procedure in the case of police court inebriate offenders. The Prime Minister and the Home Secretary have both replied in response to communications from the Chairman of the Committee that it is the intention of the Government, if time permits, to introduce a Bill to amend the present legislation.

RAILWAY SERVANTS' AND MARINERS' EYESIGHT COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Control of Railway Servants' and Mariners' Eyesight make a short report upon their work for the past year.

PARLIAMENTARY BILLS COMMITTEE.

Many subjects of great interest and importance to the medical profession have occupied the attention of the Parliamentary Bills Committee during the past year. Among them have been the questions of Army Medical Reform, the Obstetric Nurses Bill, the Public Health (Scotland) Bill, the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, the Contagious Diseases Acts, the Infant Life Protection Act, and such matters as the Sick Pauper Children, Shell Fish and Disease, the Superannuation of Public Vaccinators, the Vaccination Report, and the Sale of Carbolic Acid, and many others. Some of these questions have been dealt with very fully, special reports having been made by Subcommittees and others appointed to make in-

quiries concerning them. A special report on the conclusions arrived at and the results attained will be made by the Committee, and presented in due course.

SCIENTIFIC GRANTS COMMITTEE.

The Scientific Grants Committee have had a vote for the past year of £399 10s., which has all been allotted, and three research scholarships, to which scholars have been appointed.

COMMITTEE ON THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN.

This Committee, in presenting their ninth annual report, draw attention to the usefulness of the report on 100,000 children published by your liberality. Evidence has been supplied to Committee of Local Government Board, Home Office, and Education Department; philanthropic and other societies have also used the results of their inquiries. In many directions this investigation is producing results, and the Committee ask to be reappointed to supervise its practical outcome.

THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE.

The Therapeutic Committee have issued a short report of their work for the past year, and will also issue a detailed account of the ammonium phosphate inquiry for publication in the JOURNAL.

OBITUARY.

Your Committee have to mourn the loss of the following members of the Association:

Dr. Richard Jansz, of Singapore, for two years Treasurer of the Malaya Branch of the British Medical Association; Mr. Thomas O'Connor, F.R.C.S., of March; Dr. A. T. Brett, of Watford, a former District Vice-President of Herts for the Metropolitan Counties Branch; Dr. J. A. S. Grant Bey, LL.D., of Cairo; Mr. John Branker, F.R.C.S., of Torquay, President of the West Somerset Branch of the Association, and a representative of that Branch on the Council for many years; Mr. Christopher Gayleard, of Kingston, Jamaica, at different times Secretary and President of the Jamaica Branch of the Association; Mr. Arthur Henry Williams, M.B., of St. Leonard's-on-Sea; Mr. J. J. Merriman, of Worthing; Sir John Eric Erichsen, Bart., F.R.S., LL.D. (London), Surgeon-Extraordinary to Her Majesty the Queen; Dr. William Hoad, of Singapore; Sir George Murray Humphry, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., of Cambridge, a former President of the Association; Mr. H. S. Taylor, F.R.C.S., of Guildford; Dr. J. D. Macdonald, of Colombo, at one time Hon. Sec. of the Ceylon Branch of the Association; Dr. J. L. Langdon-Down (London), who was largely instrumental in founding the Thames Valley Branch of the Association, of which he was the first President, and for many years a member of the Council; Dr. Edwin Morris, of Rickmansworth; Mr. John Kilner, F.R.C.S., President of the combined East Anglian, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire Branches of the British Medical Association; Dr. George Harley, F.R.C.P., F.R.S.Lond.; Mr. W. F. Favell, J.P., of Sheffield, an old President of the Yorkshire Branch of the Association; Dr. N. H. K. Kane, of Kingston, formerly President of the Thames Valley Branch; Mr. F. B. Hallows, of Redhill, President of the South-Eastern Branch in 1881; Sir B. W. Richardson, Kt., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., of Manchester Sq., W.; Dr. P. Fraser, of Stoke D'Abernon, one of the original or at all events very early, members of the British Medical Association; Dr. E. F. Fussell, of Brighton; Mr. George Padley, of Lilliput Hall, near Mumbles, the first President of the revised South Wales Branch of the Association; Mr. S. W. Broadbent, of Easington, an ex-President of the North of England Branch of the Association; Dr. Edward Ballard, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., of High Barnet; Surgeon-Major R. Manser, M.D., I.M.S., of Bombay; Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, Bart., F.R.C.S., of Upper Grosvenor Street; Dr. James Ellison, Surgeon to Her Majesty's Household, Windsor; Mr. C. A. de Silva, of Colombo; Mr. Oliver Pemberton, F.R.C.S., of Birmingham; Dr. G. B. Barron, of Southport, for many years a representative of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch on the Council of the Association; Mr. C. E. L. B. Hudson, F.R.C.S.Lond.; Dr. P. S. H. Colmer, of Yeovil; Mr. J. W. Teale, F.R.C.S., of Scarborough; Dr. G. P. L'Estrange Nugent, of Dublin; Mr. Walter Rivington, M.S., F.R.C.S.Eng.; Deputy-Surgeon-

General H. Vandyke Carter, M.D., I.M.S., of Scarborough, who received the Stewart Prize of the Association on the first occasion of its award: Dr. A. J. Richardson, of Brighton; Dr. William Gardner, of Melbourne; Dr. G. C. Briggs, of Harrow-on-the-Hill; Mr. F. A. Nixon, F.R.C.S.I., of Dublin; Dr. J. G. Smith, F.R.S.E., of Bristol; Dr. F. Eastes, of Folkestone; Mr. E. F. Weston, of Stafford, President of the Staffordshire Branch of the Association in 1878-79; Dr. W. W. Campbell, of Duns.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE.

PREAMBLE.

The Committee was appointed by the following resolution of Council:

3660. Moved by the PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL, seconded by Dr. HOLMAN, and

Resolved: That the Committee consist of the following members: The President of Council, the Treasurer, Dr. Woodcock, Dr. Markham Skerritt, Dr. J. Ward Cousins, Sir Walter Foster, Mr. Lawson Tait, Mr. Walter Whitehead, Dr. Leonard Sedgwick, and Dr. Stamford Felce.

ATTENDANCES OF MEMBERS.

The Committee has held four meetings, at which the attendances have been as follows:

The President of Council...	4
The Treasurer ...	1
Dr. Woodcock ...	2
Dr. Markham Skerritt ...	3
Dr. J. Ward Cousins ...	1
Sir Walter Foster ...	1
Mr. Lawson Tait ...	4
Mr. Walter Whitehead ...	0
Dr. Leonard Sedgwick ...	4
Dr. Stamford Felce...	3

THE REFERENCE TO THE COMMITTEE.

The question submitted to this Committee is indicated in the following resolution of the annual meeting at Carlisle, which was moved by Mr. Lawson Tait and seconded by Dr. Barr:

That the question of the desirability of an alteration in the government and executive of the British Medical Association be referred to a Special Committee to be appointed by the Council.

To this Committee, moreover, the Council referred certain alterations of the by-laws, proposed by Sir Willoughby Wade, and a number of amendments to the constitution suggested by Dr. Rentoul. The Committee had also before it the Report on the Constitution of the Association prepared by a committee appointed by the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch; and all these received due and careful consideration.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

The first subject which engaged the attention of the Committee was the method of election of the Council, which is the supreme authority in the Association.

It seems to the Committee a grave defect that such a body be elected by constituencies which only comprise about 58 per cent. of the members of the Association.

Number of Members of the British Medical Association resident in the United Kingdom on December 31st, 1896.

Attached to Branches.	Unattached.	Total.	Percentage Unattached.
7,535	5,417	12,952	42 per cent.

This so seriously detracts from the representative character of the Council that, in the opinion of the Committee, it is essential that this state of things should be altered, and that every member of the Association residing within the area of a Branch should have a right to vote at the election of representatives upon the Council of the Association.

This recommendation necessarily carries with it the abolition of the present system, by which some representatives upon the Council of the Association are elected by the Council of their Branches instead of by the general body of members.

ASSOCIATION TO PAY ELECTION EXPENSES.

In order to remove the unfairness that would arise if persons who do not contribute towards the expenses of Branch organisation were allowed to share in its benefits, it is recommended that all expenditure of the Branches incurred for the elections and other purposes of the parent Association should be paid for from the general funds upon a scale and other conditions to be determined by the Council of the Association.

MEMBERS TO BE REGISTERED AS ELECTORS IN ONLY ONE BRANCH.

In order to overcome the difficulty that Branch areas in certain instances overlap, and that some persons belong to more than one Branch, it is recommended that such persons must make choice of the Branch in which they wish to exercise electoral privileges, and that an official list should be kept by the General Secretary of the electors in each Branch, and a copy supplied annually to the Branch Secretaries for their information.

COUNCIL TO REPORT IN FIRST INSTANCE TO THE BRANCHES.

That inasmuch as the Council is elected by the Branches, and the representatives are responsible only to their constituencies, it is recommended that the report of the Council should be presented in the first instance to the Branches not later than the end of the second week in May, and it is further suggested that the annual meetings of the Branches for the consideration of the report of the Council and the election of representatives thereto should be held uniformly in June.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION TO BE ELECTED BY THE COUNCIL OF ANY BRANCH WITHIN THE AREA OF WHICH THEY RESIDE.

With the object of increasing the local prestige of the Branches, and in order to ensure greater personal knowledge of the individuals elected into the Association, it is recommended that in future all persons proposed for membership of the Association shall be elected by the Council of any Branch within the area of which he, the candidate, resides, and by a majority of the Council then present, such election to carry with it the right to vote at the election of representatives upon the Council of the Association and upon other business of the parent Association submitted to the Branches. The names and addresses of all candidates for election should be sent to each member of the Branch at least six clear days before the date of election by the Branch Council. If this were adopted the Council of the Association would only be called upon to elect candidates not resident within any Branch area.

EXPULSION OF MEMBERS.

It is desirable that every Branch should possess the power of expelling members from the Branch, and that this should be done by a majority of three-fourths of the members present at a Branch meeting after due notice has been given. Each expulsion should be reported to the Council of the Association.

APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BY THE COUNCIL.

The Committee is also of opinion that, for the better management of the affairs of the Association, it is desirable that an executive committee should be appointed by and from the Council at its first meeting; this committee to consist of ten members, together with the President of Council and the Treasurer, and to meet at least once a month. This committee should have complete control over the affairs of the Association and over its officials, and over the conduct of the JOURNAL, and should report to the Council at each quarterly meeting.

PAYMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

It is, moreover, recommended that for every complete attendance at the offices of the Association, each of the members of this Committee should be entitled to an honorarium of £3 3s., in addition to first class return railway fare.

ROBERT SAUNDBY, M.D., President of Council, Chairman.