

ciation; each of the foregoing Societies being entitled to appoint one delegate for every ten of their membership.

The members of all special and subordinate Committees, appointed by the General Committee, shall also be entitled to membership in the Congress, together with such other persons as may be specially designated by the Executive Committee.

All Societies entitled to representation are requested to elect their Delegates at their last regular meeting preceding the meeting of the Congress, and to furnish the Secretary-General with a certified list of the Delegates so appointed.

2. The work of the Congress is divided into eighteen Sections, as follows, viz:

1. Medical Education, Legislation and Registration, including methods of teaching and buildings, apparatus, &c., connected therewith.

2. Anatomy.

12. Nervous diseases and Psychiatry.

3. Physiology.

13. Laryngology.

4. Pathology.

14. Public and International Hygiene.

5. Medicine.

15. Collective Investigation, Nomenclature, and Vital Statistics.

6. Surgery.

16. Military and Naval Surgery and Medicine.

7. Obstetrics.

8. Gynæcology.

17. Experimental Therapeutics and Pharmacology.

9. Ophthalmology.

10. Otology.

18. Diseases of Children.

11. Dermatology and Syphilis.

3. The General Meetings will be reserved for the transaction of the general business of the Congress and for addresses or communications of scientific interest more general than those given in the Sections.

4. Questions which have been agreed upon for discussion in the Sections shall be introduced by members previously nominated by the Officers of the Section. The members who open discussions shall present a statement of the conclusions which they have formed as a basis for debate.

5. Notices of papers to be read in any one of the Sections,