

convenient to those who will attend the congresses of the other divisions of the Department of Medicine which are assigned to open May 29th, 1893. This early date was chosen to accommodate those who will desire to attend the Medical Congress to be held in Rome in November of next year.

The movement is, as yet, in a formative stage, and much thought must be given to it before a detailed programme can be formulated.

The following topics have been suggested, and others will doubtless be added before the final programme is announced :

The Leading Characteristics of the Climates of the Various States, Countries, and Sections of the World.

Diseases Produced by the Climatic Peculiarities and Weather Changes in the various countries.

Relation of Climate to Consumption. Climates in which Consumptives Recover, or are Materially Benefited.

Health Resorts : Special Features.

Relation of Climatic Changes to Epidemics.

Changes of Climate due to Cultivation. The Effects of the Destruction of Forests, and other Changes Incident to Civilized Life.

The Relations of Diet and Climate.

What May be Done to Improve or Modify Climates for the Promotion of Health and Comfort?

Geography of Carcinomatous and Sarcomatous Diseases.

Geography of Bright's Disease.

Climatic Factors which Produce Epidemic Influenza.

Relation of Climate to Rheumatism.

Relation of Climate to Catarrhal Diseases.

Relation of Climate to Longevity.

Waters and Climate.

Climatic Effects upon the Eye.

Relations of Climate to Diseases of the Ear.

The Effects of Sun Spots upon Climatic Conditions. What More Can the Weather Bureaus do to Aid Climatologists and Disseminate Climatological Knowledge?

Comparison of Climatic Differences as Manifested by Similar Diseases in the North and South Temperate Zones.

Climatic Relations to Remittent and Periodical Fevers, and to Continued Fevers.

Climatic Relations to Malaria.

Acclimation. Disorders Produced by Migration.

It is the purpose of the Committee, with the advice of the Council, to arrange for a report from each state and country of its climatic peculiarities. The health resorts of each state and section will also be properly represented.

This congress will afford a most favourable opportunity to compare the climates of the various states, countries, islands and continents of the whole world, from a medical standpoint, by delegated representatives of the various localities.

The changes that occur in climates, and which possibly attend the great epidemics, merit world-wide attention.

If the effects of climates upon the one disease, consumption, can by such comparison, be fairly ascertained and approximately settled, great good will result to afflicted humanity.

The bearing of climate upon such diseases as rheumatism, catarrh, cancer, Bright's disease, and generally upon health and longevity, will form especially interesting questions for consideration in the Congress.

The Committee would be pleased to have suggestions as to topics and modes of proceeding, as well as those who may take part in the discussions. Proposals for membership of the Advisory Council are also invited.

All communications should be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee.

T. C. DUNCAN, M.D., *Chairman*,
I. N. DANFORTH, M.D., *Vice-Chairman*,
L. B. HAYMAN, M.D., *Secretary*,
J. D. HARTLEY, M.D.,
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Committee of the World's Congress Auxiliary on Medico-Climatology.

WORLD'S CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO, August, 1892.

By an Order-in-council antipyrine, antifebrine, antikamnia, phenacetine, and sulphonal have been placed in the schedule of poisons, under the Pharmacy Act.