

reciprocity towards a conditional examination of those men moving from one state to another who had already acquired a license to practise by an examination before a state board. It was thought on the one hand that it would be almost impossible to so synchronize the movements of the various state boards of medical examiners as to make the examinations practically equivalent; and, on the other, that certain fitness of practise shown by those who had already been in practice should be accepted in lieu of an examination upon the primary subjects, while certain other tests should be applied which could easily be met by any one engaged in active practice if he were at all fit to receive a license.

The other symposium was entitled "Institutionalism," but papers rather treated of the abuses. They were all suggestive, and will form an interesting contribution to the subject. Special mention should be made of a paper by Dr. Hill of Iowa, upon the present method of supervising institutions of that state, whereby a commission of three, giving their whole time and receiving a salary from the State, supervise the management of all the institutions for the defectives. It removes the oversight of these institutions from politics and is working very well.

Another paper by Dr. H. Bert Ellis of Los Angeles, describes a hospital in that city owned and controlled by medical men for profit, not philanthropy, which serves as a fair investment for the money, and is a great convenience to the profession in that city.

In addition to the papers connected with those symposia were several papers of general interest, Dr. Cattell of Philadelphia giving the details of the executive management of clinical laboratories in connection with hospitals; Dr. T. D. Davis of Pittsburg, a valuable paper on the necessity of culture studies for medical students; a paper by Dr. P. Maxwell Foshay of Cleveland, upon his new method of determining the value of professional services recently outlined in the *Cleveland Journal of Medicine*, and another by Dr. James A. Spalding of Portland, Me., giving the personal experience of an ophthalmologist suffering from a sudden loss of vision and consulting first the optician and then the oculist for aid, showing the inefficiency of the former and the great help which the latter gave him.

The meeting concluded with a very enjoyable social session after electing Professor V. C. Vaughan of the University of Michigan, President.