*Medùo-Psycholog. Assn. of Gt. Britain and Ireland* (1841, incorp. 1895); *New Sydenham Society* (1858), which published *Biennial Retrospect* (1867, &c.), and translations and reprints of books and papers of value, succeeded the old *Sydenham Society* (1844-1858), which issued 40 vols.; *Ophthalmological Society* (1880), *Trans. ; Pharmaceutical Society* (1841), with museum, *Pharmaceutical Journal* (1842, &c.); *Physiological Association* (1876), *Journ, of Physiology* (1878, &c.); *Röntgen Soc., Journal·, Royal Institute of Public Health* (1886, incorp. 1892), *Journ. Royal Sanitary Institute* (1876, incorp. 1888), the council of which appoints examiners, directs Parkes Museum, founded in 1876 in memory of Dr E. A. Parkes; *Society of Medical Officers of Health* (1856), *Trans,* and *Public Health; Soc. of Public Analysts, Analyst.* The provincial societies are very numerous and include: Bradford, *Méd. Chir. Soc.* (1863); Bristol, *Méd. Chir. Soc.;* Cardiff, *Méd. Soc.* (1870); Liverpool, *Sch. of Tropical Méd.* (1898, incorp. 1905), *Memoirs;* Manchester, *Méd. Soc.* (1848); Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *North, and Durham Méd. Soc.* (1848). Dublin, *Roy. Acad, of Méd. in Ireland* (1882), *Trans.* (1883, &c.); *Pharmac. Soc. of Ireland* (1875). Edinburgh, *Roy. Méd. Soc.* (1737; charter 1778); *Harveian Soc.* (1752); *Medico-Chirurg. Soc.* (1821), *Trans.* (1824, &c.); and *Obstetrical Soc.* (1840). Aberdeen, *Méd. Chir. Soc.* (1789). Glasgow, *Medico-Chirurg. Soc.* (1866), based upon *Méd. Soc.* and *Méd.-Chirurg. Soc.* (both 1814), joined by *Path. Soc.* in 1907.

Australia: Melbourne, *Méd. Soc. of Victoria, Austr. Méd. Journ.* (1856, &c.). Canada: Montreal, *Union Méd. du Canada, Revue* (1872, &c.); *Canada Méd. Assoc., Trans.* (1877, &c.). India: Bom­bay, *Méd. and Physical Soc., Trans.* (1838, &c.). Calcutta, *Méd. Soc., Trans.* (1883, &c.).

United States: *Amer. Pub. Health Assoc., Reports* (1873, &c.); *Amer. Dental Assoc., Trans,* (1860, &c.) ; and *Amer*. *Inst. of Homoeop., Trans.* (1878, &c.), The headquarters of the *American Medical Association* (1847) are at Chicago; it publishes a *Journal.* The *American Surgical Association* (1880) unites at Washington every third year with the *Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons.* The State medical associations include those of Alabama, *Trans.* (1869, &c.) ; Georgia, *Trans.* (1873, &c.); Maine, *Trans.* (1853, &c.); Missouri, *Trans.* (1851, &c.); and South Carolina, *Trans.* The State medical societies include those of Arkansas, *Trans.* (1877, &c.); California, *Trans.* (1870, &c.); Illinois, *Trans.* (1851, &c.); Kansas, *Trans.* (1867, &c.); Michigan, *Trans.* (1869, &c.); Minnesota, *Trans.* (1874, &c.); Nebraska, *Trans.* (1869, &c.); New Jersey, *Trans.* (1859, &c.); Pennsylvania, *Trans.* (1851, &c.); Rhode Island, *Trans.* (1877, &c.); Texas, *TYans.* (1874) ; and Wisconsin, *Trans.* (1880, &c.). To these have to be added the following town associations. Albany, *Méd. Soc., Journal* (1807, &c.). Baltimore, *Méd. and Chirurg. Faculty of Maryland, Trans.* (1856, &c.). Boston, *Amer. Gynaecolog. Soc., Trans.* (1876, &c.); *Mass. Medico-Legal Soc., Trans.* (1878, &c.). Denver, *Acad, of Méd.* (1903). New York, *Acad, of Méd., Trans.* (1847, &c.) and *Bull,* (i860, &c.); *Méd. Soc., Trans.* (1815, &c.); *Medico-Chirurg. Soc., Trans.* (1878, &c.); *Amer. Surg. Assoc., Trans.* (1883, &c.); *Medico-Legal Soc., Sanitarian* (1873, &c.) ; *Anier. Ophthalmolog. Soc., Trans.* (1865, &c.); *Path. Soc.* (1844), *Trans.* (1875-1879), *Proc.* (1888, &c.). Philadelphia, *Méd. Soc., Trans.* (1850, &c.); *Obstet. Soc., Trans.* (1869, &c.); *Amer. Pharm. Assoc., Proc ; Patholog. Soc.* (1857), *Trans.* (1897, &c.); *Coll, of Physicians* (1787); *Amer. Soc. of Tropical Méd.* (1903). Richmond, *Méd. Soc., Trans.* (1871, &c.).

France: Besançon, *Soc. de Méd.* (1845), *Bull.* (1845, &c.). Bordeaux, Soc. *de Méd.* (1798), *Journ.* (1829, &c.); *Soc. de Pharm.* (1834), *Bull,* (i860, &c.); *Soc. de Méd. et de Chirurg.; Soc. d'Anat. et de Physiol.* (1879), *Bull.* (1880). Caen, *Soc. de Méd.* (1799; known by its present name since 1875), *Journal* (1829), *'Mém.* (1869). Chambery, *Soc. de Méd.* (1848), *Comptes rend.* (1848, &c.) and *Bull.* (1859, &c.). Grenoble, *Soc. de Méd.* Havre, *Soc. de Pharm.* (1858), *Mém.* Lille, Soc. *de Méd.* (1843), *Bull.* (1845, &c.). Lyons, *Soc. Nat. de Méd.* (1789), *Le Lyon méd.* (1869, &c.). Marseilles, Soc. *de Méd.* (1800), *Comptes rend.* (1826-1853) and *Le Mars. méd.* (1869, &c.); Soc. *Méd.-Chirurg.* (1872). Paris, *Soc. de Méd. Pratique* (1808), *Bull. ; Acad. Nat. de Méd.* (1820); Soc. *Nat. de Chirurg.* (1843, reorganized 1859), *Mém.* (1847, &c.) and *Bull.* (1851, &c.); *Soc. Anat.* (1803), *Bull.* (1826, &c.); *Soc. Clinique, Bull.* (1877, &c.); Soc. *Méd. des Hôpitaux, Bull.* (1849, &c.); Soc. *Méd. Légale; Soc. de Pharm.* (1803), *Journ.* (1815, &c.); Soc. *de Thérapeutique; Soc. Fran. de Hygiène; Soc. Centr, de Méd. Vétérinaire* (1844), *Bull. ;* j4ssoc. *Int. de l'Inst. Marey* (1898) (for examining physiological methods and apparatus), *Bull., Travaux.* Rouen, Soc. *de Méd.* (1821), *Union Méd.* (1861, &c.); Soc. *Libre des Pharmaciens* (1802), *Bull.* Toulouse, *Soc. de Méd.* (1801), *Bull,* and *Revue* (1867, &c.). Tours,.Soc. *Méd.* (1801). Germany and Austria-Hungary: *Deutscher Ärztevereins­bund* (1872), *Verhandl.; Central Ver. d. Zahnärzte* (1859), *Mittheil.; D. Veterinärrath* (1874) ; *D. Apotheker-Ver.* (1820), *Archiv* (1822, &c.). Berlin, *Ver. f. Heilkunde* (1832), *Magazin* (1835, &c.); *Ges. f. Geburtshûlfe u. Gynaekologie* (1876), *Ztschr.* (1877, &c.) ; *Ges. f. Heilkunde* (1855); *Berl. Méd. Ges.* (i860), *Verhandl.* (1865, &c.); *Physiolog. Ges.* (1875), *Verhandl.* (1877, &c.); *D. ’ Ver. f. Méd. Statistik* (1868); *Ver. Homöop. Ärzte* (1871), *Ztschr.* (1882, &c.),; *D. Ges. f. Chirurgie* (1872), *Verhandl.* Bonn, *Verband der Ãrztl. Vereine* (1865). Breslau. *Ver.f. Physiolog. Heilkunde* (1848), *Ztschr.* (1850, &c.); *Verband d. Schles. Ärzte-Ver.* (1878). Cologne, *Rhein. Méd.-Chirurg. Ver.* (1848), *Organ* (1852, &c.). Darmstadt, *Ärztl. Kreisver.* (1844). Dresden, *Ges.f. Natur- u. Heil-Kunde* (1818), *Jahresber.* (1848, &c.). Erlangen, *Physik.-Méd. Soc.* (1808), *Sitzungs­ber.* (1870, &c.). Frankfort, *Arztl. Ver.* (1845), *Jahresber.* (1857,&c.). Hamburg, *Ärzll. Ver.* (1816); *Deutsche Ges. fur Gesch, der Medizin* (1901), *Mitteil.* Hanover, *Ver. Analyt. Chemiker* (1878). Heidelberg, *Ophthal. Ges.* (1857). Jena. *Med.-naturwissenschaftliche Ges.* (1854), *Zeitschr.* (1874, &c.). Königsberg, *Ver. f. wiss. Heilkunde* (1851). Leipzig, *Méd. Ges.* (1829); *Ges. f. Geburtshûlfe* (1854), *Mittheil.; Homöop. Central-Ver.* (1829); Magdeburg, *D. Chirurgen-Ver.* (1844), *Ztschr.* (1847, &c.). Munich, *Ärzil. Ver.* (1833), *Int.- Blatt* (1854, &c.). Strasburg, Soc. *de Méd.* (1842), *Mém.* (1850, &c.); Soc. *Vétérin.* (1864); *Medizinisch.-Naturwissenschaftlicher Ver.* (1873). Stuttgart, *Württemb. Ärztl. Ver.* (1831), *Corr.-Blatt* (1832, &c.); *Hahnemannia* (1868), *.Mittheil.* (1873, &c.); *Apotheker-Ver.* (1822), *Pharm. Wochenblatt* (1861, &c.). Vienna, *K. k. Ges. der Ärzte, Ztschr.* (1844, &c.); *Ges. für innere Medizin u. Kinderheilkunde, Méd. Wochenschrift.* Weimar, *Méd.-natur wiss. Ver.* (1863). Würz­burg, *Physikal.-med. Ges.* (1849), *Verhandl.* (1850, &c.). Switzer­land: Geneva, Soc. *Méd.* Zürich, Soc. *de Méd.; Schweiz. Apotheker- Ver.* Italy: Bologna, Soc. *Méd.-chirurg.* Genoa, *Accad. Méd.- chirurg.* Milan, *Soc. Ital. d, Igiena.* Modena, Soc. *Méd.-chirurg.* Naples, *Real Accad. Méd.-chirurg.* Palermo, *R.* *Accad. delle Sc. Med.* (1649), *Atti* (1889, &c.). Rome, *R. Istit. Fisico-patologico.* Turin, *Accad. Real Méd.-chirurg.* Belgium: Antwerp, *Soc. de Méd.* (1839), *Annales.* Brussels, *Acad. Roy. de Méd.* (1841), *Bull.* (1841, &c.) and *Mém.* (1843, &c.); Soc. *Roy. de Pharm.* (1845), *Bull.; Soc. d'Anat. Patholog.* (1846), *Annales; Soc. Belge de Méd. Homoeop.; Soc. Roy. des Sc. Méd. et Nat.* (1822), *Journal* (1842, &c.), *Annales* (1892, &c.), *Bulletin* (1843, &c.) ; *Inst. Solvay de Physiol.* (1894), with electro­physiological, chemical, embryological ana other laboratories, and lecture hall. Ghent, Soc. *de Méd.* (1⅛4), *Annales.* Liége, Soc. *Méd.- chirurg.* Holland: Amsterdam, *Genootschap ter Bevordering der Genees- en Heel-Kunde, Verhandel.* (1841, &c.); *Nederl. Maatschappij ter Bevord. der Pharmacie.* Batavia (Java), *Geneeskundige Vereeni- ging.* Denmark: Copenhagen, *K. Méd. Selskab; Veterinaer Selskab.* Norway : Christiania, *Méd. Selskab, Magazin* (1840, &c.). Sweden: Stockholm, *Farmaceutiska Inst.; Svenska Läkaresãllskapet* (1808), *Handl.* (1813, &c.). Upsala, *LäkarefÖrenig, Förhandl.* (1865, &c.). Spain: Madrid, *R. Acad. Méd.* (1732). Portugal: Lisbon, Soc. *de Sc. Méd.* (1835), *Jornal* (1835, &c.); *Soc. Pharm. Lusitana.* Russia: Dorpat, *Pharm. Soc.* Helsingfors, *Finska Läkaresãllskapet* (1835), *Handl.* (1841). Moscow, *Phys.-méd. Soc.* Riga, Soc. *of Practical Physicians.* St Petersburg, Soc. *of Practical Physicians; Imp. Pharm. Soc.* Vilna, *Imp. Méd. Soc.* (1805), *Protokoly.* Warsaw, *Méd.- Chirurg. Soc.* Tomsk (Siberia), *Soc. of Naturalists and Physicians* (1889), *Protocol.* Rumania : Jassy, *Soc. of Naturalists and Physicians* (1830), *Buletinul.* Greece : Athens, Soc. *Méd.* Turkey : Constanti­nople, Soc. *Imp. de Méd.; Soc. de Pharm.* Central and South America: Buenos Aires, *Asoc. Méd.* Caracas, *Escuela Méd.* Guada­lajara (Mexico), Soc. *Med.* Merida (Mexico), Soc. *Med.* Mexico, *A cad. de Med.; Soc. Med.* Monte Video, Soc. *de Med.* Rio de Janeiro, *Instituto Oswaldo Cruz,* formerly *Institute de Manguinhos* (fur the pro­motion of experimental pathology) ; *Soc. Med. e Cirurgia.* Sant iago, Soc. *Med.* Japan: Tokyo, *Soc. for Adv. of Med. Sc., Trans.* (1885, &c.).

XIV. Engineering and Architecture

The principal English society dealing with mechanical science is the *Institution of Civil Engineers* (established in 1818, incorporated in 1828), which publishes *Transactions* (4t0, 1836-1842) and *Minutes of Proceedings* (8vo, 1837, &c.). George Stephenson was the first president of the *Institution of Mechanical Engineers,* which was founded at Birmingham in 1847, removed to London in 1877, and registered under the Companies Act in 1878. It holds migratory meetings and publishes *Proceedings.* The *Society* *of Engineers* (1854), with *Transactions* (1861, &c.) ; the *Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society* (1859); the *Iron and Steel Institute* (1869, incorp. 1899), with *Journal* and *Mem.;* the *Surveyors' Institution* (1868, incorporated in 1881), which publishes *Transactions* and holds professional examina­tions; the *Aeronautical Society of Great Britain* (1866), the *Institu­tion of Electrical Engineers* (1871, incorp. 1883), *Journal*; the *Institution of Mining Engineers* has associated with it many branch institutions in the provinces, *Journal;* the *Institute of Gas Engineers* (1863); the *Illuminating Engineers' Soc.* (1909); the *Institute of Metals;* and the *Instn. of Mining and Metallurgy,* meet in London. There are institutions in the provinces at Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff (1857, incorp. in 1881), Chesterfield (1871), Dublin (1835, incorp. in 1857), Glasgow (1857, with *Transactions),* Liverpool (1875), Middlesbrough (1864), Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1852, incorp. in 1876, with *Transactions),* Nottingham (1871), Dudley (1866), and Belfast (1892).

The leading architectural society is the *Royal Institute of British Architects,* founded in 1834, incorporated in 1837, and granted new charters in 1887 and 1908. It appoints examining professional boards and publishes *Transactions* (1836; 1879, &c.) and *Proceedings* (1879, &c.). There are also the associations of Birmingham (1873), Edinburgh (1850), Exeter (1843), Glasgow (1868), Leeds (1876), Leicestershire (1855),Liverpool (1848),Manchester (1875),Newrcastle- uρon-Tyne, and the societies of Manchester (1865) and Oxford (1837),