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BY
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SECRETARY TO THE ASSOCIATION.

1846.



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WORCESTER: DEIGHTON AND CO., HIGH STREET.

GENERAL MEDICAL ANNUITY FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,

In reply to your correspondent:—"What are the circumstances which would render a member eligible to be put upon the superannuation list of the General Medical Annuity Fund?" is a question of such importance as to demand a clear and explicit answer, and although the distribution of annuities will devolve upon the Court of Directors, yet as the projector of the Institution, I may be permitted to explain the principles which will guide that body in the discharge of its duties. Superannuation then, is that state of mind or body which unfits a man for the duties of his profession, and may arise as well from the effects of disease as from the infirmities of age. It is not proposed to define the period when this superannuation shall commence, but to be guided in this particular, entirely by the force of circumstances; neither is it intended that any stated amount of income shall debar any member from becoming an Annuitant, as the great point to be decided will be, whether the annuity will add to the *comfort* and *requirements* of the disabled practitioner. A reference to the practice of the legal profession will perhaps better enable me to illustrate this point. The Court of Directors in the discharge of their duties will, like our Chancery Judges, endeavour to "do equity," and not as in the common law, be so tied down to the strict letter of the law, as to prevent the exercise of that discretion, so necessary in all human institutions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD DANIELL.

CURE OF GANGLION BY IODINE.

The powerful effects of iodine in promoting absorption are well known to the Profession generally, and its application is daily becoming more varied and extensive. In the number of this Journal for December 10th, Mr. Ray relates two cases of hydrocephalus, which he states to have been clearly marked, in which he has employed it with success. If on further trial it should be found efficacious in so formidable and fatal a disease, it will indeed be a most valuable remedy, and judging from analogous cases, I should be induced to give it a fair trial, with greater confidence than the operation of evacuating the fluid. I have employed it a good deal in effusions into joints and sheaths of tendons, and lately in the following case with decided benefit.

A delicate little boy was brought to me from a considerable distance with a large ganglion on the flexor tendons of the wrist, extending into the palm of the hand. I have generally got rid of these effusions by a smart blow, which has burst the sheath, or where that could not be effected by blisters; but this is a tedious and painful process. As I could not adopt either of these plans in this case, I determined to paint the whole over with a saturated solution of iodine, which completely removed both in a much shorter time than I could have imagined.

JONATHAN TOOGOOD.

Torquay, December 27, 1845.

MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. W. B. Carpenter, having been recently engaged to deliver a series of lectures at the Royal Institution, Manchester, "On the Microscope and its Revelations," was invited by a privately-formed class of resident medical practitioners to deliver, during his stay among them, a demonstrative course "On the Physiological Applications of the Microscope." In compliance with this invitation Dr. Carpenter gave ten lectures, illustrated by numerous drawings and microscopic demonstrations, in the Lecture Theatre of the Medical School, commencing December 2nd, 1845, and terminating on the 23rd of the same month. The information which was afforded comprised nearly all the recent advances made in physiological science by aid of the microscope, more especially in regard to the modern doctrines concerning cell-development. Altogether the lecturer acquitted himself in a manner most creditable to his own reputation, and to the highest satisfaction of his auditors; evinced most honourably to Dr. Carpenter by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, which was moved by Mr. Turner, Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology; seconded by Mr. Ransome, also Surgeon to the Infirmary, and Lecturer on Surgery:—

"That the present class, consisting of upwards of thirty physicians and surgeons, resident in Manchester and its vicinity, do hereby record their warmest approbation of the admirable manner in which Dr. W. B. Carpenter, of London, has just delivered to them a course of lectures on the Physiological Applications of the Microscope; and that Mr. Noble, as the gentleman who took upon himself the arrangements for the constitution of this class, be requested to furnish Dr. Carpenter with a copy of this resolution, as a merited testimony, on their part, of his distinguished talents as a physiologist, and of his efficiency as a lecturer."

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Page has been elected Physician to St. George's Hospital, in the room of Dr. Macleod, resigned; and Dr. Bence Jones, Assistant Physician, in the room of Dr. Page.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, January 2nd, 1846:—J. H. Budd; A. Davies; J. R. Holman; T. B. Thwaites; J. B. Gilpin; J. Welch; L. C. Heslop; S. S. Sidebottom; J. Broadbent; W. A. Harland.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Dr. Favell; Mr. Collier; The Birmingham Pathological Society; Mr. F. A. Gibb; Mr. Kelson.

It is requested that all letters and communications be sent to Dr. Streeten, Foregate Street, Worcester. Parcels, and books for review, may be addressed to the Editor of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal, care of Mr. Churchill, Princess Street, Soho.