

or, *third*, that we will discharge the duties of the Dispensary alone, provided it be converted into a City *Dispensary and Infirmary*, by attaching such a number of beds to it as may be required for the reception of such serious cases as cannot satisfactorily be treated at home, for want of convenience or the necessities of life; and can never be conscientiously consigned by us to the Infirmary with its present limited medical staff.

"3rd. That we give permission to the Sub-Committee to make what use they think proper of *these* resolutions.

("Signed.)

"SAMUEL KNOTT, M.D., *Chairman*.

"JOHN MORTIMER, Surgeon.

"PETER LINTON, Surgeon.

"FRANCIS W. KERR, Surgeon.

"THOMAS ELLIOT, Surgeon.

"RICHARD JAMES, M.D.

"JOHN HODGSON, Surgeon.

"THOMAS ELLIOT, *Secretary*."

The Chairman then laid before the meeting a copy of a plan for working the Medical Charities of the city, which had been delivered in 1841.

"And now gentlemen," said the Chairman "you have before you the whole of the information we possess in regard to the feelings and intentions of the parties. It is for you to decide upon the course which you will adopt. It is quite clear that something must be done to secure medical attendance, because I am speaking in the presence of those who are aware that all the duties are devolved on the Apothecary, and that it is beyond the power of one medical officer to perform them, however great or eminent he may be. One thing I may name. We have probably looked upon the attendance of the medical man rather in the light of bestowing a favour than of receiving one; *but I think that the medical man who gives his attendance is a more liberal subscriber than he who gives his ten or fifteen guineas*—(hear, hear, and applause)—*and in all appointments that are made, we must look upon them as receiving a favour*. With these remarks I leave it in your hands, for something must be done immediately, to clear the institution of its difficulty."

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Barnes having been appealed to, said—It is too much to expect that I should take all the duties of the Dispensary. I have now been connected with it nearly thirty years, and it has always given me great pleasure to serve the institution. Indeed, I look upon the time spent in the service of the Dispensary as the best spent part of my life; for I found it an excellent place for gaining information—extending my knowledge in the profession—and rendering service to my fellow creatures. But I think it is too much to expect that I should devote all my time to it, and I wish to see the number of its medical officers extended. I think the number is too little. Some years past I was anxious to give up the office which I hold in the House of Recovery; but there was no one to take it. I think also that the number of officers in the Infirmary is too little, and I resigned my office in it, in hopes to enable the Governors to come to an arrangement with the medical men of the city, but there was none made. I attended it four years in that hope, but at the end of that time, I was in no better position. I do not think that in a

month we can come to any better arrangement. I shall be happy, however, to join Dr. Lonsdale in carrying it on for a short time. I think there will be no difficulty in that. Carlisle is at present in a healthy state—there are only two patients in the Fever House, and the Apothecary is very diligent in the discharge of his duties. I often call in at the Dispensary, and always find him at his post, either dispensing medicines or attending the patients. I should be happy if you can come to an arrangement with the medical men. I think they should be consulted, if they are to give their time and professional talents to the institution. It is certainly a high privilege to dispense and render service to the public; but it is giving what is valuable, and their convenience should be consulted.

A temporary arrangement was then entered into, and the following resolutions, embodying this arrangement, were proposed and carried unanimously:—

"That the services of Dr. Barnes and Dr. Lonsdale be accepted."

"That the plans for the future medical government of the institution, promised by Dr. Lonsdale, be submitted to the Quarterly Committee, to report upon to a future general meeting, to be called by the Committee when they think proper."—(*Abridged from the Carlisle Patriot*.)

HUNTERIAN ORATION.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, on the 20th of February, a vote of censure on the Hunterian Oration of Mr. Lawrence was proposed, seconded, and carried by a majority of seven to four.—*Medical Gazette*.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted members on Friday, March 6th, 1846:—H. F. Wilde; H. Hailey; D. Hooper; J. Snelling; W. E. G. Pearse; E. J. Burman; J. D. Rendle; J. G. Jones; C. J. Sylvester.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates, Thursday, February 26, 1846:—Charles Henry Dunhill, Pontefract; William Henry Parsey, Chelsea; James Mackie, Heighington, Durham.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from the Sheffield Medical Society; Dr. Cullen; Dr. Chambers; the Birmingham Pathological Society; and Mr. S. Smith.

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.