

eight or ten silken threads, to one end of which a plug of lint, corresponding to the size of the sac, is attached. The needle, armed with the ligature, is thrust through the highest point of the invaginated part, the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle, and the outer investment of the sac; and the ligature is then tied firmly upon a piece of elastic bougie, or adhesive plaster rolled into the form of a cylinder. It is essential to the operation that the invagination be carried, before the cord, as high as possible into the inguinal canal, as the organized plug which forms in the sac will thus possess greater firmness, and be better enabled to withstand the pressure of the bowel, without giving way, or being destroyed by interstitial absorption. The application of caustic ammonia, recommended by M. Gerdy, the author considers to be altogether unnecessary. A truss is to be worn after the operation, and Salomon's is especially recommended. (*Zeitschrift für die gesammte Medicin.*) An account of M. Gerdy's operation will be found in the *British and Foreign Medical Review*, for October, 1838, and in Mr. Teale's excellent 'Treatise on Abdominal Hernia,' p. 85. A case performed by Mr. Bransby Cooper is published in the fifth volume of the first series of the 'Guy's Hospital Reports.'

REGISTRATION ACT.

The following is the clause in the 'Act for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,' referred to in the circular issued to Medical Practitioners by the Registrar-General:—

Extract from Act 6 and 7 Wm. 4, c. 86.

Section 25.—And be it enacted, that some person present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in England, after the said first day of March; or in case of the death, illness, inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the house or tenement, or if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the house or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death give information, upon being requested so to do, to the said Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the death of such person. Provided always that in every case in which an inquest shall be held on any dead body, the Jury shall inquire of the particulars herein required to be registered, concerning the death, and the Coroner shall inform the Registrar of the finding of the Jury, and the Registrar shall make the entry accordingly.

INSANITY IN CANADA.

According to the Census Returns, the number of the insane and idiotic in Canada is greater in proportion to the population than in the United States.

The total population of the United States is 17,069,453, and the number of the insane and idiotic is 17,457, or 1 to 977. The population of United Canada is 1,199,604; the number of insane and idiotic is 2,376, or 1 to 504.

We subjoin the following particulars respecting the insane and idiotic in Canada, taken from the Census:—

Lower Canada, population 693,549.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	
Idiots . . .	478 . . .	472 . . .	950
Lunatics . . .	156 . . .	152 . . .	308
Upper Canada, population 506,055.			
Idiots . . .	221 . . .	178 . . .	399
Lunatics . . .	241 . . .	478 . . .	719

We notice that the number of the idiotic in Lower Canada is three times greater than the insane; while in Upper Canada the number of insane far exceed the idiotic. How is this to be explained? By the different origin of the population? The inhabitants of Lower Canada are nearly all of French origin—those of Upper Canada, British.—*American Journal of Insanity.*

MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The practitioners of the western suburbs are forming amongst them a new Medical Society, to be designated "The Western Medical and Surgical Association for the advancement of Science." The first office bearers proposed, (the officers will subsequently be appointed by election annually,) are Sir James Clark, Bart., President; Mr. Gaskell and Mr. Goderich, Vice-Presidents; Mr. Edwards, Treasurer; Mr. A. B. Barnes, Honorary Secretary. The inaugural general meeting of the members will take place at the Western Grammar School, Brompton, at seven o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, the 8th of April, 1846. The chair will be filled by Sir James Clark, F.R.S., &c. &c. &c. The members trust to obtain the co-operation of their provincial brethren as corresponding members.

Mr. James Dixon has been elected one of the Surgeons to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and City Dispensary.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, March 27, 1846:—C. J. Axford; J. A. Woolfryes; C. H. Collins; S. S. Palmer; C. S. Palmer; C. V. Kay; S. S. Bourn; J. H. Jenkins.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted licentiates, Thursday, March 26th:—Thomas Coulson, Quom, Leicestershire; John Baker, London; Frederick Hooker, Marden, Kent; Thomas Skeffington Bourne, Coventry.

OBITUARY.

Died in January last, Dr. Sachs, of Berlin, Editor of the *Allgemeine Medicinische Central Zeitung*.

March 24th, at Melton, Suffolk, in his 59th year, George Vaux, Esq., M.D.

At Burton-upon-Trent, aged 62, Benjamin Granger, Esq., Surgeon.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. W. J. Goringe; Dr. Fife; Dr. Black. *Medical Diplomas, &c.*—The return referred to by our correspondent is a parliamentary document, and may be obtained by application to any of the members for the county or borough in which he resides.