

require for foreign service; Ireland will thus be made a nursery of soldiers for the use of England. And when hospitals and work-houses are built, which ought to be the next thing after the improvement of the land, (since no country is fitter for them than Ireland, where provision is cheap, and navigable rivers and good sea-ports plentiful,) not only the army may be fed and clothed with the produce of their own labours, but their wives and children will be provided for in hospitals and work-houses. This will increase the people of the nation, at present much underpeopled; for, whereas women are afraid to venture upon soldiers, who, in the time of desperate service, run so many hazards of their lives; and officers are unwilling to entertain married men in their companies; both these objections are removed when the widows and orphans of such as perish in service are sure to be provided for in hospitals and work-houses. Trade would hereby be increased, and large warehouses furnished with commodities which may expect a good market; whereas, your scanty trader, who depends more upon the quickness than goodness of his return, is often fain to part with his goods at an under rate, because he cannot afford to be any longer out of his money. It will be argued that increase of husbandry in this kingdom will turn to no account, since what we have already does much exceed the consumption of the country. I answer, that the loss, if any, will fall first upon the private proprietor, and not upon the Crown; since the great consumption of the nation being the army, will be served out of the produce of crown lands, which therefore will never want a vent for their commodities; nor is it necessary, if workhouses be erected, that it should all lie under tillage and pasture; but it may be made to produce other things serviceable for manufactures. In the reign of the late King Charles, there was an Act of Parliament made for sowing such a quantity in every town land with hemp and flax, under a certain penalty. The collecting of the penalty was at first neglected, and in time it swelled to such a bulk, that it would have ruined the nation to have paid it all at once. It is a pity but that Act should be revived, and the great arrear forgiven, to free the people from the great fear they are in of having it one day demanded; but a severe injunction should be made to collect the penalty for the future, (which being small would be easily paid yearly,) or at least prevail with them to put the statute in execution. I have heard some say that in some town lands there would be no ground proper for hemp and flax, that others do not lie near good markets, where the manufacture can be disposed of on good terms. To all which I answer, that there are other places, where, if the manufacture were once begun, a great deal of more ground might with advantage be laid under the same crop, and would be so, undoubtedly, when manufactures increased amongst us. As for those other places, the loss will not be great for the country if they yield no profit, when in satisfaction of the statutes they are sowed with those seeds; for tillage and pasture, to which they are now converted, is already too great for the consumption of the nation.

(To be continued.)

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

NEW CHARTER.

It is stated that a new or amended Charter is about to be granted to the Royal College of Surgeons, to enable the College to do justice to its members, by conferring the fellowship upon such as are really entitled to this distinction, but have been excluded under the existing Charter. "From what we can learn," we quote from the *Medical Gazette*, "the only cause of delay at present, is the drawing of a fair and clear distinction between those who should have the fellowship granted to them *de jure* under the New Charter, and those who should be altogether excluded."

MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Anthony White has resigned his seat as a member of the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The Fothergillian Medal, for an Essay on the Pathology and Treatment of Scrofula, has been awarded to Dr. R. M. Glover, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

It is in contemplation to erect a statue at Rouen, to the memory of the late M. Flaubert, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Hotel Dieu, in that city.

Dr. M. S. Buchanan, of the Andersonian University, Glasgow, has announced himself as a Candidate for the vacant chair of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 18th inst., at Heigham, Norfolk, aged 59, W. O. Locke, Esq., M.D.

At Paris, Dr. De Lens, Member of the Academie de Medecine, and formerly Inspector-General of the University.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

A Manual of Medical Jurisprudence. By Alfred S. Taylor, F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Chemistry in Guy's Hospital. Second Edition. London: Churchill. 1846. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 704.

Phrenology, its Nature and Uses: An Address to the Students of Anderson's University, &c. By Andrew Combe, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c., &c. Edinburgh: MacLachlan and Stewart. 1846. 8vo. pp. 32.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. J. C. Parker.

The continuation of Dr. Watson's paper on the Epidemic Fever of Liverpool next week.