

marvellous, by introducing circumstances, which, however true, were of little or no moment, as they related solely to his own personal adventures and escapes." This reply struck Scott as highly characteristic of the man; and though strongly tempted to set down some of these marvels for Mr. Wishaw's use, he, on reflection, abstained from doing so, holding it unfair to record what the adventurer had deliberately chosen to suppress in his own narrative.

Calling one day at Fowlshells, and not finding Park at home, Scott walked in search of him along the banks of the Yarrow, which, in that neighbourhood, passes over various ledges of rock, forming deep pools and eddies between them. Presently he discovered his friend standing alone on the bank, plunging one stone after another into the water, and watching anxiously the bubbles as they rose upon the surface. "This," said Scott, "appears but an idle amusement for one who has seen so much stirring adventure." "Not so idle, perhaps, as you suppose," answered Mungo. "This was the manner in which I used to ascertain the depth of a river in Africa, before I ventured to cross it, judging whether the attempt would be safe, by the time the bubbles of air took to ascend." At this time Park's intention of a second expedition had never been revealed to Scott, but he instantly formed the opinion that these experiments on Yarrow were connected with some such purpose.

His thoughts had always continued to be haunted with Africa. He told Scott that whenever he awoke suddenly in the night, owing to a nervous disorder with which he was troubled, he fancied himself still a prisoner in the tent of Ali; but when the poet expressed some surprise that he should design again to re-visit those scenes, he answered, that he would rather brave Africa, and all its horrors, than wear out his life in long and toilsome rides over the hills of Scotland, for which the remuneration was hardly enough to keep soul and body together.

Towards the end of the autumn, when about to quit his country for the last time, Park paid Scott a farewell visit, and slept at Ashestiel. Next morning his host accompanied him homewards over the wild chain of hills between the Tweed and the Yarrow. Park talked much of his new scheme, and mentioned his determination to tell his family that he had some business for a day or two in Edinburgh, and send them his blessing from thence, without returning to take leave. He had married, not long before, a pretty and amiable woman; and when they reached the Williamhope Ridge, "the autumnal mist floating heavily and slowly down the valley of the Yarrow," presented to Scott's imagination, "a striking emblem of the troubled and uncertain prospect which his undertaking afforded." He remained, however, unshaken, and at length they reached the spot at which they had agreed to separate. A small ditch divided the moor from the road, and, in going over it, Park's horse stumbled, and nearly fell. "I am afraid, Mungo," said the Sheriff, "that is a bad omen;" to which he answered, smiling, "Freils (omens) follow those who look to them." With this expression Mungo struck the spurs into

his horse, and Scott never saw him again.—*Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott*, vol. II., p. 10.

IX.—Dr. Hunter had, in the year 1765, in the most liberal way, proposed to the then Ministry, to build a public theatre of Anatomy, at an expense to himself of £7000, and to endow a professorship of anatomy in perpetuity, on condition that they would grant a piece of ground in the Mews as a site for the building. But Lord Grenville and his colleagues, with the apathy which the English government has too often shown to the interests of science, declined the offer. Lord Shelburne was desirous that the plan should be executed by subscription, and generously requested his name should be put down for one thousand guineas. Dr. Hunter's delicacy, however, led him to decline this proposal, and he determined to erect a building at his own expense. For this purpose he purchased a spot of ground in Great Windmill street, where he built a spacious house, with a theatre and museum, to which he removed in 1770, passing over the lease of his house in Jermyn Street to his brother John.—*The Works of John Hunter*, by J. F. Palmer, Vol. 1, p. 35.

Medical Intelligence.

PROPOSAL FOR A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOWS OF MEDICAL MEN.

A letter has been published by our associate, Mr. H. L. Smith, of Southam, advocating the formation of a Society of Mercy to the sick poor, and the establishment of homes and a general provision for the widows of medical men; and he appeals to the public in support of the latter object, on the ground of the exertions made, often without fee or reward, and danger incurred by medical men in discharge of their duties, and especially at a time like the present, when fever is so extensively prevalent in certain districts.

"Let a sufficient fund," he observes, "be raised to carry out the following scheme: let there be convenient houses built in the county town and other populous places, and fitted up as convenient suits of apartments, well aired, however small: let these rooms be apportioned among the poorer widows of medical men, to whom there should also be assigned an income, however moderate, upon which, without anxiety, they could rely. There would be, I have no doubt, many candidates, who for this provision would devote with pleasure and gratitude their declining years to the guardianship of the sick and infirm. They would hardly fail to be peculiarly qualified for such functions. I do not, of course, mean that they should take the whole labour as sick nurses; they would be more useful as constant visitors and superintendents, and would serve as organs of communication between the contributors to the fund and the objects of their care, being responsible to a Board elected by these contributors, and by whom they would in return for the information they would be able to give, receive every encouragement and assistance in the fulfilment of their duties.

ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES, PARIS.

Mr. Graham, Professor of Chemistry in the University of London, has been elected a Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, in the room of Mr. Hatchett, deceased.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Benjamin Travers, Esq., F.R.S., has been elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons, in the room of Mr. Lawrence; and Edward Stanley, Esq., F.R.S., and Joseph Henry Green, Esq., F.R.S., have been elected Vice-Presidents of the College for the ensuing year.

Charles J. B. Aldis, M.D., has been appointed Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital.

Thomas Ingle, M.D., late of Jersey, has been elected Physician to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, in the room of Dr. Wayte, deceased.

M. Chassaignac has been appointed Surgeon to the Hôpital des Enfants, Paris.

M. Huguier has been appointed Surgeon to the Hôpital Beaujon, Paris, in the room of M. Laugier, lately appointed to succeed M. Lisfranc, at the Hôpital de la Pitié.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The following gentlemen have been elected Fellows of the College:—Sir George Magrath, M.D., Plymouth; H. B. Leeson, M.D.; Southwood Smith, M.D.; Peter Nugent Kingston, M.D.; John Taylor, M.D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, the 16th instant:—J. F. Jones; G. G. Winstone; J. Leslie; J. C. Dukes; F. Greenwood; T. B. Forster; F. Farmer; W. G. Gill; J. Lancashire; W. T. Domville; W. F. Vidal; H. Shelley.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, July 23rd, 1847:—C. P. Markus; W. H. Ackland; W. J. Blyth; H. Turner; J. L. Holloway; J. O. Evans; C. A. Walters; A. H. Paterson; J. Adolphus; J. H. Buxton; W. H. Popham.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates Thursday, July 8th:—William Henry Cook, Surrey; Edmond Archer, London; Michael Hoole Ashwell, Longdon, Staffordshire.

Thursday, July 15th:—Henry Alfred Warburton, Websey, Bradford; Jas. Braid, Manchester; Chappell May Empson, Crediton; James Lancashire, Land, near Bury; Oliver Pemberton, Birmingham; Hugh Robert Rump, Wells, Norfolk.

OBITUARY.

Died, July 2nd, at Waterford, of fever, John Price, Esq., M.D.

July 7th, of fever, R. B. Barlow, Esq., one of the Union Surgeons for the Blackburn district.

July 10th, at Paddington, aged 57, William Hopeful Lerew, Esq., Surgeon.

July 10th, at Coventry, aged 59, Henry Ronalds, M.D.

July 14th, at Nenagh, of fever, aged 27, J. B. Fletcher, M.D., one of the Physicians of the Nenagh Fever Hospital.

July 17th, at Leeds, aged 40, Francis Sharpe, Esq., of fever, caught while discharging the duties of district surgeon, which he had undertaken during the illness of Mr. Taylor.

July 19th, Richard Morice Tobin, M.D., Surgeon of her Majesty's Dockyard, Devonport.

Lately at Lynn, John Wayte, Esq., M.D., aged 58. He was an Alderman of the borough; twice Mayor; formerly Physician to the Lynn Dispensary, and also Senior Physician to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital. He died much respected, particularly by the poor, to whom he was always a ready professional friend.

Lately, at Ballyfarnham, of fever, — Hawkesworth, M.D.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Report on the Recent Progress of Chemistry, in its Relations to Medicine. By George Edward Day, M.A., L.M., Cantab., &c. (From the "Half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences.") pp. 34.

On the System of the Great Sympathetic Nerve. By C. Radcliffe Hall, M.D., M.R.C.S., Engl., &c. Part 1st. 8vo. pp. 123. Plates.

On the Causes and Treatment of Abortion and Sterility, &c. By James Whitehead, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Manchester and Salford Lying-in Hospital. London: Churchill. 1847. 8vo. pp. 426.

The Preservation of Infants in Delivery; being an Exposition of the Chief Cause of Mortality in Still-Born Children. By Richard King, M.D., M.R.C.S., Physician Accoucheur to the Blenheim Street Dispensary, &c. &c. London: Churchill. 1847. pp. 60.

Fourth Annual Report of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum. Albany, U. S. 1847. 8vo. pp. 80.

The Retrospect of Medicine, &c. Edited by W. Braithwaite, Lecturer on Obstetric Medicine at the Leeds School of Medicine, &c. Vol. XV. January—June, 1847. London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. 1847. pp. 472.

ERRATA.

At page 378, col. 1, line 25, for "at a distinct precipitate. Lime, either," &c., read "as a distinct precipitate, since either," &c.; l. 27, for "occurred," read "it occurred;" l. 35, for "connective," read "concentric."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. S. Cobbold; Dr. Addison; Mr. A. Prichard; Dr. Cotton; Dr. J. Campbell; Mr. W. Allison; Dr. J. H. Pickford; Dr. H. Bennet; Mr. F. Buckell; Dr. Kingdon; Mr. T. C. Girtin.

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, Princes Street, Soho.