

badly with my ideas of justice, of reason, and of common sense. In what other profession is this deference paid to a less qualified fellow-practitioner? Let a man be on trial for his life, (which all patients are,) and will Mr. Allen contend that a member of the bar, of admitted talent, will decline to defend the accused, and suffer him to undergo perhaps the penalty of death, because he was unfortunate enough to have had some ignorant pettifogger for his counsel in the early stages of the law proceedings? And does he suppose that the Attorney-General (for instance,) would think it necessary to ask permission of the said pettifogger, and afterwards feel bound to take him into his councils "for etiquette sake," when requested by a client to save him from death and ignorance?

In a word, is all honest rivalry and competition to be excluded from the profession of medicine alone?—are patients only to be bought and sold or transferred by inheritance?—and is the practitioner, "authorized by act of Parliament to practise," to hold, "as his own," possession of the bodies of all those he buys, or inherits, so long as life is in them? for such indeed, appears to me, to be the spirit of those bye-laws, to which I objected. If such have been the spirit of the "etiquette of the profession," let us in the name of all that is decent, lend our utmost aid not to the perpetuation of our disgrace, but with all possible dispatch, to rase with the ground the very traces of this barbarous refinement, clumsily disguised under the name of "Professional etiquette."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

H. B. B.

Medical Intelligence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

On Monday, February 14th, Mr. Wakley moved the nomination of a Select Committee on medical registration and medical law amendment. The following gentlemen were appointed on the Committee:—Mr. Wakley, Sir James Graham, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. George Hamilton, Lord Robert Grosvenor, Sir Henry Hallford, Colonel Mure, Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Mr. M'Gregor, Mr. Walter, Mr. French, Sir Thomas Birch, Mr. Osborne, Mr. W. S. Lancelles, and Mr. Grogan.

APPOINTMENTS.

Joseph Dickenson, M.D., has been unanimously elected Physician to the Liverpool Infirmary, in the room of Dr. Duncan, resigned.

Allen Thompson, M.D., Professor of Physiology in the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow, in the room of Dr. Jeffray, deceased.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, February 11th:—H. Gray, C. J. Evans, C. A. Lee, T. Maurilyan, C. Crowdy, J. S. Burd, J. Drew, J. W. Tripe, F. Manby, R. Mason.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates, Thursday, February 3rd:—Charles Edward Prior, Worcestershire; Harry Gardner, Somerset; William Richard Black, Lincolnshire; William James Blyth, Abergavenny.

Thursday, February 10th:—James Reed, Pontypool; Robert White.

OBITUARY.

Died, January 18th, at Caheragh, Skibbereen, aged 35, of fever, James Brady, M.D., Medical Officer of the Fever Hospital.

January 26th, at Killaloe, County Clare, of Influenza, George Purdon, M.D., Medical Attendant of the Dispensary, and Surgeon on half-pay of the 22nd foot.

January 31st, at Farningham, aged 47, Edward John Ryan, Esq., Surgeon.

February 4th, in Leith Walk, Edinburgh, Matthew Buchan, jun., M.D.

February 5th, at Dalkeith, of fever, John Hunter, M.D.

February 7th, at Falmouth, aged 30, William Paterson Banks, M.D., Surgeon, R.N.

February 9th, of fever, Patrick J. Finnegan, M.D., Physician to the Dundalk Dispensary, to which Institution he had been attached only a few weeks.

February 11th, at Glasgow, aged 66, R. Perry, M.D.

Lately, at Ballymoney, of fever, John Reynolds, Esq., Surgeon to the Ballymoney Dispensary.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Microscopic Anatomy of the Human Body in Health and Disease. Part XII. By Arthur Hill Hassall, F.L.S., &c. London: Highley. 1848.

A Disquisition on Pestilential Cholera; being an Attempt to explain its Phenomena, Nature, Cause, Prevention, and Treatment, by Reference to an Extrinsic Fungous Origin. By Charles Cowdell, M.B., M.R.C.S. London: Highley. 1848. 8vo. pp. 210.

British Cholera, its Nature and Causes, considered in Connexion with Sanitary Improvement, and in Comparison with Asiatic Cholera. By Spencer Thomson, M.D., &c. London: Churchill. 1848. Post 8vo. pp. 110.

Sanitary Reform and Agricultural Improvement; &c., &c. By Charles F. Ellerman, Esq. London: Peirce and Hyde. 1848. 8vo. pp. 70.

Rules and Bye-Laws of the Manchester Medical-Ethical Association. Manchester: 1848. 8vo. pp. 12.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. F. Bpckell; Mr. Page; Mr. Crompton; Mr. R. Ley; Mr. R. U. West.

A Subscriber.—Any person, whether M.D., or not, may prescribe without fear of molestation in the present state of the law, throughout England. The London College of Physicians have the power to prevent all but their own Fellows and Licentiates from practising as physicians in the Metropolis, but they have long ceased to exercise it.