

On the subject of an effectual penal enactment:—Some years ago, an article was written in the *Quarterly Review*, by an eminent surgeon, and a pamphlet was published about the same time by an eminent physician, in which it was attempted to be shewn by the one, that "protection," is *inexpedient*; by the other, that it is *impracticable*. The influence exercised by the authors of these productions over successive Governments, and the effect of the articles themselves on the members of the Legislature and the literary classes of society, and even in the medical Corporations, have no doubt thrown great impediments in the way of such an enactment. Mr. Nunneley appears also to have imbibed the doctrine that it ("protection,") would be neither practicable nor expedient; but I believe him to be at direct issue with the majority of his professional brethren on this point, who deem an efficient penal enactment *practicable, just, and necessary*. I feel convinced that the profession at large will consider that a great step has been made towards the attainment of this object by the corporate bodies of this country having admitted the necessity of such an enactment in the principles which they have unanimously agreed to and promulgated. The profession is aware of the difficulties which surround the question, but so far from viewing it in the light that Mr. Nunneley does, "that protection is more and more growing into disrepute," and so far from taking his advice, "to depend upon its not being carried," I see several Acts of Parliament just completed for the protection of life and property; I know that others are contemplated by the present Government for the protection of the health, limbs, and lives of Her Majesty's subjects; and I believe that if the profession cordially support the principles of the Conference, very effectual checks to illegal and unqualified practice may be secured.

I agree with Mr. Nunneley that a principle cannot be *compromised*, and that it ought not to be *abandoned*. I trust I have shewn that the Association will neither compromise nor abandon either of the principles set forth in this gentleman's letter by adopting the principles of the Conference; and I may be permitted here again to say, representation either is, or is not, a highly desirable thing; if not, the question might be asked, why does the Provincial Association put it prominently forward as one of the first principles for a measure of medical reform, or why does Mr. Nunneley quote it as such? If it is really what we have ever been taught to believe, the only means by which any very numerous body of individuals can carry into effect their legitimate objects of amelioration and improvement, why should Mr. Nunneley, being in possession of it himself, seek by his appeal to the Association, to prevent the enjoyment of it by the majority of his professional brethren?

I unhesitatingly affirm, in conclusion, that a College founded on the representative principle, which shall comprise the general practitioners of this country, and possess the powers contemplated by the proposed Charter, will be inferior to no institution of a similar nature in this or any other country.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant,
HENRY ANCELL.

3, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park,
April 28, 1848.

Medical Intelligence.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

The Registrar-General, in this week's return, narrates a death occurring from this formidable malady in the East-end of London, after five days' illness. There will, probably, on further investigation, be found some mistake in this statement; but, coming from such high authority, there is enough in it to justify this brief notice, in order that the attention of practitioners may be awakened in this direction, if the report should, unfortunately, prove correct.—*Medical Times*, April 29th.

APPOINTMENT.

James Miller, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed Surgeon in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen in Scotland, in the room of Mr. Syme.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, April 14, 1848:—R. Woodman; F. F. Ladd; W. Hoggan; F. E. Goldsmith; J. S. Leeson; T. W. P. Jago; F. F. Barkway; G. W. Mackenzie; W. Webb.

Gentlemen admitted Members, April 28th:—C. King; R. Stewart; J. F. Smith; H. P. Leech; S. T. Fearon; J. H. Brownfield; S. F. Statham; J. W. Parry; R. Mc'Nicoll; A. B. Sharp; J. B. Hayes.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates Thursday, April 13, 1848:—Thomas Jeston, Henley-on-Thames; Benjamin Buck, East Dereham; Charles Worth Pearce, Leeds; Henry Tineman, York; Thomas Alcock, Cheshire; Charles Martin, Stockton; William Thomas Holme Burrow, Settle; Joseph Gustavus Symes, Crewkerne; William Birds Wall, Liscard, Cheshire.

Thursday, April 20th:—Thomas Alderton, Shotley, Suffolk; Richard Colthurst, Bristol; James Kidd Dow, Islington; Charles Hanlen Gamble, Barnstaple; Thos. Brideoak Knott, Lees, near Manchester; Henry Thos. Spratt, Bermondsey.

OBITUARY.

Died, April 5th, at Finglas, aged 37, of fever, Charles Le Grange, Esq., L.R.C.S.I., Medical Attendant of the Finglas and Glasnevin Dispensary.

April 7th, at Brixton Hill, Streatham, aged 26, Henry Edward Cullen, Esq., Surgeon.

April 7th, at Ballyshannon, aged 30, of fever, — Stephens, M.D., Medical Superintendent of the Kinlough Dispensary.

April 14th, at Teignmouth, John Spens, M.D.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Dr. Bullar; a Midland Counties' Surgeon; Mr. Ancell; Mr. J. S. Bartram; Dr. Carey; Mr. H. Williams; Dr. Oke; Dr. Wardell; Mr. W. Collins.