

reported herself to be quite well. At the end of twelve months, when I again saw her, she said that she had walked six miles a few days before, and that her back was the strongest part of the body.

I do not know the composition of the embrocation used, but believe it to be one of Ol. Cajep. Liq. Ammon. Sp. Comp., Tereb. and Ol.

I should have mentioned that the recumbent posture was enforced for a considerable portion of the day, using exercise occasionally when the atmosphere was dry, as a moist air appeared to interfere with her improvement.

This was not a case under my own care, but having seen the lady several times during her illness (not professionally,) and having seen her since her recovery, quite well as she has stated, I took the hint from this case, and have pursued a like plan of treatment for the last twelve years with great success, in cases where there has been spinal irritation, arising at first probably from nervous irritation, produced by the reflex action of the nervous system. This continuing for some time, I suspect congestion within the theca vertebralis takes place, and chronic inflammatory action follows, probably of the arachnoid membrane, with occasionally effusion within this membrane, for in the case of a young lady under my care there was a complete loss of power in the sensitive, as well as the motor nerves, for many months, and the skin of the patient might be forcibly pinched or pricked with a pin without her feeling or being aware of it.

Both feeling and motion were restored by the above means, with the addition of the use of iodine, and the electro-galvanic apparatus. The young lady is now quite well, and enabled to perform the active duties of life, and join in the recreations of society.

I need not to add that the strictest attention is paid to any first exciting cause of spinal irritation, as also to the general health, during the whole time the patient is under treatment.

Mr. Wood, of King Street, Manchester, exhibited the following surgical instruments:—

Dr. Hutchinson's Spirometer.

Dr. Sibson's Chest Measurer.

Mr. Whitehead's Apparatus for Uterine Depletion.

Mr. Alexandre's Artificial Leech.

Dr. Simpson's Air Tractor.

Mr. Turner's Hernia Knife.

Wormald's ditto, and Director.

Dr. Marshall Hall's Tracheotomy Trocar.

Mr. Lund's Splint for Thigh, with Extension Rack.

Pessaries in porcelain, of various forms.

Midwifery Forceps of Dr. Radford, and Messrs.

Robertson, Ramsbottom, and Lever.

Medical Intelligence.

PRESENTATION OF

DR. BIRT DAVIES'S PORTRAIT TO QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM.

The Council, Professors, and Tutors of Queen's College, and upwards of one hundred Students, partook of a splendid *déjeuner* in the dinner-hall on Friday last, on the occasion of the presentation of the portrait of Dr. Birt Davies to the Institution. The chair was occupied by the Vice-Principal, the Rev. Chancellor Law. Letters expressive of regret at unavoidable absence were received from the Right Hon. the Principal, the Earl Howe, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, Richard Spooner, Esq., M.P., G. F. Muntz, Esq., M.P., William Scholefield, Esq., M.P., and other gentlemen. At the conclusion of the repast, the Rev. Vice-Principal rose and delivered the following address:—

"It is, I believe, well known to every one here present, that Mr. Sands Cox has devoted more than twenty years of his useful and valuable life to the great object of founding, establishing, and promoting the best interests of the rising College. Nor is it less well known, and scarcely less appreciated, that he has been zealously aided by the co-operation of many valued friends. The Nobleman who was expected here to-day to fill this chair, has exercised his great talents in our behalf; Dr. Warneford has come forward again and again with his munificent contributions to our funds. For many years Dr. Edward and Dr. John Johnstone gave their invaluable services. A body of able Professors and Tutors have worked together assiduously for our good. And there is one—one here present amongst us to-day, Dr. Birt Davies, who has done very much for the College; he has given his valuable time to all our Committees, and at all our Council Boards; he has ever been ready with the benefit of his enlarged experience and distinguished talents; he has gone along with us, from the first to the last, heart and hand. You are well aware that, with professional gentlemen, time is fortune, so that he who gives us his time and energies, gives us the most indubitable proof of his entire devotion to our cause. The Council owes to Dr. Birt Davies, in this and every other respect, a great weight of obligation. What can we do in return? What we can do, that, I believe, we do very sincerely—we tender him our very cordial esteem; we give him our best thanks for his ever-zealous services; and, an opportunity having lately occurred of doing him honour, we avail ourselves of it gladly. Mr. James Pardon, (my friend) the artist, has executed a portrait of the Doctor, and I wish on the present occasion to present it to the College; herewith I do so, with the expression of my own warmest esteem, and with a hope and assurance that the portrait will be highly valued by the College, and obtain an honourable place on these walls long after I have been gathered to my fathers. Of the portrait itself, gentlemen, I need say nothing, it commends itself, being considered a faithful representation, and a spirited likeness. May every comfort, my respected friend, and every blessing be yours; with the retrospect

at the last—peacefully reposing then in faith and hope—the retrospect of a well-spent, honoured, life.”

The Vice-Principal was interrupted by a warm applause during the delivery of the above address.

Professor Dr. Birt Davies then rose, amidst loud cheers, and responded in the following terms:—

“I am much embarrassed to find terms in which to convey the deep sense I feel of the very flattering notice taken of my name on the present occasion, and most highly do I prize the gratifying expression of approval and regard offered to me by our honoured Vice-Principal. But the duty of responding to your kindness would have been ten-fold more formidable if I had not felt that such kind notice was not meant so much for the individual as it is proposed to demonstrate and to make manifest to all concerned in the great work of carrying out the views and objects of this College, that the exercise of zeal and diligence in that cause is sure to be most fully recognized; and that, whatever may be the sphere of the individual, whether his powers be great or small, if he but devote his best energies to carry out in their integrity those great ends for which the College is designed—the eyes, ears, hands, and hearts of those distinguished persons who are placed in authority over us are always open to observe and to evince their notice of the fact, and by the public expression of their approval at a fitting time and place, to stimulate the exertions of others and so, happily, to promote the progress of the Institution. I may perhaps lay claim to having entertained an earnest desire to see the Queen’s College surmount all the difficulties it has had to encounter—difficulties of no ordinary kind—difficulties which only those behind the scenes could properly appreciate—difficulties which would have appalled any heart less stout and less disinterested than that of our energetic founder, Mr. Sands Cox. I hold, Sir, that the great principle embodied in Queen’s College is that of the sedulous and simultaneous culture of knowledge and piety; knowledge in a universal sense—and piety without sectarianism and without bigotry; knowledge, in medicine, in science, in literature, and art, each taught by the best men, and by the best means that circumstances will permit. Piety in accordance with the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England; earnest but unobtrusive—and totally abstracted from any tincture or the slightest odour of religious class opinions or of party politics. On that foundation the edifice has been raised; perhaps at first its progress was slower than if it had been constructed to quadrate with the views of some class powerful and dominant in the State; but on that foundation—whatever may be its ultimate magnitude—it will have much less to fear amid the mutations of time and thought for its enduring solidity and permanence. For the proportions which this Institution has already attained, I may point to the numbers on the register of those who attend your class-rooms; to the list of our Students sent in this year to matriculate in the University of London, a list larger by four than that of King’s College, and of Students who, I am proud to say have done credit to themselves and to their College; and to the fact that of those entered at this College in the present year, many have arrived even from the more distant parts of our kingdom, from Devonshire and Dorset, from Lincoln, Somerset, and

York, and some even from the antipodes,—Australia and Peru. These are proofs—practical, emphatic, and conclusive proofs—of the estimation to which the Institution has attained. We have then, Sir, only to maintain those principles inviolate; we have only to look carefully, constantly, and closely to their execution; to maintain a strict discipline, and to see that every man in the College does his duty, to assure ourselves of the accomplishment of all the objects contemplated by our founder, and by his and our great benefactor, Dr. Warneford, and to consummate all the great benefits anticipated by them, not only to this particular district, but also to the age in which we live. In conclusion, I can only repeat that I feel deeply sensible of, and extremely gratified for, the kindness shown to myself; and I can assure you that, through good report and ill—at times it may be, incurring for myself some unpopularity in the discharge of painful duties, and at others, rejoicing in the bright sunshine of your kindness, I shall continue to do my best to second the able plans and measures of my excellent and esteemed friend, the Dean of the Faculty, always looking with reverence and gratitude to the fostering care and guidance of the Rev. the Vice-Principal.”

The Doctor resumed his seat amidst loud applause, which continued for some minutes, and the company shortly afterwards separated.

RESULTS OF MARRIAGE WITH COUSINS OR OTHER BLOOD RELATIONS.

In the course of an extensive inquiry into the history of idiocy, it was found that of seventeen families, the heads of which were cousins, that in one there were five children born idiots; in five there were four idiots in each; in three, three in each; in two, two in each; in six families, one in each. In these seventeen families, there were in all ninety-five children; of these, forty-four were idiotic, twelve scrofulous and puny, or deaf and dumb; fifty-eight in all of low health and corporeal type. The remainder were only tolerable in constitution.—*American Journal of Medical Sciences.*

MEDICAL DIRECTORY.

The management of the Medical Directory is henceforth entirely in the hands of Mr. Churchill. We hope our brethren in the provinces will afford him every information necessary for correcting this useful publication.

COLLEGE PRIZES.

The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons have just announced the subject for their triennial prize of fifty guineas to be on “The Functions of the several parts of the Large Intestines in Animals of the Class Mammalia.” The Jacksonian Prize subject (of twenty guineas) is, “Neuralgia, its various Forms, Pathology, and Treatment.”

THE CHOLERA IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The mortality from cholera is rapidly on the increase at New York. From the 19th to the 26th of June there were no less than 333 cases and 139 deaths. A letter, dated July 3rd, states that the progress of cholera is striking terror into the population. The epidemic is also raging in the valley of the Mississippi, on the western coast, in Texas, and in the northern part of Mexico. The cholera has materially increased at Saint Louis since the great conflagration. In one week 763 deaths were returned, and of these 589 were ascribed to cholera. The eastern coast of the States has comparatively suffered but little, with the exception of New York, where from forty to eighty cases are returned daily, out of which half are proving fatal.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, July 20th, 1849:—William Harvey Dixon, Putney; Frederick Fellows, Belfast; Henry Saunders Grant, Northampton; Joseph Louis Maurau, London; David Grant McPherson, Bristol; Henry Newcombe, York; Robert Powell, Bristol; Theobald Ringer, Langharne, Carmarthenshire; Joseph Powell Swanwick, Prestbury, Cheshire; Charles Terry, Bath; George Alexander Cockburn Thiselton, York; James Goodchild Wakley, Harefield, Middlesex; John Wilcocks Waken, London.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Monday, July 23rd, 1849:—Samuel Atkinson Brough, Marlborough, Wiltshire; William Helps, Gloucester; George Thomas Jones, London; William Walkinshaw McCreight, Castle Wellan, County Down; James Patrick Mullarky, Sligo, Ireland; Charles Dering Nettleton, Devonport; Robert Rooke France, Hampstead; George Whittaker Walter, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire; Francis Harrison Walmsley, Manchester; Thomas Middleton Williams, Sherrington, Buckinghamshire.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, July 27th, 1849:—Robert Adamson, Durham; John Clitheroe, Earnshaw, Lancashire; William Owen George, Plascrwn, Pembrokeshire; Philip Edward Leigh, Jamaica; Wm. Aston Lewis, Manchester; William Percy Pickard Mackesy, Waterford; Edward Leopard Neville, Hounslow, Middlesex; John Harrison Robotham, Wilne, Derbyshire; Arthur Rudge, Fakenham, Norfolk; Joseph Sawyer, Whitehaven, Cumberland; Edward John Vivian, Guildford Street, Russell Square.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Monday, July 30th, 1849:—Frederick Bateman, Norwich; John Cromwell Blackford, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire; Charles Mathias Miller, Ecclesfield, near Sheffield; David Morgan, Bodwigiad, Breconshire; Thomas Llewellyn Nash, Dublin; Samuel Plumble, London; John Rorie, Plymouth; Charles Augustus West, Consumption Hospital, Brompton; Thomas Kyran White, Threecastle, County Kilkenny; Thos. Wilson, Elverstown, Blessington, County Kildare; John Wood, Bradford, Yorkshire.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Thursday, July 19th, 1849:—Frederick Thos. Barkway, Gravesend; Benjamin Tillyer Blunt Baillie, Dorchester Place, New North Road; William Thomas Sampson Ingram Hardy, Devonport; John Hayes, Longton, Staffordshire; Charles Octavius Rowley, Barnesley; William Squine, Silso, Beds; Henry Duncan Smith, Sandwich, Kent; William Tomlin, Nottingham; William Thomson, Drigg, Cumberland.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Thursday, July 26th, 1849:—Thomas Allen, London; Arthur Octavius Arden, Beverley, Yorkshire; Joseph Barton Carter, Beverley, Yorkshire; Thomas English; Charles James Evans, Belper; Edward Jackson, Sheffield; William Talbot King, Hackney; George Cochrane Millar, Clifton Street, Finsbury Square; John Harrison Robotham, Wilne, Derbyshire; Richard Heaton Rusher, Oxford; John Markwell Todd, New Cross Road, Deptford.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Researches on the Development, Structure, and Diseases of the Teeth. By Alexander Nasmyth, F.L.S., F.G.S. London: John Churchill. 1849. 8vo, pp. 230.

History of the Cholera in Exeter in 1832. By Thomas Shapter, M.D., Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, &c. &c. London: John Churchill. 1849. 8vo, pp. 292.

On the Gout; its History, its Causes, and its Cure: By W. Gairdner, M.D. London: John Churchill. 1849. 8vo, pp. 232.

A Dissertation upon Dislocations and Fractures of the Clavicle and Shoulder-Joint, being the Jacksonian Prize Essay for 1846. By Thomas Calloway, F.R.C.S., Demonstrator of Anatomy to Guy's Hospital. London: Samuel Highley. 8vo, pp. 178.

The London Journal of Medicine, a Monthly Record of Medical Science. No. VIII. August, 1849. Taylor, Walton, and Maberley.

The Harveian Oration, delivered before the Royal College of Physicians. By John Carr Badsley, M.D., Cantab., Fellow of the College. London: John Churchill. 1849. 8vo, pp. 20.

The Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science. No. XV. August, 1849. Dublin: Hodges and Smith. 8vo, pp. 252.

The New York Journal of Medicine and the Collateral Sciences, May, 1849. New York: Daniel Fanshaw.

Monthly Journal and Retrospect of the Medical Sciences, August, 1849. Edinburgh: Sutherland and Knox. London: John Churchill.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from J. H.; F.R.C.S.; Mr. Humphry; Dr. Kingdon; Mr Smith.

The letter of J. H. cannot be inserted without forwarding his name in confidence to the Editor.

In consequence of the lamented death of Dr. Streeten, it is requested that all letters and communications be sent to J. H. Walsh, Esq., Foregate Street, Worcester. Parcels and books for review may be addressed to the care of Mr. Churchill, Princes Street, Soho.