

were dedicated as a mark of esteem to my truly excellent and talented friend, Dr. Butter, with his consent, and published.

I shall endeavour in the next edition to make them more worthy of being associated with the name of a gentleman I so much regard, and as you say they are now quite contemptible with reference to their strictly professional character," I hope they will be then found deserving of your kindly criticisms; but how the aphorisms of such men as Sir Charles Clarke, Drs. Locock, Lever, Murphy, Bennett, Tilt, &c., which constitute nine-tenths of the said "Remarks," can be contemptible, is a problem I will not pretend to solve. Be that as it may, the edition, large as it was, is nearly out, and in the next the cause shall be omitted, and the rest rewritten. In conclusion, I tender you my warmest thanks for your observations on the trial, which I must confess I expected from you, as the *Lancet* has ever been the consistent and vigorous—the earnest and unflinching advocate of the medical man when he has been assailed by ingratitude, rapacity, or malevolence. And apologizing for intruding so largely on your space,

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

EDWARD T. ROE, M.D.,

Princes Square, Plymouth, Sept. 25, 1852.

## Medical Intelligence.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, OCT. 11, 1852.

Notwithstanding that the official reports from those districts on the Continent where the epidemic cholera has been for now many months destroying the population by hundreds and by thousands, show that that disease is everywhere, save in Berlin, markedly on the decline, so that from some of them no further reports will be issued; and that, in the sole exception, Berlin, the number of cases daily does not exceed, even if it amount to, ten, our wise Government have, at the eleventh hour, determined to wreck commerce by the most futile of all expedients, *yclept quarantine*, which, as a measure of prevention, even when employed on the largest scale, has been shown over and over again, to be utterly useless. If by a *cordon sanitaire* the entire kingdom could be thoroughly and effectively encircled, it would be utterly ineffective; because there can never be a thorough quarantine against the atmosphere; and that some of the least of the causes of epidemic diseases are atmospheric, cannot admit of a doubt. We do not purpose opening a discussion on the thread-bare questions of contagion and infection, but simply to express our firm belief that the atmosphere exerts a well-marked influence in the production of epidemic diseases; and that, consequently, all quarantine regulations are utterly useless. For some weeks, or even months, before a country is invaded by an epidemic disease, about to become universal, there is an evident increase in the extent and malignancy of other zymotic maladies and epizootic diseases, while maladies affecting the products of vegetation are also generally prevalent throughout the length and breadth of the territories so threatened. This has been for a long while past, the

condition of the Continent of Europe; and in this state the British Islands are now to be found. And yet our Government propose to arrest the onward march of the epidemic by quarantine measures!

When such proceedings are attempted to be carried out by the governing powers of one of the most civilised and most highly educated states in the world, "one is really tempted," to use the words of the *Times*, "to suppose that investigation is a waste of time, the acquisition of knowledge a needless strain of thought, and the detection of error a worthless waste of labour. No point we believe to have been better settled than the futility of quarantine as a precaution against cholera; and, what is more mortifying still, this country led the march of public opinion on the subject, and forced by its arguments and authority, a conviction on the mind of Europe, similar to its own;" and while the remainder of the European powers, influenced by the result of the Sanitary Congress, lately held at Paris, have utterly abandoned all quarantine regulations, England, hitherto in the van of all social and political improvements, is to stultify itself by again having recourse to them. This, then, is the result of the visits lately paid at the Home Office, by the octogenarian man of one idea, Sir William Pym! He can see nothing but disease and infection in his fellow-creatures, and their clothing and merchandise, and to gratify and enforce his exploded views, the extensive commerce of this great country is to receive a heavy blow and a great discouragement. We had hoped that all such measures were buried deep in the tomb of all the capulets.

The Privy Council have issued a letter to the Commissioners of Customs, requiring them strictly to examine all vessels arriving from the eastern parts, and if any person shall be ill of the cholera, or have had it within a few days of his arrival, to detain the vessel under a precautionary quarantine, for such a period as a medical officer shall judge necessary for the security and preservation of the health of the community. To stamp the inutility of the measure the more completely, it is added, that this being only a quarantine of observation (What is that?) to prevent the person suffering from disease from communicating with the shores, no restraint is to be placed on persons on board enjoying good health, whether passengers or crew; they may be permitted to have the same free communication with the shore, as if the yellow flag had not been hoisted, and thus practically do away with whatever benefit might be expected from the measure; because persons may be apparently well, and yet have the seeds of the disease fermenting in, and decomposing the blood, throughout its whole course, during the period of incubation, and thus be fully capable, according to the doctrine of the contagionists, of imparting the malady to the sound and healthy on shore, with whom they are to be permitted to come in contact. How is it that governments have such a plentiful lack of wisdom? Oh that it were possible to inoculate them with common sense. What a vast benefit might thus be conferred. To gratify the mistaken whims and fancies of a one-ideaed octogenarian, the vast commerce of this country is to be jeopardised, and its character for consistency and sense forfeited, by the adoption of a measure which cannot by any means effect its proposed object. *Proh! pudor.* [The remainder of this letter arrived too late for insertion.—ED. J.]

## GRATIFYING TRIBUTE TO A SURGEON.

The Miners of Tywardreath and its neighbourhood, appreciating the valuable services of Mr. Taylor, resolved on presenting to him some tribute of their esteem and regard. A subscription was set on foot, and the result has been the purchase of a handsome and costly tea service, which was presented to Mr. Taylor, at a meeting in the Market Hall, on Saturday evening last; the testimonial having during the day been exhibited in that place to many hundreds of those who had contributed to its purchase. Mr. W. E. Geach presided at the presentation; and, after Mr. G. Job, the Secretary, had read the address to be presented with the testimonial, and to which were affixed the names of the subscribers, the President, in an able and appropriate speech, presented the testimonial—a handsome silver-gilt tea service. On the tea-pot is engraved on one side the family crest of Mr. Taylor, and on the opposite side the following inscription:—

Presented to  
William Wale Taylor, Esq., M.R.C.S.,  
Surgeon of the Fowey Consols, Par Consols, and  
Tywardreath Mines, &c., &c.,  
by five hundred Cornish Miners, and other  
Friends, as a Tribute of their respect and esteem;  
And also in grateful recollection  
of his skillful professional services  
and many kindnesses  
received by them during a period  
of fifteen years,  
Midsommer, 1852.

Mr. Taylor, with much emotion, returned his thanks for the gratifying tribute. Votes of thanks were carried by acclamation to the Chairman, the Treasurer, and the Committee, which were severally and suitably acknowledged; and this terminated one of the most pleasant meetings ever known in Tywardreath.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

It may not perhaps be generally known, that by recent regulations of the Council, a Board of Examiners in Midwifery has been established, consisting of the senior Vice-President of the College, together with Dr. Arthur Farre, Dr. Henry Oldham, and Dr. James Reid. The conditions under which candidates are admitted have just been published, from which it appears that persons who are, or shall become fellows or members of the College prior to January, 1853, will be admitted to examination on production of their diploma; other gentlemen becoming members subsequently to the above date, will be admitted on producing, with their diploma, a certificate of having attended twenty labours. From the same regulations it appears that members or licentiates of any legally constituted College of Surgeons, or graduates in surgery of any University requiring residence to obtain degrees, will also be admitted to examination on producing, with their diploma, certificates of being 21 years of age, of having been occupied four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge, of having attended one course of lectures on midwifery, and of having attended not less than twenty labours. There are other regulations on the above important subject, which may be ascertained on reference to the Secretary at the College.

## APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Wood, who recently resigned his appointment of resident medical officer of Bethlehem Hospital, has been licensed by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and has entered upon the management of Kensington House Asylum, lately conducted by Dr. Philp.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

At a quarterly meeting of the Comitia Majora, held on Thursday, Sept. 30th, the following gentlemen were admitted Members of the College:—Dr. Druitt, 39, Curzon Street, Mayfair; Dr. Gibbon, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Dr. Hill, Bath; Dr. Ottley, Pau, Lower Pyrenees; Dr. Panton, Turriff, N.B., were also admitted Extra-Licentiates

## SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Members, Thursday, September 30th, 1852:—William Edney; Richard Hosking, Marazion, Cornwall; Samuel Buckland Mitchell, Kingston-on-Thames; John Slack Steel, Ardwick, near Manchester; Robert Francis Symmons, Bures, near Colchester, Essex.

Names of Candidates who passed the Classical and Mathematical Examination on Saturday, October 2nd, 1852:—Joseph Dixon Adams, Martock, Somerset; Alexander E. Bartlet, Ipswich; Robert L. Bett, Spalding, Lincolnshire; Thomas Cayzer, Southampton Hospital; Thomas E. Clark, Redland, near Bristol; John Andrew Ferris, Aldersgate Street; Charles H. Fisher, Bungay; Edward Footner, County Hospital, Winchester; Thomas Foster Gray, Leicester; Thomas C. W. Henchley, Ashbourne; James Hine Lihou, Guernsey; James Richard Lownds, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Frederick John Mason, Wisbeach; Henry Maudsley, Settle, Yorkshire; Charles Roberts, Gloucester Terrace; Francis Scott, Reading; William Alfred Skinner, Bath; William Sly, Wincanton; Henry Banks Spencer, Chippenham; Adam Taylor, St. Paul's Churchyard; Thomas S. Walker, Burslem; William Spencer Watson, Southampton Street; William B. Winkfield, Bedford; Edward Woakes, Luton, Bedfordshire; Alfred Woodforde, Welbeck Street.

Gentlemen admitted Members on Monday, October 4th, 1852:—H. C. Andrews, Chapel Street, Belgrave Square; Francis E. Anstie, Devizes; N. P. Blaker, Sussex County Hospital; John Meaburne Bright, Alvaston, near Derby; William Thomas Carr, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Thomas Carter, Newbury; J. M. Donne, Bath; Francis Joseph Dowling, Chew Magna, Somersetshire; F. Fawcett, Wisbeach; Michael Foster, Huntingdon; William Tilbury Fox, Broughton Stockbridge; Hamilton Downe Gundry, Vernon Place, Bloomsbury; John Husband, Wellington; W. F. Johnson, Colchester; Edward William Jollye, Hammersmith; Henry Knaggs, Huddersfield; Henry Leach, Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire; Bernard Piffard, Whitehart-lane, Tottenham; E. H. Pitman, Manchester; William Howell Pix, Tunbridge Wells; James Procter, Congleton; William Puckle, Sussex County Hospital; David Rice, Stratford-on-Avon; J. Charles Thorowgood, Totteridge; William Meymott Tidy, Cambridge Heath, Hackney; B. M. Walton, Hampton, Middlesex; John Warren, Worthing; Thomas James Woodhouse, Philadelphia-place, Hackney; Francis Workman, Reading.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. Ranking, Dr. Crisp, Mr. Langston Parker, Nil Desperandum, Mr. Collyns, H., Mr. Limbird, Mr. John Jones, Dr. Tilt, Mr. Sands Cox, Dr. Robertson, Mr. Higginbottom.

It is requested that all letters and communications connected with the *Editorial department* 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.