

resolved, on the motion of Dr. Webster, seconded by Dr. Hall, "That the delegates still remaining in London, do continue their sittings at such intervals as circumstances may render necessary.

Dr. Webster, in complimentary terms, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Carter for his services as secretary of the conference.

Dr. Maunsell seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

*Sixteenth Meeting of Delegates, Exeter Hall,
April 6, 1841.*

Glasgow, Mr. Farr in the chair.

East of Scotland, Professor Sharpey.

British Medical, Mr. Davidson, and Dr. R. D. Thomson, secretary.

South Devon, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Hawes, M.P., and Mr. Ewart, M.P., also attended.

The Secretary announced the formation of a new association at Taunton, and the appointment of Dr. A. B. Granville, F.R.S., as delegate.

A letter was read from Mr. Ceely, stating that his connexion with the conference, as representative of the Provincial Association, was at an end; but that he still continued a firm advocate of reform. His letter, it was agreed, should be entered on the minutes.

Mr. Hawes, M.P., attended the meeting agreeably to the request of the secretary of the conference. He said, he believed that many members of the Government would not oppose the second reading of the Bill; there were some who ought to be urged to attend and to support it. It was especially necessary that the profession should use their energies to influence Government, who might at present oppose an insurmountable obstacle to the proper hearing of the measure; the corporations, it was obvious, would proceed no further than the pressure of the profession compelled them. He, therefore, urged upon the conference the importance of raising a power among themselves equivalent to that of the corporations; until this was effected, the latter would undoubtedly thwart, in a great measure, all proper schemes of improvement. From what he had now heard, however, he was inclined to think that the desirable object would speedily be carried into effect: in the mean time, it was necessary that the subject of medical reform should be brought before the public as much as possible. It was not to be expected that a measure of reform could be carried in one session; but the circumstance of its being brought before the notice of Parliament would pave the way for a favourable issue on a future occasion. The conference having thanked the honourable members for the interest which they had taken on the subject of medical reform, the latter withdrew.

PARLIAMENTARY MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, April 28.

Mr. Sergeant Talfourd presented a petition from Reading against the medical arrangements of the Poor Law Bill.

April 29.

The Earl of Rosebery presented a petition from the College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, praying for an extension to Scotland of the Act for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

The Marquis of Lansdowne presented a petition from the Medical Association of Ireland, praying that the medical officers of unions should receive adequate remuneration for their labour, and that the medical charities of Ireland should not be placed under the control of the Poor Law Commissioners.

May 3.

In a conversation, which took place in the House of Commons, on the Criminal Courts' Bill, the Attorney General informed Mr. Wakley, that if the freeholders of Middlesex should conceive his present occupations to be so numerous as to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties as coroner, they might petition for a writ *de cor. elig.*, when an additional coroner would be appointed to share the labours and emoluments of the office.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Popular Cyclopædia of Natural Science. Vegetable Physiology. Published by the Society for the Promotion of Popular Instruction. Tanner and Co., London, 1841, 8vo. pp. 294.

The Philosophy of Death; or, a General Medical and Statistical Treatise on the Nature and Causes of Human Mortality. By John Reid. Highley, London, 1841, 8vo., pp. 381.

On the Diseases and Derangements of the Nervous System, in their Primary Forms, and in their Modifications by Age, Sex, Constitution, Hereditary Predisposition, Excess, General Disorder, and Organic Disease. By Marshall Hall, M.D., &c. Bailliere, London, 1841, 8vo., pp. 380.

A Popular Lecture on Disorders and Diseases of the Spine, &c. By Henry C. Roods, M.R.C.S. Bailliere, London, 1841.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

List of Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, April 30, 1841.—William Copeland, George Guillemard, John Morgan, Francis John Corbould, Thomas Tardrew, Arnold John Burmester, George James Hilbers, William Weld, Robert Gorton Coombe.

Admitted Monday, May 3.—Thomas Baynton, Edward Berney, John Young, Robert Gilling, James Penn Harris, John Whaley, John Duncan, Richard Bealy Sullock, Charles Pope Bates, Thomas Jolliffe Tufnell, John Clayton.

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