tem very gently, but decidedly, under its influence; for which purpose, it may be combined with iodine in very minute proportions, with camphor, opium, hyoscyamus, or hemlock; and occasionally by friction, especially where there exists evidence of inflammatory action in the iliac hollow, as already adverted to.

tory action in the iliac hollow, as already adverted to. Afterwards, iodine or hydriodate of potash may be used both internally and externally; and iron will be found a most beneficial and powerful agent, especially in the form of the saccharine carbonate, or the carbonate given in the nascent state. The iodide of iron, which combines, to a certain degree, the powers of both remedies, may also be used with some advantage in most cases. Counterirritation is an agent of great influence in this complaint, and may be established in a variety of ways, which it is unnecssary to enumerate; but a very effectual mode is by making a small blister over different parts in succession, and keeping it discharging freely for several days, by the application of the French dressing, or Albespeyer's papers.

After the removal of the congestion and organic changes from the os uteri, there remains, occasionally, a sensitiveness of the part, which causes the patient much discomfort, and which will be best relieved by the use of the bath, as above directed; conjoined with anodyne applications to the part, or the nitrate of silver in solution; the best mode of applying which, is by means of a bent glass tube of about an inch in diameter, which the patient can introduce and manage for herself; all that is necessary is, that she should lie on her back, and introduce the tube as far as its curvature, and then pour into the upper end the medicated solution, which will immediately pass to the os uteri, and can be retained there as long as is necessary, the tube filling the vagina sufficiently to prevent its flowing away, which is a great advantage.

The patient should be strictly enjoined to avoid every thing that could stimulate the uterus—such as riding on horseback, &c.; but, especially, she should refrain from indulgence in sexual intercourse. Wine, if used at all, should be of a very mild kind, and very sparingly taken; and the same rule should apply to malt drinks; the stronger kinds of ale and porter should be altogether prohibited.

No circumstance connected with the treatment of this affection requires more scrupulous attention than the regulation of the patient's habits and mode of living; indeed, if this be not very carefully managed, all other measures will most probably be defeated.

In illustration of the foregoing remarks, Dr. Montgomery relates several cases which terminated successfully under the treatment laid down by him. Further researches, however, are required to establish that the nature of the disease is truly cancerous.—Dub. Jour.

NORTH OF ENGLAND MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

At a meeting of the Council of the North of England Medical Association, held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, March 16, 1842, Dr. Headlam, President, in the chair, the letter of Mr. J. B. Maughan, relative to an alleged breach of professional etiquette, which appeared in the "Medical Gazette" of Jan. 7, the "Lancet," of Jan. 15, and the "Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal" of Jan. 15, 1842, was taken into consideration, and the following resolutions adopted:—

- 1. That Mr. Maughan merits the approbation of the Council, for the gentlemanly forbearance with which he has conducted himself in this transaction.
- 2. That Dr. White was in error when he consented to inquire of the patient under the care of which surgeon she wished to remain.
- That the conduct of Mr. Annandale, in removing the splints and bandages from a broken limb, which

had been reduced by another surgeon (more especially when the immediate attendance of that surgeon was expected) was improper, and that his appropriation of the patient of another practitioner was contrary to the rules of etiquette by which professional gentlemen should be guided in their deportment towards each other.

4. That the Council sincerely regret that the conduct of any of their professional brethren should have given occasion for any of the preceding resolutions. They earnestly hope that in future a better feeling will exist amongst medical men, and that similar cases will not occur.

5. That copies of these resolutions be sent to the journals in which Mr. Maughan's letter was published.

QUARANTINE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

Gentlemen,—I trust you will not allow the subject of the quarantine laws to pass by without that notice which its importance asks for at your hands. A large proportion of the public (even, I fear, amongst medical men) are not at all aware of the thousand plain facts which prove the imperative necessity of some regulations of quarantine; and many, who ought to be better informed, really know nothing about the matter. Feeing assured, that with you the subject is in good hands and will be treated fully and powerfully, I shall trouble you no further, but subscribe myself.

Your obedient servant, A Constant Reader.

OBITUARY.

(From a Correspondent.)

It is our painful duty to have to record the much lamented death of Mathew Chalmers, Esq., M.D., an event which occurred on Sunday evening, the 13th instant, at his residence in George-street, Hull. He was the senior physician to the Hull General Infirmary, and to the Hull and Scullcoat's Dispensary, and was one of the alderman of that borough, and last year served the office of mayor. He possessed a good and cultivated understanding, and very superior professional abilities, and being endowed with a feeling and benevolent disposition, he never was more happy than when he was engaged in his daily avocations in endeavouring either to remove or to alleviate the afflictions of his fellow-creatures. He became a member of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association on the 21st of November, 1840.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

List of Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, March 11, 1842.

James Tiptafikral, Parkinson Oates, Edward Jones, Richard Slaughter Carter, John Hardie Gray, Thomas Ager, Frederick Albert Tipple, Cavendish Wall, Daniel Stone, Nicholas John Watson, John Thomas Jackson.

March 18.

John Thomas Roberts Burroughs, Frederick Hamilton Simpson, Joseph Vardy, Peter Milner, Spencer Weston, Thomas Marsters Kendall, Robert Ransom, David Smith Moore, Charles Chubb, Edward John Waring.

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The index will be published with the next number, which concludes the volume.

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