

GENERAL HOSPITAL AT BIRMINGHAM. On Friday, October 3, an investigation was commenced into certain charges brought by Mr. Gutteridge, one of the Life Governors of the Birmingham General Hospital, against Mr. Alfred Baker, one of the surgeons to the institution. The Earl of Dartmouth was in the chair. The charges were, that Mr. Baker had operated on a patient for ovarian dropsy, without informing her of her risk, and contrary to the opinion of his colleagues; that he had rashly and cruelly tied the carotid artery, and thereby killed the patient, in a case of supposed aneurism of the *arteria innominata* in an old man: that he had amputated a boy's leg at the hip-joint, instead of at a safe part below. The investigation lasted during seven days, much evidence being called on both sides; and terminated in the drawing up of a report by the Weekly Board, in which they perfectly exonerated Mr. Baker from all the charges brought against him by Mr. Gutteridge. In closing the report, they expressed their "strongest condemnation" of Mr. Gutteridge's conduct, in publishing his attack on Mr. Baker in the form of a pamphlet, before consulting the Weekly Board on the subject of the alleged professional misconduct of that gentleman. They concluded by recording their unanimous opinion, that "Mr. Baker is entitled to retain the full confidence of the governors and subscribers." The whole of the investigation is reported in the *Birmingham Mercury*, for Oct. 18th.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM: FELLOWSHIPS. The Queen's College, at Birmingham, has recently obtained powers, under a supplemental charter, to elect as fellows of the college such of its members as may distinguish themselves during their studies, and who subsequently obtain a diploma in medicine or surgery, or become graduates in medicine, law, or arts. The authorities of the college intend to confer this honour, in the first instance, upon such of the earlier members of the institution (the Royal School of Medicine), as the Principal and Council may determine to be eligible; and in accordance with the provisions of the charter, Dr. Roden, of Kidderminster, and Dr. Barker, of Bedford, have been elected fellows of the college. These, with Mr. G. B. Masfen, a Warneford medallist, and resident medical officer of the Stafford Infirmary, are the first three members of the profession selected for this distinction under the new charter. Amongst other privileges the fellows are entitled to vote at all meetings of the governors, to free admission to the medical and general libraries, to the museums, dissecting room, to the lectures of the professors, and to dine in the college hall.

APPOINTMENTS.

HANCOCK, Henry, Esq., Lettsomian Lecturer on Surgery to the Medical Society of London, in room of MR. GUTHRIE, whose term of office had expired.

OGLE, Dr., has been appointed Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, in room of DR. KIDD, deceased.

PEREIRA, Dr., elected Physician to the London Hospital, in room of DR. FRAMPTON, resigned.

WINSLOW, Forbes, M.D., Lettsomian Lecturer on Medicine to the Medical Society of London, in room of DR. G. O. REES, whose term of office had expired.

OBITUARY.

BARON, John, M.D., F.R.S., at an advanced age, at St. Margaret's Terrace, Cheltenham, on 2nd October. Dr. Baron was the friend and able biographer of Jenner.

ROE, G. C., M.D., Inspector General of Hospitals, at Madras, on 4th September.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

BAYES on Nervous Affections. London: 1851. BOWMAN (Wm, F.R.S.) Introductory Address delivered at King's College, London, 1st October, 1851. pp. 32. London: 1851. BRADSHAW's Companion to the Continent. [By EDWIN LEE.] pp. 408. London: 1851. CARPENTER (William B.) Manual of Physiology. 2nd Edition. pp. 616. London: 1851. COOPER (Bransby B.), Lectures on Surgery. 8vo., pp. 964.

London: 1851. CULLEN on the Climate of Sidmouth. *Pamphlet, with Tables.*
 Sidmouth: 1851. DURAND-FARDEL. *Eaux de Vichy.* pp. 235. Paris: 1851.
 GAIRDNER (Dr. W. T.) on Bronchitis. pp. 82. Edinburgh: 1851. SYMONDS on
 Sleep and Dreams pp. 90. London: 1851. SYMONDS on Orthodox Medicine.
 Worcester: 1851. WHITEHEAD on Hereditary Diseases. pp. 351. London: 1851.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To the Editor of the LONDON JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.

SIR,—I felt so highly gratified on a perusal of your generous notice of my forthcoming *Lexicon* in the Journal for this month, that I trust you will bear with me in thus expressing my hearty thanks for your liberality. The immediate effect has been an addition of names to my subscription list.

My power to escape from professional duties is at present very limited. Hence the favour conferred by your kind recommendation, and the saving of time and toil effected by the ready cooperation of those who have acted upon it, are greater than can well be supposed.

Again offering grateful acknowledgement to you, and to those you have influenced,
 I am, Sir, your obliged,

Leeds, 16th October, 1851.

R. G. MAYNE.

DR. DUNDAS' PAPER ON QUININE IN CONTINUED FEVER appeared in a recent number of the *Medical Times*.

DR. GRIGOR's note has been received; and his request shall be complied with.

MR. EVEREST'S SERMON: FREE KIRK PREACHERS. A Scottish correspondent wishes us to publish facts regarding certain mystical preachers in the Free Kirk, who espouse homœopathy from house to house, and teach other kindred follies of German origin. We do not feel that it is within the province of this Journal to enter upon such matters; but if the rumours regarding the homœopathic dealings of the Rev. J. WRIGHT of Nenthorn, be so current as stated to us, there is an ecclesiastical tribunal not likely to flinch from an inquiry into their truth or falsehood. We beg to inform our correspondent that Mr. Everest's Sermon is published (price one shilling) by Aylott and Jones, 8, Paternoster Row. Ample specimens of this production have already been laid before our readers. [*Vide* p. 872-874.] His LETTER to DR. CORMACK is nearly as striking an example as the Sermon, of the impious and raving character of homœopathy. At p. 11 of the *Letter* we read as follows:—"What is the law of cure? What is the formula for it? What is the general expression for it? Is there no such thing? From the highest point to which balloon ever reached, fling forth a stone into space, and I will give you an expression by which you may find its place to a foot at any moment of its fall. $S = m T^2$. So the Almighty does His work. Now, Dr. Rose Cormack, how do you do yours? Produce your rule!"—No better idea can be formed, by a disciplined mind, of the impiety and absurdity of homœopathy than by a perusal, (without note or comment), of the *Organon* of Hahnemann and the writings of Mr. Everest, his friend and chief apostle; especially, when it is borne in mind, that the last production of Mr. Everest has been much lauded, and heartily adopted by the *Homœopathic Times*, the weekly organ of the Quins, the Hendersons, the Calvert Hollands, and the Ransfords. Mr. Everest wishes to know where such "naughty words" as *lie* and *blasphemy* can be found: he cannot fancy where a "clergyman's son" learnt them: but he ought to have known that these terms are often used in a very plain-dealing book called the BIBLE, *where a lie is called a lie, and where blasphemy is called blasphemy*. Surely a clergyman ought to be as well acquainted with this book as a clergyman's son. We had intended to review Mr. Everest's Sermon and Letter, but from the abundance of scientific matter now before us it is impossible for us to do more than call attention to them, as exhibiting the worst phase of homœopathy,—as showing that it is now preached as a doctrine of the Bible by clergymen of the English Church, without any episcopal interference. Our colleges may be shamefully remiss in repudiating error; but they are fully equalled in laxity of doctrine and want of discipline by the Bishops. The heretical *isms* in the Church, are at least as numerous as our charlatanic *pathies*; and the proverb—"doctors differ"—is quite as applicable to clergymen as to physicians.