

friends, that all his old energy was gone; his great powers of conversation seemed palsied, and subjects in which he had been engaged—visions of the fair and good for the future—had lost their interest and attraction. For a short time before his death, his illness had developed itself as an affection of the liver; this was a great relief to his friends, as seeming to account for his gloomy views of his health; and it was hoped that his melancholy would be effaced with the removal of the cause. For the last two days he had seemed more cheerful, and less alarm was entertained. The sad sequel has been already told—he put an end to his own life on December 31st, 1858.

His funeral took place at the New Portsmouth Parochial Cemetery, on Thursday, January 6th. The mourners were, J. R. Engledue, Esq., W. Engledue, Esq., and the Rev. E. Osborne; Dr. McWilliam, W. Case, Esq., J. Martin, Esq., and C. H. Binstead, Esq. The pall-bearers were, Dr. Bullar, and Messrs. R. P. Sparrow, J. L. Vardy, W. H. Garrington, J. H. Haire, and S. Bentham, Esq., surgeons; all of whom had attended the deceased in his illness last year. Besides, he was followed to the grave by almost all the medical practitioners of Portsmouth and its neighbourhood, by many from distant places, and by a large body of the inhabitants of the borough.

Dr. Engledue died at the age of 45. But, just as a man's wealth consists not in the abundance of the things which he possesses, so neither does a man's age count by the years that have rolled idly over his head. A man's wealth is his large heart, and a man's age is his well-doing; regarded thus, William Collins Engledue lived to a grand old age.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

BRANCH COUNCIL FOR IRELAND.

Monday, January 3rd, 1859.

PRESENT:—Dr. Smith, in the Chair; Drs. Stokes, Corrigan, Apjohn, Leet, and Williams; Dr. Maunsell, Registrar.

The minutes of last meeting were approved and signed.

Resolved—"That the best thanks of the Council be given to the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, for their kind permission to use rooms in the College as a temporary office."

The following resolution was then adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the Registrar for England. Resolved—

"That the Secretary be directed to write to the Executive Committee of the General Council, stating that this Committee entertain doubts respecting the legality of the orders made by the Executive Committee, on December 21st, in relation to the Registration of Foreign Diplomas, inasmuch as the power to decide such cases was not delegated to the Executive Committee, but was expressly reserved for the General Council by a resolution of that body, passed on the 25th of November last. The Irish Branch Council had similar applications before them, and have felt constrained to reserve them for the consideration of the General Council."

Some applications for Registration under the provisions of the Medical Charities Act, and the 46th section of the Medical Act, were considered, and it was resolved—

"That by Clause 33, all persons holding appointments as medical officers under an order of the Poor-Law Commissioners, are disqualified from continuing to hold office, unless they shall have registered within six months from the passing of this Act, which period will expire on 2nd February; and that it appears by resolution of General Council of 25th November, that such cases are reserved specially, under Clause 46, for adjudication of General Council; that it is absolutely necessary that, without delay, some means may be devised for meeting such cases, and the attention of the President is immediately and urgently requested to the matter, as several cases, such as referred to, are now before the Medical Branch Council of Ireland; and that the Secretary be directed to write accordingly."

On the motion of Dr. APJOHN, seconded by Dr. WILLIAMS, it was resolved—

"That Drs. Corrigan and Stokes be requested to apply to the Government for an office for the business of the Branch Council."

The Treasurer having reported that a sum of £1994 has been lodged to the credit of the Branch Council in the Bank of Ireland, up to the 1st of January, it was ordered—

"That the Registrar do transmit the Report to the Executive Committee, in accordance with the order of the General Council of 26th November, 1858." AQUILLA SMITH.

Wednesday, January 12th, 1859.

Present:—Dr. Smith, in the Chair; Dr. Williams, Dr. Corrigan, Dr. Leet, Dr. Apjohn, and Dr. Stokes; Dr. Maunsell, Registrar.

The minutes of last meeting were approved and signed.

The following letter was read:—

"18, Bolton Street, London, W., January 7th, 1859.

"DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Executive Committee of the General Council to request that you would call the attention of the Branch Council for Ireland, with as little delay as possible, to the urgent necessity which there is of some method of adjudicating concerning the cases of many persons applying for registration on foreign degrees obtained after examination; and of surgeons in the army, navy, etc.; and of poor-law medical officers. The plan which the Committee would suggest is, that each Branch Council should agree to give to the Executive Committee authority to consider and adjudicate on such cases, the committee being under an impression that it was the intention of the General Council to delegate to them such power and duty, which, by the 9th Section of the Medical Act, the Council is empowered to do; and that it was only through an oversight that this was not done on the 27th of November, before the General Council separated. They have reason, at least, to believe that it was the intention of the Committee on Colonial Practitioners, to propose this delegation of duty. I am, dear sir, yours very faithfully,

"FRANCIS HAWKINS, Registrar.

"Dr. Maunsell, Registrar for Ireland."

It was then resolved: That it is the opinion of this Branch Council, that the plan suggested by the Executive Committee to effect the registration of the several classes of persons referred to in their letter of the 7th instant, would not enable those persons to be legally registered, because the Branch Councils have no authority, either under the Medical Act or by delegation from the General Council, to confer on or delegate to the Executive Committee any such power, or any power whatever; and further, that the Irish Branch Council, after a most careful consideration of the resolution of the General Council of the 25th of November, cannot concur in the opinion expressed in the communication of the Executive Committee of the 7th inst., that it was the intention to delegate to the Executive Committee any other powers than those specially mentioned in the resolutions of the General Council of November 26th and 27th.

Resolved: That, in future, proofs of the Minutes of the Branch Council be forwarded, confidentially, to all the members of the Council, as soon as possible after each meeting.

JAMES APJOHN.

Association Intelligence.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Letters or communications for the JOURNAL should be addressed to Dr. WYNTER, Coleherne Court, Old Brompton, S.W.

Letters regarding the business department of the JOURNAL, and corrected proofs, should be sent to 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES.	Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Thursday, Feb. 10th, 6 P.M.
[General Meeting.]		

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FORMATION OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION COMMITTEES.

In pursuance of the recommendation made by the Council of the South-Eastern Branch, at a special meeting held on December 3rd, 1858, the following meetings have been held for the purpose of forming Medical Registration Committees.

EAST SURREY MEDICAL REGISTRATION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the members of the medical profession residing in East Surrey, convened by circular, addressed to all in the district whose names appeared in the *Medical Directory* of 1859, was held at Croydon, January 6th, 1859. There were present: Edward Berney, Esq. (Croydon); Thomas Bodkin, Esq. (Croydon); George Bottomley, Esq. (Croydon); Alfred Carpenter, Esq., M.B. (Croydon); John Crouch, Esq. (Mitcham); C. Holman, M.D. (Reigate); Philip Hubbert, Esq. (Croydon); J. S. Johnson, Esq. (Croydon); F. Martin, M.D. (Croydon); J. H. Shorthouse, M.D. (Carshalton); F. A. Tittle, Esq. (Mitcham); Edward Westall, Esq. (Croydon).

From an irregularity in the date of the notice calling the meeting, the following gentlemen attended by mistake on the previous day, viz.—Henry Cleaver, Esq. (Croydon); Sudlow Roots, Esq. (Kingston); Spencer Weston Esq. (Carshalton).

On the motion of Mr. Westall, G. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. (Croydon) was called to the chair.

Mr. CARPENTER read the letter of the Secretary of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, with the report and resolutions of the meeting of the members of the Branch held at Brighton on the 3rd of December, in fulfilment of which he had issued the circulars convening the present meeting. He had received letters of apology from many gentlemen who were unable to attend, all of whom agreed with the object for which the meeting was called, and most of them agreed to join the Association.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1. Proposed by Mr. E. WESTALL, seconded by Mr. J. S. JOHNSON—

“That an East Surrey Medical Registration Association be now formed.”

2. Proposed by Mr. BERNEY, seconded by Mr. TITTLE—

“That this Association adopts the recommendations of the meeting of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, held at Brighton, December 3rd, 1858, as far as relates to the formation of a Registration Committee for the district of East Surrey.”

3. Proposed by Dr. HOLMAN, seconded by Mr. BERNEY—

“That the Registration Committee for East Surrey meet at Croydon, and that Mr. Alfred Carpenter be requested to accept the office of District Secretary.”

4. Proposed by Dr. SHORTHOUSE, seconded by Mr. CARPENTER—

“That the District Secretary be at liberty to call a meeting of the Registration Committee whenever necessary.”

5. Proposed by Mr. JOHNSON, seconded by Mr. TITTLE—

“That, on the requisition of five members to the Secretary, a meeting of the Committee may be convened, reasonable time being allowed in the notice calling the meeting.”

6. Proposed by Mr. HUBBERT, seconded by Dr. MARTIN—

“That the District Committee choose a sub-committee annually, and report such choice to the annual meeting of the South-Eastern Branch.”

7. Proposed by Dr. HOLMAN, seconded by Mr. CROUCH—

“That the expenses of the Committee be defrayed by the Treasurer of the South-Eastern Branch, provided they do not exceed 1s. for each member of the British Medical Association; and that the subscription for all members of the Registration Association be 2s. 6d. per annum.”

8. Proposed by Dr. SHORTHOUSE, seconded by Mr. WESTALL—

“That the Secretary be appointed until the annual meeting in 1860, and afterwards yearly at each annual meeting.”

9. Proposed by Mr. TITTLE, seconded by Dr. HOLMAN—

“That it shall be the office of the Committee to communicate with the Medical Registrar with regard to any improper or irregular registration; to consider and take any steps that may be necessary with regard to any contravention of the Medical Act; and to assist the Registrar in obtaining as perfect a registry as possible of the profession in the district of East Surrey.”

10. Proposed by Mr. WESTALL, seconded by Dr. SHORTHOUSE—

“That the gentlemen present at this meeting form the Com-

mittee for the Eastern Division of Surrey, with power to add to their number.”

11. Proposed by Mr. BERNEY, seconded by Mr. HUBBERT—
“That five shall form a quorum of the district committee.”

12. Proposed by Mr. TITTLE, seconded by Dr. MARTIN—

“That Messrs. Westall, Berney, Bottomley, Hubbert, and Alfred Carpenter (*Secretary*), form the sub-committee for Croydon; three to form a quorum; and that to them be entrusted the duty of forming working sub-committees in the distant towns of the district, who should report to the district committee at Croydon.”

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

ALFRED CARPENTER, M.B., *District Secretary*.

WEST SURREY MEDICAL REGISTRATION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the medical practitioners of the western division of the county of Surrey was held at the Town Hall, Guildford, on Wednesday, January 12th, 1859. JAMES STEDMAN, Esq., was called to the chair. There were also present: C. E. Bacon, M.D. (Guildford); R. Balchin, Esq. (Godalming); H. Boxall, Esq. (Wimborough Green); W. H. Buller, Esq. (Guildford); E. Capron, M.D. (Guildford); A. T. Chandler, Esq. (Godalming); B. Fishley, Esq. (Guildford); J. T. Fletcher, Esq. (Woking); A. Napper, Esq. (Cranley); F. Owen, Esq. (Leatherhead); W. Parson, Esq. (Godalming); F. D. Ross, Esq. (Guildford); J. R. Stedman, M.D. (Guildford).

Letters were received from the following gentlemen expressive of their desire to cooperate with, and become members of, a Committee for the purpose of aiding the effective registration of the profession:—C. W. Izod, Esq. (Esher); George Harcourt, M.D. (Chertsey); S. Barrett, Esq. (Ewell); William G. Cory, M.D. (Banstead); Richard H. Hotham, Esq. (Thames Ditton); Francis Maury, Esq. (Leatherhead); M. Shurlock, Esq. (Chertsey); W. L. Nash, Esq. (Leatherhead).

The following resolutions were then passed:—

1. Proposed by Dr. BACON, seconded by Mr. CHANDLER—

“That Dr. J. Remington Stedman be appointed Secretary.”

2. Proposed by Mr. NAPPER, seconded by Mr. J. T. FLETCHER—

“That a Registration Society be formed at Guildford, in connexion with the South-Eastern Branch of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, to be called the West Surrey Medical Registration Society. That the object of the Society be to promote the Registration of all qualified Medical Practitioners.”

3. Proposed by Mr. CHANDLER, seconded by Mr. PARSON—

“That the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Clauses of the Medical Act can be more conveniently carried into effect by an Association than by individual members of the profession. It is therefore proposed, that all communications having reference to non-qualified practitioners of medicine be made to the Secretary, and that he do communicate with the Secretary and Committee of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, for the information of the General Registrar and the Medical Council.

4. Proposed by Mr. F. D. ROSS, seconded by Mr. F. OWEN—

“That those gentlemen present form themselves members of a Committee of the West Surrey Medical Registration Association; and that the names of those gentlemen who have expressed by letter a wish to join them, be added to their number; and that a report of the proceedings be forwarded for publication to the Medical Journals.”

J. REMINGTON STEDMAN, *Hon. Sec.*

TUNBRIDGE WELLS MEDICAL REGISTRATION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, and other members of the medical profession, was held on Saturday, January 15th, 1859, at the Royal Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, for the purpose of forming a Registration Association for that place and neighbourhood. R. RIGHTON GREAM, Esq., was called to the chair.

The Minute of the General Meeting lately held at Brighton (*vide JOURNAL*, December 18th, 1858), appointing Mr. Trustram as secretary, and prescribing the limits of the district, were read; and the chairman explained the objects of the meeting, and read several letters from gentlemen wishing to become members.

The SECRETARY observed, that as the time had now arrived when the public would have the advantage of distinguishing the legitimate practitioners of the healing art from those pretenders who had at all times infested the ranks of the profes-

sion; and as they themselves would have the opportunity of knowing the source from which all and every one of its members derived their qualifications, declared under a penalty sufficiently great to prevent fraud, it would have been surprising if that opportunity had been treated with indifference. Some of those gentlemen who had consented to join them, had expressed fears lest their proceedings might be considered more than superfluous—even obtrusive. But they certainly need no longer entertain such fears; for the registrar himself had acknowledged their usefulness, and even courted their assistance. Some associations, he saw, were assisting the members in their localities; but this appeared unnecessary in so small a district as their own, and where everybody was within reach of a post-office order. The important feature of the Association would be, that it offered to its members the opportunity of bringing under its notice any instances of unqualified practice, and thereby preventing personal altercation or responsibility. In that neighbourhood they had been freer from quackery than most others had; there was no telling how soon their turn might come; but there was no question that the existence of an Association, which undertook to bring all such matters before the notice of the registrar, would act as a terror to evil doers.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

1. "That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable to form a Registration Association for this place and neighbourhood, as nearly as possible as prescribed by the resolutions of the General Meeting."
 2. "That this meeting adopts the resolutions of the General Meeting, reserving to the committee now appointed the power to modify them so as to meet any particular requirements of the district."
 3. "That Messrs. Thompson, Starling, Eccles, Hemming, Gorham, Parker, Colebrooke, Worship, Wallis, Dr. Milner Barry, with the Chairman and Secretary, be the committee, with power to add. Three to be a quorum."
 4. "That the committee do assist in the registration of any of its members if required."
 5. "That it shall be the duty of the committee to attend to any information that may be forwarded to it by any of the members of this Association, bearing on the Sixth Resolution of the General Meeting, in order to prevent the necessity of any personal feeling in the operation of the Act."
 6. "That it shall be the duty of all members of this Association to forward to the committee any facts bearing on any fraudulent qualification, and any instances of practice by unqualified persons."
- A vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary terminated the meeting.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Yorkshire Branch was held at the Medical School, Leeds, on January 19th, 1859: J. P. GARLICK, Esq., President, in the Chair. There were also present: Jas. Allen, Esq. (York); G. E. Bearpark, Esq. (Leeds); John H. Bywater, Esq. (Knottingley); C. Chadwick, M.D. (Leeds); S. Hey, Esq. (Leeds); J. D. Heaton, M.D. (Leeds); R. N. Halliwell, Esq. (Dewsbury); C. A. Hemingway, Esq. (Dewsbury); H. Hemingway, Esq. (Dewsbury); J. I. Ikin, Esq. (Leeds); G. Kennion, M.D. (Harrogate); W. R. Milner, Esq. (Wakefield); W. W. Morris, Esq. (Gildersome); J. B. Pritchett, Esq. (York); W. Price, Esq. (Leeds); S. Smith, Esq. (Leeds); G. P. Smith, M.D. (Leeds); E. Waddington, Esq. (Wakefield); W. Wilson, Esq. (Horsforth); etc.

The PRESIDENT, in a few introductory remarks, explained the object of the meeting. He mentioned that the general feeling of the Council of the Yorkshire Branch was in favour of adopting some simple measures of self-defence in preventing unqualified persons from placing their names on the medical register, and not by any means to interfere with the duties of the Registrar.

The PRESIDENT then proposed, and it was seconded by Mr. H. HEMINGWAY, and unanimously resolved—

"That this meeting considers it desirable to take some steps for the purpose of securing efficient registration."

Mr. S. SMITH proposed, Dr. KENNION seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

"That this meeting, not considering it necessary to form a separate Association for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing resolution, empowers the Honorary Secretary to com-

municate with the Registrar, on receiving from any member of the Branch, or other regular practitioner, information of individuals practising illegally."

Mr. S. HEY, proposed, Dr. HEATON seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

"That this meeting would strongly urge such members of the Yorkshire Branch, or other regular practitioners, as may have any knowledge of persons at present practising illegally, to put themselves in communication with Mr. Hornby of York, the Honorary Secretary of the Branch."

Dr. CHADWICK proposed, Dr. KENNION seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

"That a circular be addressed by the Honorary Secretary to every professional man residing in the district of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association, being a member of the Association, or eligible for membership, inviting his cooperation in the objects contemplated in the foregoing resolutions."

Dr. CHADWICK, in proposing this resolution, wished it particularly to be understood that the members of the Yorkshire Branch would only hold communion with, or take notice of, those members of the profession eligible to become members of the British Medical Association, thereby keeping themselves free from the possibility of coming into contact with homœopathic quackery, or heresy of any form."

Mr. IKIN proposed, Mr. H. HEMINGWAY seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

"That, for the purpose of defraying expenses, a half-crown subscription be requested from each member of the Branch."

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Dr. HEATON, and carried by acclamation; after which the meeting separated. GEO. HORNBY, *Hon. Sec.*

Reports of Societies.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17TH, 1859.

W. H. WILLSHIRE, M.D., President, in the Chair.

DIPHTHERIA. BY W. R. ROGERS, M.D.

Dr. ROGERS traced back the history of diphtheria, and named the various writers who appear to have seen epidemics of throat diseases of the same nature as the present. In addition to those mentioned by Bretonneau, he added Hecker, who relates, in his work on *Epidemics*, that it occurred in 1517 and 1551 in Holland, and spread to Basle. It had appeared subsequently in Germany, Italy, Spain, and France, where it was confounded with ulcerous and gangrenous epidemics, until Bretonneau threw brilliant light upon its nature. In America it had also appeared, where it was fatal to Washington. Dr. Samuel Bond, who wrote in 1771, recognised its true nature. From the writings of Cullen and F. Home, it must have been known to them; the latter says that there was such a disease in Cornwall and elsewhere, called *morbus strangulatorius*. Dr. Rogers separated diphtheria from croup by the different part attacked, its mode of invasion, and specific character; from scarlatina, erysipelas, and all other ulcerous and sloughing diseases of the throat, by its peculiar membranous exudation. He believed it to be a true blood-disease. He opposed Dr. Laycock's theory of its necessary connection with, or causation by, the *oidium albicans*, as in above twelve cases he had examined, this fungus was but once found, and then only fifty-six hours after death; yet twenty-four hours before, a careful examination failed to discover it. This fungus might be developed on any acid thickened mucus of the mouth and throat, and was seen in many chronic diseases. This was well known in France, where it was called *pseudo-diphthérie*, or *muquet*, the microscope being an immediate test. The *leptothrix buccalis* was found in almost every mouth, if any decomposing food remains about the teeth. The writings of various authors were referred to, Hecker especially, who favoured the belief that great terrestrial disturbances, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, magnetic action, might have some connexion with the spread of epidemics. The present epidemic was of an asthenic type, poisoning some very speedily, with rapid sinking of the pulse, and death by syncope; in others, by invasion of the larynx, and death by apnoea, or slow asphyxia. Dr. Rogers believed in no one specific remedy. He combated the asthenic tendency by wine and nourishment of every kind, and by stimulants, such as chlorate of soda, carbonate of am-

On 10,000 acres	.	.	32	10	0
On 15,000 acres	.	.	36	13	4
On 30,000 acres	.	.	42	17	4

"As a matter of course, if there were 200 patients instead of 100, the salary would be doubled.

"A salary fixed on the above basis, with additional "extras", would, I feel convinced, be satisfactory to all parties. As regards workhouses, I think the salaries should be fixed on a somewhat similar basis, without any mileage charge. Turnpike gates to and from the workhouse and the different points of the district should be free to the medical officer of such workhouse or district.

"All present and future appointments should be permanent.

"Yours very truly,

"A. WYNN WILLIAMS, M.D.,

"Medical Officer to the Llanrug district of the Carnarvon Union and Workhouse.

"To Richard Griffin, Esq."

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

* In these lists, an asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.

BIRTHS.

BUBB. On January 14th, at Welwyn, Herts, the wife of H. W. Bubb, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

FRERE. On January 12th, at 9, Queen Street, Mayfair, the wife of R. Temple Frere, M.A., F.R.C.P., of a son.

HODSON. On January 21st, at Bishop's Stortford, the wife of *Charles F. Hodson, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

NEWINGTON. On January 17th, at Ridgway, Ticehurst, the wife of S. Newington, M.D., of a daughter.

SALTER. On January 19th, at Southampton, the widow of the late *T. Bell Salter, M.D., F.L.S., of Ryde, of a son.

WINTER. On January 22nd, at Hampstead, the wife of James Winter, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN—RISK. Allen, R. Austen, M.D., to Mary Franklin, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Risk, Esq., of Dublin, at St. Marylebone Church, on January 18th.

ANDREWS—LORD. Andrews, Henry Charles, M.D., to Louisa Augusta, youngest daughter of the late John Lord, Esq., of Calcutta, at Hampstead, on January 19th.

GREEN—TAYLOR. Green, the Rev. Charles S., rector of St. Ann's, Lewes, to Sarah, widow of George Taylor, M.D., late of Maidstone, at All Souls', Langham Place, on Jan. 18th.

NIXON—GRIFFITH. Nixon, Frederick, Esq., to Anna Marguerite, widow of John Griffith, M.D., at Llewenn, Brecknockshire, on January 12th.

SHARPE—CROFTS. Sharpe, Richard, M.D., of Bermondsey, to Jane Susannah, eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Drake Crofts, M.D., of Houghton-in-the-Dale, Norfolk, at Guestling, on January 20th.

SILVESTER—GOODE. Silvester, Henry R., M.D., of Crescent Lodge, Clapham Common, youngest son of *T. H. Silvester, M.D., to Caroline Frances, only child of the late Rev. Francis Goode, at Clapham, on January 21st.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, at 6, Cork Street, Burlington Gardens, on January 20th.

BISHOP. On January 19th, at Monk Sherborne, Hants, Maria Ethelreda, wife of John Green Bishop, M.D., aged 67.

BOOTH, John Kaye, M.D., late Principal of Queen's College, Birmingham, at Brush House, Sheffield, aged 80, on January 14th.

BURY, John, Esq., Surgeon, late of Coventry, at Wandsworth, aged 68, on January 10th.

COLEBOURN. On January 12th, at Harleyford Place, Kensington Park, the widow of the late Henry Colebourn, Esq., Surgeon, aged 78.

FREEMAN. On January 21st, at Plymouth, Mary Brougham, wife of Richard Freeman, M.D.

FRERE. On January 20th, at 9, Queen Street, Mayfair, the wife of R. Temple Frere, M.D., aged 38.

GUNN. On January 15th, at Swansea, from the effect of scarlet fever, aged 7, Eleanor Susan Kennedy, only surviving daughter of William Gunn, M.D., R.N., Her Majesty's Dockyard, Sheerness.

HOLT. On January 17th, at Hammersmith, Jane, wife of Astley Holt, M.D.

INMAN. On January 18th, in Liverpool, of scarlatina, aged 3 years and 11 months, Frederick William, youngest son of *Thomas Inman, M.D.

NUNN, William, Esq., Surgeon, of Royston, Cambridgeshire, aged 65, on January 21st.

ROXBURGH. On January 18th, at 38, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, aged 84, Mary, widow of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., H.E.I.C.S.

SCATLIFF, Arthur, M.D., late of Brixton, at St. Helier's, Jersey, aged 30, on January 20th.

STERLING. On January 22nd, at Weymouth, Annie, wife of John Sterling, M.D., R.N.

TIMES. On January 26th, at 4, Thayer Street, Manchester Square, aged 1 year and 5 months, Stella, youngest daughter of Henry G. Times, Esq., Surgeon.

APPOINTMENTS.

BLACK, James, M.D., appointed Surgeon to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital, in the room of the late *Charles Cotton, M.D.

*MARTIN, James Ranald, Esq., F.R.S., appointed Examining Physician to the Secretary of State for India in Council, in the room of the late *John Scott, M.D.

SPRATLY, —, Esq., appointed Senior Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham General Dispensary.

PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEMBERS admitted at the meeting of the Court of Examiners, on Friday, January 21st, 1859:—

CLARKE, John, Sutherlandshire

EVANS, Caleb, Haverfordwest

KERBEY, William Holman, Bath

NOBLE, Samuel Clarke, Kendal

RALES, Samuel, Brentford

ROGERS, Henry Philip, Mauritius

VILRY, Joseph Hippolyte Donatien, Mauritius

YOUNG, Henry James, Bath

APOTHECARIES' HALL. Members admitted on Thursday, January 13th, 1859:—

ARTHUR, Charles, co. Clare, Ireland

GASQUET, Joseph Raymond, Westbourne Grove North

HICKMAN, William

JONES, William, Dolgelly, Wales

LEDWARD, Ralph Worthington, Manchester

PARRY, Henry Hitchcock, Allington, Devizes

SHEA, John

SMITH, William Edward, Bristol

SYKES, George

Thursday, January 20th:—

CROCKER, Jonathan, Launceston

JOHNSTONE, James Woodruff, Rotherfield, Sussex

MILLEN, Stephen Richard, Deal, Kent

SOULBY, Henry, Toynton, All Saints

As an Assistant:—

INNES, Alexander, Birkenhead

The following gentlemen also, on the same day, passed their first examination:—

DRAKE, Charles Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital

SHERWIN, Henry Chrippes, Petworth, Sussex

THOMPSON, Samuel, Bedford Place, Commercial Road

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING JANUARY 22ND, 1859.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

THE deaths in the metropolitan districts were in the week ending last Saturday again numerous, though they were not equal to the number produced by the high rate of mortality of the previous week. The present return contains 1380 deaths. In the ten years 1849-58, the average number in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1202; but, as the deaths returned for last week occurred in a population which has increased, they can only be compared with the average raised in proportion to the increase, namely, 1322. The comparison shows that the actual number of last week exceeds the estimated number by 58.

The rate of mortality for the first quarter of the year in certain districts of England, selected as healthy, has been ascertained; and it can be shown that, if the mortality in London last week had been according to the same rate, the deaths would have been 874. The excess which the true number exhibits is equal to 506, and must be referred chiefly to the still defective arrangements of all our populous cities.

The deaths from scarlatina and diphtheria are 111, and exhibit a slight increase on those of the previous week, when they were 102. Six of the 111 occurred in the subdistrict of Regent's Park, 5 in Bow, and 5 in St. Paul, Deptford. Diphtheria is returned as the cause of death in 22 cases, and 13 of these occurred on the south side of the river. Four deaths from scarlatina occurred within eighteen days in a family in Round-tree Cottage, Bow. The Registrar states that "the disease is attributed by the father to a black ditch flowing at the back of the house. He called the attention of the Poplar District Board of Works to the nuisance last summer, but the only answer that he received was, that probably the Metropolitan Board of Works would at some future period bring a sewer near the premises." It may well be doubted whether this intimation of good intentions and of their *probable* fulfilment will supply balm to the wounds of the afflicted family.

The number of deaths placed to the *order* of pulmonary diseases is 302, the corrected average of corresponding weeks being 290. Of those, bronchitis was fatal in 190 cases, the average being 151; while pneumonia (inflammation of the lungs) was fatal in only 76, the average being 94. Besides these, phthisis, which stands in the tubercular *order*, carried off 176 persons, the average being 150. Fifteen women died from diseases incidental to childbearing. Three persons died of intemperance as the direct cause of illness; one of delirium tremens. Small-pox is manifestly increasing, and it was fatal in 20 cases, half of which occurred in the East districts. Of five persons who had attained the age of 90 years and upwards, the respective ages were, 90, 91, 93, 96, and 100 years.

Last week the births of 928 boys and 923 girls, in all 1851 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1849-58, the average number was 1613.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.882 in. The instrument fell from 30.14 in. to 29.62 in. The mean temperature of the week was 43.3°, which is 6.8° above the average of the same week in forty-three years (as determined by Mr. Glaisher). On Tuesday, the mean temperature was 50.5, which is 14.2° above the average of the same day. The range of that day was only 5.3°. The *highest* temperature in the week occurred on the same day, and was 53°; the *lowest* was 29.5°, on the Sunday preceding. The entire range of temperature in the week was therefore 23.5°. The mean daily range was 12.2°. The difference between the mean dew-point temperature and air temperature was 3°. The mean temperature of the water of the Thames was 41.6°. The mean degree of humidity of the air was 87. The wind blew constantly from the south-west. Rain fell to the amount of 0.13 in.

THE KING OF AVA. Mr. Flower, the anatomical articulator to the Royal College of Surgeons, has just executed an elaborate model of the human skeleton of the natural size in sycamore wood for the above enlightened potentate, who, being desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the human frame without losing cast by handling the original bones, requested the late East India Company to aid him in his difficulty. On the recommendation of Mr. Owen, of the British Museum, Mr. Flower was consulted, and at an expense of about £115 this artist produced a most faithful representation of the human skeleton in wood, and exhibited the same a few days since at the College of Surgeons, when it elicited the highest commendation from the Court of Examiners.

Fossil Remains. There have recently been discovered in one of the limestone quarries at Oreston, near Plymouth, the teeth, bones, and other remains of lions, tigers, elephants, rhinoceroses, horses, hyenas, and other animals. The cavern from which the fossils were extracted is situate in the solid rock in the cliff of a quarry which is about 1,000 feet from the edge of the sea. The cavern was 70 feet above the level of high water, and thirty-five feet below the surface of the field above; it was 20 feet long, 10 feet high, and about 10 feet wide. There was no aperture or other indication of its locality. Among the contents is the jaw of an animal of the horse species in stalagmite, exceedingly perfect. The fossils are in the possession of Mr. Joseph, mineralogist, of Plymouth.

LONDON MEDICAL REGISTRATION ASSOCIATION.

On Friday evening, January 21st, the first of a series of metropolitan meetings of members of the medical profession, convened by this Association, was held in the Vestry Hall of St. Pancras. Dr. TUNALEY was unanimously called to the chair. A large number of medical practitioners were present.

The Secretary, Dr. LADD, having read a report, the following resolutions were passed:—

1. Proposed by Mr. RAWLINS, seconded by Mr. KNAGGS, and supported by Mr. W. ADAMS and Dr. KIRBY—

"That this meeting, having heard the report of the progress hitherto made by the London Medical Registration Association, thoroughly acquiesces in the principles by which the course of that Association has been guided, and recognises the importance of its receiving the support of all qualified medical practitioners of the parish of St. Pancras, both for their own advantage and the interests of the profession."

2. Proposed by Dr. ROUTH, seconded by Dr. HILLIER, and supported by Mr. BOTTOMLEY—

"That in the opinion of this meeting it is highly desirable to augment the numbers and influence of the members of the London Medical Registration Association, so as to enable it to effectually carry out its objects, and to give weight to its proceedings with the Medical Council, and this meeting pledges itself to use every exertion to secure that end."

3. Dr. KNAGGS moved, and Mr. MOTT seconded—

"That this meeting recognises the exceeding importance of obtaining and submitting to the London Medical Registration Association all possible information concerning persons practising medicine illegally in the parish of St. Pancras, both by the individual efforts of all present, and, if advisable, by the formation of an independent committee of practitioners in the neighbourhood."

Mr. LAVIES commented on and supported the motion.

4. Dr. KIRBY proposed, and Mr. W. ADAMS seconded—

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the mode of registration, as at present conducted, is quite inefficient for the purposes contemplated by the Act, and does not afford sufficient protection against unqualified persons becoming enrolled upon the Medical Register."

Thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. LAVIES and seconded by Mr. BOTTOMLEY, terminated the proceedings.

At the conclusion of the meeting, numerous subscriptions were paid, and new members added to the Association.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM.

MEETING AT NORWICH.

At a meeting of the medical profession held at Norwich, January 19th, 1859—Dr. RANKING in the Chair—the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

1. Proposed by Mr. NICHOLS, seconded by Mr. COOPER—

"That the subject of medical relief for the poor is one of interest to every member of the profession; and it is the duty of all to assist the Poor-law medical officers in obtaining a satisfactory result of this much vexed question."

2. Proposed by Mr. FIRTH, seconded by Dr. J. B. PITT—

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Right Hon. the President of the Poor-law Board, for the opportunity afforded of expressing our opinions on his scheme."

3. Proposed by Dr. COPEMAN, seconded by Mr. STAFFORD—

"That all medical appointments should be permanent; and that to deprive the present officers of appointments to which most of them have been appointed for life, under the authority of a general order of the Poor-law Board, would be most unjust, especially at the moment when there is a prospect of better remuneration for their services."

4. Proposed by Mr. J. G. JOHNSON, seconded by Mr. D. DALRYMPLE—

"That the appointment of two medical officers to each parish would be unwise, as well as unjust to our profession, the poor, and the public:—to our profession, because it would subject us to a kind of pauper patronage, would in a majority of instances diminish the emoluments of the medical officer, and revive that unfair rivalry which recent enactments have so much diminished; to the poor, because it would give rise to incessant difficulties in procuring prompt medical attendance or medicine in cases of emergency, and lead to constant errors as to the commencement and termination of medical attendance; to the public, because it would fail to secure that efficient

medical aid which is their great object, and prove a frequent source of unfair and degrading practices for an increase of emoluments of the medical officer."

5. Proposed by Mr. EVANS, seconded by Mr. TUNNALEY—

"That this meeting does not approve of the system of salaries proposed in the scheme, but prefers the system of payment per case, with mileage for every distance beyond one mile from the residence of the medical officer; and are willing to leave the arrangement of the amount of the payment to the Poor-law Board on the part of the public, and to the Medical Council on the part of the profession."

6. Proposed by Mr. T. W. CROSSE, seconded by Mr. J. G. JOHNSON—

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Poor-law Board should for the future contain one or more members of the medical profession."

7. Proposed by Mr. W. H. DAY, seconded by Mr. EVANS—

"That a copy of the resolutions be forwarded to the Right Hon. the President of the Poor-law Board, to the Medical Council, to the medical journals, and the local papers."

The thanks of the meeting to Dr. Ranking were carried by acclamation.

The following was the opinion of the meeting on the clauses of the scheme:—

1. Dissented from as unjust. 2. Agreed to; but residence not necessary. 3. Dissented from *in toto*. 4. Appointments should be permanent. 5 to 10 (inclusive). Agreed to. 11. Uniform salaries. 12. Payment per case, with mileage. 13. See No. 3. 14, 15, 16. Agreed to.

SOCIETY OF ARTS. The sum of £100 has been placed at the disposal of the Council of the Society of Arts by Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, as a prize to be awarded for the best essay on the applications of the marine algæ and their products as food or medicine for man and domestic animals, or for dyeing and other manufacturing purposes. Competitors must give the results of their original investigations on sea-weeds, and they must prepare a series of specimens illustrative of the best modes of collecting, preserving, and preparing the several species. Mere compilations will not be admitted to competition. The essays, with accompanying specimens, must be sent to the Society of Arts by the 31st of December, 1860. Each essay must be marked "Essay on Marine Algæ", and must have a motto or distinctive mark attached, which mark must also be written on a sealed letter, containing the name and address of the author. The letters containing the names and addresses of the authors will remain with the Society of Arts, and none will be opened except that bearing the motto or mark attached to the essay to which the adjudicators award the prize.

THE BRADFORD POISONINGS: EXPENSES OF WITNESSES. On Wednesday, January 11th, at the Bradford Borough Court, Mr. Rimmington, analytical chemist, of Bradford, appeared before the magistrates to make an application for payment of the charges he had made in conducting the analyses, and in attending before the magistrates prior to the committal to York, of Hodgson, Goddard, and Neal, in the case of poisoning. He stated that for this duty he had received at York an allowance of only £5, whereas his professional charges amounted to not less than £25. He was of opinion that if professional men were so inadequately remunerated, they would avoid attending either assizes or sessions, and this would tend to defeat the ends of justice. A note was also read from Mr. H. C. Taylor, surgeon, also a witness in the poisoning cases, complaining of only receiving £1:1s. for all attendances at the Bradford Borough Court, and nothing for a *post mortem* examination of a body, when he ought to have received £2:2s. He asked the Court to grant him remuneration in aid. Mr. Terry and Mr. Lee, solicitors, both took the opportunity of illustrating the fact advanced, that witnesses attending the assizes at York were very inadequately remunerated. The mayor stated that the magistrates would take the opportunity of making a representation to the government on the subject, in the hope that an alteration would be effected.

THE HUNTERIAN ORATION. John Bishop, Esq., F.R.S., is appointed to deliver the Oration on Monday, February 14th, at the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

THE CONVICT WILHELM. The sentence of death passed on this man for causing death in an attempt to procure abortion, has been commuted into penal servitude for life—a commutation which seems to have struck him with dismay and apprehension.

THE NEW CHARTER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

THE following heads of the proposed New Charter of the Royal College of Physicians, appeared in the *Medical Times and Gazette* of January 15th.

1. The College shall henceforth be styled "The Royal College of Physicians of England".

2. It shall consist of Fellows and Members, including a President and Council, Vice-Presidents, Censors, a Treasurer, and a Registrar.

3. The government of the College shall be vested in the Fellows.

4. The Members shall have all the privileges of the Fellows, excepting that of attending the meetings at which elections are held, or any business of the College transacted.

5. The present Licentiates shall be Members.

6. The present Extra-Licentiates may be members, provided they do not practise Pharmacy, and pay five guineas, exclusive of stamp duty. This clause is postponed for discussion. It is felt that all Members should be Graduates in Medicine.

7. Doctors of Medicine of any British University, and certain foreign Graduates, not practising Pharmacy, shall, at any time within twelve months after the acceptance of the Charter, be admitted Members of the College without examination, on paying ten guineas, exclusive of stamp duty.

8. Any person who shall not be engaged in the practice of Pharmacy, and who, by examination or otherwise, shall have satisfied the said Corporation touching his knowledge of medical and general science and literature, and complied with such other regulations as are or shall be required by the bye-laws of the College, shall be entitled to receive a license to practise as a Physician, and to become a member of the College.

9. The present Fellows are to continue to be Fellows.

10. Members of four years standing may be admitted as Fellows after examination in medical and general science and literature before the Censors.

11. By this clause the Council have the power to nominate Members during twelve months after the acceptance of the Charter, "to be proposed to the Fellows for election as Fellows". This will enable the College to admit their more distinguished members at once to the rank of Fellow.

12. After the expiration of twelve months, Members of four years standing who "have distinguished themselves in the practice of medicine, or in the pursuit of science and literature", may be proposed by the Council to the Fellows for election as Fellows.

13. The Fellows to be annually elected by ballot at a meeting of Fellows.

14. Fellows or Members may forfeit their privileges by violation of a bye-law, rule, or regulation, on the vote of a majority of the Fellows present at a special meeting.

15. Any person who shall have satisfied the said Corporation, by examination, touching his proficiency in the science and practice of medicine and midwifery, and complied with such other regulations as are or shall be required by the bye-laws of the said Corporation, shall receive a license from the College to that effect, and be entitled *Extra-Licentiates* in Medicine and Midwifery.

16. The President to be elected annually by the Fellows.

17. This clause provides for the mode of electing the President by ballot of the Fellows, and that the President must be a Fellow of ten years standing.

18. In case of death or resignation of the President, a new President to be elected "with all convenient speed".

19. There are to be two Vice-Presidents, who must be Fellows of ten years standing, appointed by the President.

20. The term of office of the Vice-Presidents to expire with that of the President by whom they were nominated.

21. The Council to consist of sixteen Fellows, in addition to the President, Censors, and Treasurer.

22. Half the Council to retire annually, and not be re-eligible until they have been one year out of office.

23. The Council to be elected by the Fellows out of their own body.

24. The Council to meet at least one week before the quarterly meetings of the College, and when summoned by the President at other times.

25. Four Censors to be elected annually.

26. This clause, providing that the Censors shall be elected

by the Fellows on nomination by the Council has been postponed.

27. A new Censor to be elected to fill a vacancy caused by death or resignation.

28. The Treasurer to be elected annually by the Fellows on nomination by the Council.

29. On death or resignation of Treasurer, a new Treasurer to be appointed "with all convenient speed".

30. The Registrar to be elected annually by the Fellows on nomination by the President.

31. The usual rule as to election on death or resignation of the Registrar.

32. The College officers to remain in office during the "whole of the day on which their successors shall be elected".

33. All Fellows to have at least seven days notice of all meetings, elections, etc., the purpose of the meeting, and the names of Fellows nominated for offices.

34. Days of annual election may be altered by bye-law.

35. Proxies shall not be allowed at any election.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS should always enclose their names to the Editor; not for publication, but in token of good faith. No attention can be paid to communications not thus authenticated.

ERRATA.—In the Report of Dr. MACKINDER's Paper read at the Epidemiological Society (JOURNAL, January 8, p. 32, col. 2), are the following errata:—Line 41, for "exacerbation", read "excavation". Line 42, for "pervade", read "precede". Line 46, omit "of the". Line 47, for "gastric", read "gastro-". Line 3 from bottom (in foot note), for "aspagyllus", read "aspergillus".

DELTA. The Glasgow Medical Journal is published quarterly, and the Edinburgh Medical Journal monthly. There is no weekly medical journal in Scotland.

Communications have been received from:—DR. C. H. JONES; MR. J. W. WEST; DR. J. M. BELL; DR. W. NEWMAN; MR. G. HORNBY; MR. P. MARTIN; QUID PRO QUO; DR. INMAN; DR. J. R. HUGHES; DR. W. B. MUSHET; MR. T. HOLMES; MR. SAMUEL SMITH; DR. W. T. GAIRDNER; DR. C. E. BERNARD; MR. EDWARD GARRAWAY; DR. D. MACKINDER; MR. T. M. STONE; DR. KIRKMAN; MR. W. B. FRANCIS; HONESTAS; W. W.; MR. J. KEMP-THORNE; and MR. J. INGRAM.

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Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical SCIENCE FOR FEBRUARY.

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President.—THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL MANVERS.

Visitor.—THE LORD BISHOP OF WINCHESTER. Treasurer.—JOHN PROPERT, ESQ.

The Council of the Royal Medical Benevolent College have the pleasure to inform the Governors and Friends of the Institution that the SEVENTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL will take place at the LONDON TAVERN, on Wednesday, the 6th of April next, when the Right Hon. the LORD STANLEY, M.P., has kindly consented to take the Chair. Gentlemen who are willing to act as Stewards on the occasion are requested to send their names to the Treasurer, or to the Secretary, at the Office in Soho Square. There is no liability attached to the office.

The following Noblemen and Gentlemen have already undertaken to officiate as Stewards. A further list will be published shortly.

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January 26th, 1859.

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