

sumptive poor, sent from those counties which have the privilege of nominating. Any county, except Middlesex, which will furnish a subscription list amounting in the aggregate to £20 per annum (the cost of one patient) becomes a privileged county. For this small sum, any county may thus become privileged in such wise, that any one of its annual subscribers of one pound may nominate a patient who will cost the institution twenty pounds. Berks, Cornwall, Dorset, Gloucester, Hants, Somerset, Devon, and Wilts, are at present the only privileged counties. The restriction applies to gratuitous admission; but on self-supporting terms (ten shillings per week) any suitable case from any where may be admitted. The season lasts from October 1st to June 1st; but the same patient may return season after season, if required. The writer in the *Torquay Directory* complains that the hospital does not receive that support which it deserves from the more wealthy visitors of Torquay—with a few exemplary exceptions; and he endeavours to shew that it would be a good investment for much of the floating benevolence of the country. We hope the desired impression will be made on the visitors of Torquay; but we would especially direct the attention of our associates to the terms on which counties are privileged to send patients, and ask whether it may not be advantageous to some of the poorer consumptive patients of other counties also than those mentioned as privileged, to have an opportunity of deriving the benefits of the healthy climate of Torquay?

The importance of sanitary legislation is so thoroughly recognised in the profession, that we feel it unnecessary to do more than call attention to the subjoined petition, which has been adopted in Cheltenham and Gloucester:—

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled,

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of, etc.,
HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That a large amount of preventable sickness, infirmity, and mortality, now exists in the several towns and districts of England, even where the rate of mortality is comparatively low.

That such preventable disease inflicts upon the community an immense pecuniary loss, far exceeding the highest estimate of the cost of proper measures of prevention; that it leads to moral and social degradation, to pauperism, and crime, and to the increase of a stunted, ill-developed, and degenerate population; and that its various causes are at present but imperfectly understood, even by those who have paid the most attention to the subject.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your Honourable House will be pleased to re-enact the Public Health Act of 1858, with its essential provisions intact, and with such amendments as shall enable Her Majesty's Government to make searching inquiry into all cases of excessive local sickness and mortality, and to report whether adequate means of prevention are employed by the constituted local authorities.

Your petitioners likewise pray that your Honourable House will be pleased to enact such further measures as shall establish a permanent, universal, and effective system of investigation, with periodical reports, by local scientific officers, in independent position, respecting the amount, the nature, and the causes of prevalent diseases, with reference especially to the crowding of population, the condition of dwellings, the adulteration of food, etc., the impurity of water, the effects of various kinds of occupation, the execution of preventive measures, and any other matters which affect the health and physical welfare of the poor, who are the chief sufferers from preventable disease, and whose interests are unrepresented in the Local Boards constituted for parochial or municipal management.

And your petitioners, etc.

We have always maintained that the medical officers of hospitals and infirmaries ought to have seats and votes in the managing committees of these institutions; and we are not at all pleased at finding that the South Staffordshire Hospital is one of those in which the physicians and surgeons are excluded from seats at the council board. The matter was brought forward at a recent meeting of the subscribers and governors of the hospital, by Mr. R. Sandford, one of the surgeons, who proposed a resolution to the effect that the physicians and surgeons should be *ex officio* members of the weekly board. After some discussion, the motion was withdrawn; but we hope it will again be brought forward, and pushed to a successful result. It was ably argued by Mr. Sandford, and by Mr. Coleman, who seconded his resolution, that the time given to the hospital by the physicians and surgeons was equivalent in value to the money of the subscribers, and that a seat at the board would be a just acknowledgment of the services of the medical officers; and that on many questions which came before the board, the medical officers alone were capable of forming a correct opinion. Mr. Sandford, in his speech, referred to the comparatively obscure position which the profession occupied in public estimation, as a result of being generous to others, before being just to themselves. The volunteering of services without fee or reward had resulted in a depreciation of skill; for when a man valued his own commodity at nothing, he could not expect the public to put a higher price upon it.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

REGISTRATION FEES: NOTICE.

THE Medical Registrar presents his compliments to the Editor of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, and would be obliged if the attention of members of the profession could be drawn to an advertisement sent herewith, which shews the registration fees payable in the respective cases of persons qualified before or not till after the 1st of January, 1859; and also the fee payable for any *additional* qualification—*i. e.*, either obtained since January 1st by a person previously qualified, or added to the qualifications of a person already registered.

Association Intelligence.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be holden at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 5th of April, at One o'clock.

The Financial Report for last year will be presented, and other business transacted.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *General Secretary*.

Worcester, March 29th, 1859.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES.	Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Thursday, April 21st, 6 P.M.
[General Meeting.]		

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.

At a meeting of the Committee, held on March 29th—Sir James Clark, Bart., President, in the Chair—Mr. Toynbee, Treasurer, read a letter from Mr. G. R. D. Walker, of Budleigh-Salterton, Devon, a friend and one of the trustees of the donor, announcing a legacy of £3,000 to the Fund.

SHROPSHIRE BRANCH: PROPOSED AMALGAMATION WITH THE SALOPIAN MEDICO-ETHICAL SOCIETY.

At a recent meeting of the Shropshire Branch of the British Medical Association, held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, FRANCIS WHITWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

1. Proposed by Dr. HENRY JOHNSON, seconded by S. WOOD, Esq.—

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, an amalgamation of the Shropshire Branch of the British Medical Association with the Salopian Medico-Ethical Society may greatly conduce to the interests of the profession in the counties of Salop and Montgomery."

2. Proposed by J. HICKMAN, Esq., seconded by J. GREEN, Esq.—

"That, in order to effect so desirable a consummation, and to cement still more strongly the bond of union at present existing between the members of the respective Associations, it is expedient that a proposal to amalgamate be made to the Council of the Ethical Society."

3. Proposed by P. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., seconded by R. WILDING, Esq.—

"That it will be judicious, in the event of the proposed amalgamation being effected, to adopt the Rules and Bye-Laws of the Ethical Society, subject to such revision and alteration as may be found most advisable; and that the President of the Branch, with Dr. Henry Johnson and Mr. J. R. Humphreys, with power to add to their number, be appointed to confer upon the subject with the Council of the Ethical Society, and to report thereon to a future meeting."

4. Proposed by J. R. HUMPHREYS, Esq., seconded by Dr. BAKEWELL—

"That, in the event of the amalgamation, Dr. Styrap be solicited to accept the office of Honorary Secretary to the associated Societies."

FRANCIS WHITWELL, *President*.

ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, AND DARTFORD DISTRICT MEETINGS, IN CONNEXION WITH THE SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

THE third of the series of meetings for the present session was held in the Town Hall, Gravesend, on Friday, March 25th, at 3.30 P.M.: C. J. PINCHING, Esq. (Gravesend), in the Chair. There were also present: John Armstrong, M.D. (Gravesend); F. Barham, Esq. (Maidstone); F. J. Brown, M.D. (Chatham); John J. D. Burns, M.D. (Chatham Prison); J. E. Crook, M.D. (Northfleet); Daniel Culhane, Esq. (Dartford); Jas. Dulvey, Esq. (Brompton, Chatham); W. B. Everett, Esq. (Rainham); Frederick Fry, Esq. (Maidstone); Henry W. Gould, Esq. (Wateringbury); Samuel Gould, Esq. (Northfleet); J. H. Gramshaw, Esq. (Gravesend); William Hoar, Esq. (Maidstone); H. W. Joy, Esq. (Maidstone); W. T. Kedell, Esq. (Aylesford); F. Plomley, M.D. (Maidstone); Thomas Hextall Smith, Esq. (St. Mary Cray); Flaxman Spurrell, Esq. (Bexley Heath); John W. Woodfall, M.D. (Maidstone); with the following gentlemen as visitors: Charles Bateman, Esq. (Northfleet); S. Norton, M.D. (West Malling); E. A. Steddy, Esq. (Chatham); Thomas Wheatley, M.D. (Gravesend); and P. Whitcombe, Esq. (Gravesend).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER.

John Grayling, M.D., of Sittingbourne, was unanimously elected a member of the Branch, on the motion of Mr. DULVEY, seconded and supported by Dr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. JOY.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following papers were then read:—

1. On some Cases of Laryngismus Stridulus. By J. Henry Gramshaw, Esq. (Gravesend).

2. Report of a Case of extensive Phagedænic Ulceration: with a few Observations on the Advanced Stages of Syphilis. By James Dulvey, Esq. (Brompton, Chatham).

3. On a Case of Lead-Poisoning. By F. J. Brown, M.D. (Chatham).

Each of these papers excited a lengthened and interesting discussion, at the conclusion of which, it was moved by Dr. ARMSTRONG, seconded by Dr. WOODFALL, and carried unanimously—

"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Gram-

shaw, Mr. Dulvey, and Dr. Brown, for their interesting communications; and that they be requested to allow them to be published in the JOURNAL of the Association."

Thanks were also voted to the Mayor of Gravesend, for his kindness and courtesy in placing the Town Hall at the service of the profession on this occasion; and to the Chairman, for his ability in presiding.

The meeting then (at 6 P.M.) adjourned to dinner at the Old Falcon Hotel, where a most happy evening was passed, every one present acknowledging the benefit and gratification derived from these scientific, and, in a professional sense, brotherly gatherings.

Reports of Societies.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING, TUESDAY, MARCH, 1, 1859.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., President, in the Chair.

A LARGE meeting was held on this occasion, Mr. Partridge, of King's College, having been put forward as a candidate for the presidency in opposition to Mr. Skey, who was nominated by the Council.

REPORT OF COUNCIL.

Dr. BARCLAY read the annual report of the Council, which stated that the annual income of the Society was considerably in excess of the expenditure, and that an additional investment had been made, making the entire sum now invested by the Society £3464:17:3. The deaths during the year had been unusually numerous, comprising eight resident and eight non-resident Fellows, one honorary and two foreign Fellows. 354 works had been added to the library, of which 145 had been presented, and 209 purchased. The Library Committee had made their triennial inspection, and reported that they were satisfied with the condition and custody of the books. An arrangement had been made with the Obstetrical Society to hold its meetings in the Society's rooms.

Dr. WEBSTER moved,

"That the report be adopted, and that the agreement with the Obstetrical Society be confirmed."

He drew attention to the fact, that by allowing several Associations to meet in its rooms, the Society was at an expense of only £25 a year for rent.

The motion, having been seconded by Mr. POLLOCK, was unanimously adopted.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT delivered a closing address, in which he gave the customary obituary notices of the Fellows who have died during the past year, which are as follow. *Resident Fellows*: Mr. Benjamin Travers; Sir James Macgrigor, Bart.; Dr. John Snow; Mr. Sherard Freeman Statham; Mr. John S. Gaskoin; Dr. Richard Bright; Mr. George James Squibb; and Mr. Henry Alexander. *Non-resident Fellows*: Sir Philip Crampton, Bart.; M. Pierre Brulatour, Surgeon to the Hospital at Bordeaux; Dr. Thomas Bell Salter, of Ryde, Isle of Wight; Dr. Walter Adam, of Edinburgh; Dr. Edward Phillips, Consulting-Physician to the Hants County Hospital; Dr. Thomas Jones Drury, Physician to the Salop Infirmary; Dr. John Kaye Booth, late Principal of Queen's College, Birmingham; and Dr. John Bampfylde Daniell. *Honorary Fellow*: Mr. Robert Brown, Keeper of Botany at the British Museum. *Foreign Honorary Fellows*: M. A. F. Chomel, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, etc.; and Dr. Johannes Müller, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and Director of the Anatomical Museum, Berlin. He (the President) expressed his great delight in witnessing the increasing prosperity of the Society, his gratitude for the honour conferred upon him by his election to the office of President, and his thanks to the members for their kind support in the discharge of his duties.

On the motion of Dr. WATSON, seconded by Mr. HALE THOMSON, a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the President for the dignified, courteous, and effective manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office.

The PRESIDENT briefly acknowledged the compliment.

OFFICERS AND COUNCIL FOR 1859-60.

The following gentlemen were elected the officers and council for the ensuing year. *President*: F. C. Skey. *Vice-Pre-*

sidents: Thomas B. Curling; Spencer Smith; A. J. Sutherland, M.D.; J. A. Wilson, M.D. *Treasurers*: W. Baly, M.D., F.R.S.; Alexander Shaw. *Secretaries*: A. W. Barclay, M.D.; C. H. Moore. *Librarians*: E. Meryon, M.D.; G. D. Pollock. *Council*: Benj. G. Babington, M.D., F.R.S.; G. H. Barlow, M.D.; G. Burrows, M.D.; W. White Cooper; J. F. Harding; Prescott G. Hewett; W. A. Hillman; Luther Holden; C. Hutton, L.R.C.P.; E. H. Sieveking, M.D. The number of Fellows who voted was 128; 99 for Mr. Skey, and 29 for his opponent.

Editor's Letter Box.

CASE OF MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—I do not think with you, that it was the duty of B (as stated at page 260 of the JOURNAL) to busy himself about the accident; although he might have wished to be ready to attend, provided an application was made to him. If he had been wanted, he would have been sought for instead of A, whose services were required.

After reading the letter of Medicus, it seems to me that B's anxiety for a patient led him, not only to take one unfairly from A, but also to what was still more craving—even to crib the remuneration for A's services. Let us hope for a different version from B; but without that, shall you say that Etiquette has been observed, and that you would act in the same way? I am, etc., OBSERVER.

March 26th, 1859.

CASE OF MEDICAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—“Medicus” having asked the opinion of his fellow-associates on the question of medical etiquette propounded in the JOURNAL last week, I venture to give you my notion of it; and I am the more induced to do so, because I cannot look at the matter in the same light as you do.

A, it is stated, was called upon, and requested to continue to attend the patient. Now, if the patient himself were going to pay for the attendance, what could the attendant on his master's family have to do with the case? If the master were a Catholic, must the servant, being a Protestant, be necessarily pestered in his last moments by a Catholic priest, merely because the master happened to belong to that persuasion? And was it by reasoning in a line parallel to that, that B thought it his duty to drive to the master's residence, unsolicited, in time to anticipate the arrival of the patient?

It is not usually considered to be a very dignified course for a professional man to pursue, to call on his patients, like the grocer's or butcher's boy, “for orders”. But perhaps your correspondent may not have stated the case fully: and, if B was from home when A attended his patient for him, A should have called on B, and given the case up to him. Nothing to that effect, however, appears on the face of the record,

I am, etc., W. A. B.

Mayfield, March 29th, 1859.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Thursday, March 24th, 1859.

MEDICAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

On the motion of the Earl of CARNARVON, this Bill went into Committee.

Lord CRANWORTH proposed the insertion of a clause to the effect that nothing in the Act should prevent any foreigner who had obtained any diploma in a foreign university from being resident physician established exclusively for the relief of foreigners in London. The Bill of last session had been found very useful as regulating the medical profession; but, in consequence of a want of the clause proposed, injustice was done to a very valuable institution—the German Hospital, situated at the east end of London: and there were a large number of poor Germans in London who had no other resource in case of sickness; and it was absolutely essential in this case that the resident medical officer appointed should be a German.

The Earl of CARNARVON did not see any objection to the

clause, and would consider it before passing to the further stages of the Bill.

The Bill then passed through Committee.

Monday, March 28th.

MEDICAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

This Bill was read a third time, and passed.

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

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

BIRTHS.

- CHALLICE. On March 26th, at Southwark, the wife of John Challice, M.D., of a daughter.
CLAREMONT. On March 28th, at Thorney Place, Camden Town, the wife of C. C. Claremont, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
CONNOLLY. On March 24th, at Bourton Villa, near Moreton, Gloucestershire, the wife of *George Strutt Connolly, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
NOAD. On March 26th, at Wokingham, the wife of G. W. Noad, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
SCOTT. On March 22nd, at Malta, the wife of James Edward Scott, M.D., Surgeon Rifle Brigade, of a son.
STEVENS. On March 22nd, at Biggleswade, the wife of *Charles P. Stevens, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- CRAVEN—WELSH. *Craven, Robert Martin, Esq., Surgeon, Hull, to Mary Hay, eldest surviving daughter of the late Robert Welsh, Esq., of Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, at Lame Hall, Dumfriesshire, on March 24th.

DEATHS.

- DOWN, R. R., Esq., Surgeon 70th Regiment, on the road to Moulton, in charge of troops, of fever, on February 4th, aged 42.
MILLARD, Joseph, Esq., Surgeon, at 43, Claremont Square, Pentonville, of phthisis, aged 31, on March 27th.
RIDGWAY, Archibald Redfoord, M.B.Lond., Staff-Surgeon 2nd Class, at South Street, Finsbury, lately.

PASS LISTS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. Members admitted on Thursday, March 24th, 1859:—

- BATEMAN, C., Leicester
BUCK, H., Burnley
GUTTERIDGE, E. P., Brighton
HAMILTON, G. H., New South Wales
HEAD, R. T., East Grinstead
INSTAN, C. N., Birmingham
OUGHTON, Tyler, Jamaica
PACKARD, J., Yoxford
RAWDON, H. G., Liverpool
WORKMAN, Wm., Reading

At the same Court—

DICKINS, F. V., of the Royal Infirmary, Manchester

THOMPSON, H., Sandford Drigg—passed their first examination.

[The name of ROBERT WILLIAM DUNN was accidentally omitted last week. He passed his examination for, and was admitted as, a licentiate on the 17th inst.]

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING MARCH 26TH, 1859.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

THE deaths registered in London, which were 1175 in the previous week, declined to 1141 in the week that ended last Saturday. In the ten years 1849-58 the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1234; but as those now returned occurred in a population which has increased, they can only be compared with the average raised in proportion to that increase, namely, with 1357. The result

of the comparison is satisfactory, for it appears that 216 persons survived who would have died last week if the average rate of mortality for the latter part of March had prevailed.

The number of children born last week exceeded the number of persons at all ages who died in the same period by 801.

Scarlatina was fatal in 63 cases, diphtheria in 14. In the two previous weeks the numbers referred to the latter disease were respectively 19 and 15. The 14 deaths from diphtheria now recorded occurred in sub-districts as follows:—St. John, Paddington, 1; Chelsea south, 1; Belgrave, 2; All Souls, Marylebone, 1; Rectory, Marylebone, 1; Islington West, 1; Hoxton New Town, 2; Hoxton Old Town, 1; London Road, 1; Battersea, 1; St. Paul's, Deptford, 1; Plumstead, 1.

Small-pox carried off seven children and six adults in the week. Seven of these cases were registered in the sub-district of Islington West, all of which occurred in the Small-pox Hospital. Four deaths from measles occurred in St. John, Paddington. The deaths caused by bronchitis were 105, those by pneumonia (or inflammation of the lungs) 66. Both diseases exhibit a mortality considerably below their corrected averages, which are for the former 145, for the latter 103. Three cases of child murder are returned. The oldest persons who died in the week are two widows aged 91 and 93, two men each 95, and a man 98 years.

Last week the births of 961 boys and 981 girls, in all 1942 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1849-58 the average number was 1653.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.938 in. The readings varied from 30.21 in. to 29.75 in. The mean temperature of the week was 46.1°, which is 4.1° above the average of the same week in 43 years (as determined by Mr. Glaisher.) On the last two days the mean daily temperature was 9° and 7° above the average. The thermometer fell to its lowest point 34° on Tuesday, and rose to its highest 58.2° on Friday. The range of the week was therefore 24.2°; the mean daily range was 12.3°. On Sunday the range was as much as 19.6°; on Thursday it was only 9°. The difference between the mean dew-point temperature and air temperature was 7.4°. The mean degree of humidity of the air was 76. The mean temperature of the water of the Thames was 48.1°. After noon, on Monday, the wind blew generally from the north-west. The rain-fall was 0.17 in., all of which took place on Monday.

ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF ASYLUMS AND HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

AN adjourned Special General Meeting of the Association was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on the 26th of March, 1859, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the Special General Meeting, held at the Great Western Hotel, Paddington, on Saturday, the 28th of February, 1859, to consider the Bills brought in by the Government for the Amendment of the Laws relating to the care and treatment of the insane confined in public and private asylums, and to make suggestions for a revision of the Laws of Lunacy: Dr. CONOLLY, D.C.L., President, in the Chair.

Dr. FORBES WINSLOW moved, and Dr. PAUL seconded, that in the absence of Dr. Lockhart Robertson, Edward P. Conolly, Esq., barrister-at-law, and Honorary Secretary to the Committee, act as Secretary to the meeting.

Mr. CONOLLY informed the meeting that Drs. Bucknill, Hood, Sutherland, Campbell, Stevens and Tuke, had withdrawn their names from the Committee.

The report of the Committee was considered clause by clause. The following resolutions, based chiefly on that report, was adopted:

1. That the contemplated appointment of medical examiners, under the Lunatics' Care and Treatment Bill, is highly objectionable, inasmuch as they would probably in most cases be gentlemen imperfectly acquainted with insanity; that their visits would cause much disturbance to the patients, and would consequently have an injurious effect upon them; and that the proposed system of secret reports is one in every respect to be condemned.

2. That the time allowed for sending notices of admission and copies of orders and certificates is unnecessarily restricted, and would be of no advantage to the patient.

3. That the clause depriving medical practitioners, being wholly or partly proprietors of any licensed house, of the power of certifying to the existence of insanity with a view to the re-

ception of a patient in any other licensed house, is objectionable, inasmuch as it would most unnecessarily prohibit a very competent class of men from signing certificates, and would thereby be disadvantageous to the public.

4. That the clause making it compulsory on the part of the proprietor of a licensed house to submit a full statement of his private affairs to the inspection and consideration of the commissioners is objectionable; instead of which if the commissioners should in any particular case have reason to believe that a patient has not sufficient allowed him, or entertain any doubt as to the proper appropriation of his income, or of the sum of money paid for his care and treatment, the committee would suggest that the commissioners should then have the power of ascertaining the amount paid to the proprietor for such patient.

5. That the number of the paid commissioners should be increased.

6. That in all cases in which new licenses shall be granted, the name of a medical man should be inserted as colicensee, who should be made jointly responsible for the management of the house, and the treatment of the patients.

7. That the time during which the certificates in the case of an escaped patient remain in force should be extended.

8. That patients should be admissible into any licensed house upon their own notice in writing to the commissioners, without any order or certificates; and that such notice should hold good for one week.

9. That the provision that no person shall be a commissioner who, within one year next preceding his appointment, has been directly or indirectly interested in any licensed house, should be repealed; and that in the event of any person having any interest in a licensed house being appointed a commissioner, he should, within six months of his appointment, state on oath that his interest, direct or indirect, had ceased, and that in the interval he should not visit the house in question, or vote in any matter connected with it.

10. That provision should be made for restricting the power given to the visitors to remove the officers of an asylum; and that, as regards the medical superintendent, as chief officer of the asylum, an appeal should lie to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

11. That the forwarding copies of the reports of the commissioners' reports to the magistrates assembled in Quarter Sessions, as proposed in the Lunatics' Care and Treatment Bill, is inexpedient.

12. That with reference to the Lunatic Poor (Ireland) Bill, a committee be appointed consisting of those members of the association who are resident in Ireland, to consider the laws for the regulation of asylums in that country, and the proposed Bill upon the subject, and to report thereon to the association at the annual meeting, to be held this year in Dublin, in July.

13. That a deputation from the association request an interview with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and endeavour to obtain his support to their views.

14. That a petition be presented to the House of Commons, praying for such amendments in the laws as are desired by the association, and against the objectionable provisions of the new Bills.

15. That the President of the Association (Dr. Conolly, D.C.L.) be elected to offer to give evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, and to represent there the views of the association.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Dr. Conolly, D.C.L., and to the Secretary of the Committee, Edward P. Conolly, Esq., Barrister-at-law, the meeting adjourned.

C. LOCKHART ROBERTSON, M.B.Cantab., *Hon. Sec.*

Hayward's Heath, Sussex, March 27th, 1859.

MEDICAL STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. So far as we have been able to learn, the number of students attending the different colleges in this country during the session of 1858-59, is larger than it was last year. From a published catalogue, we see that 570 were in attendance at the Jefferson Medical College; but we are unable to state the size of the classes at the other schools in Philadelphia. From our exchanges, we find the following reports of the number of students at some of our medical institutions, which we believe are reliable:—University of Louisiana, 306; St. Louis Medical College, 135; University of New York, 350; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 180; New York Medical College, 107; Medical Department of Harvard University, 139; Shelby College, 53; New Orleans School of Medicine, 140. (*North American Medico-Chirurgical Review*.)

REINTERMENT OF JOHN HUNTER.

THIS solemnity took place on Monday afternoon in Westminster Abbey. After the sudden death of Hunter, on October 16th, 1793, his body was privately interred in the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, where it quietly reposed until the recent Order in Council requiring the vaults to be closed up gave Mr. Frank Buckland an opportunity of searching for, and ultimately securing, as already noticed, the precious remains, which were found enclosed in what must originally have been a very handsome coffin, covered with fine black cloth, and thickly studded with gilt nails and ornaments. On it was a brass plate with the family arms, encircled in a rich scroll, with the cypress entwined, and bearing the following inscription:—"John Hunter, Esq., died 16th October, 1793, aged 64 years." Beneath this the authorities of the Royal College of Surgeons caused another plate to be attached stating that, "These remains were removed from the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, March 28, 1859." The coffin, which had been deposited in the Abbey on Saturday evening, was reinterred on the north side of the nave. There was, of course, no portion of the service appointed for the dead read over the grave; although it was fully expected that Mr. Green, the President of the College, would have delivered an oration. The following was the order of procession:—The remains in the original coffin, borne on a high bier, followed by the Dean of Westminster (without his robes) and Mr. Baillie, a grand nephew of Hunter; Lord Ducie, and Dr. Clarke, of Cambridge, as representing the trustees of the Hunterian Museum; Mr. Buckland (a son of the late respected Dean of Westminster, and to whom the profession is indebted for the discovery of the remains) and Mr. Owen, the late Hunterian Professor; Dr. Mayo and Mr. Green, the Presidents of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons; the Council and Professors of the College of Surgeons; the Censors of the College of Physicians; the Master and Wardens of the Apothecaries' Company; Mr. Thomas Bell, F.R.S., President of the Linnean Society; Mr. Skey, F.R.S., President of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. Hilton, F.R.S., President of the Medical Society of London; Dr. Baly and Mr. Stanley, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Dr. Tyler Smith and Mr. Spencer Smith, of St. Mary's Hospital; Dr. Bennett and Mr. Solly, of St. Thomas's Hospital; Dr. Chowne and Mr. Hancock, of Charing Cross Hospital; Dr. Ogle and Mr. Tatum, of St. George's Hospital; Dr. Freer and Mr. Shaw, of the Middlesex Hospital; Dr. Radcliffe and Mr. Holt, of the Westminster Hospital; Mr. Fergusson, of King's College; Mr. Gay, of the Great Northern Hospital; and many other London and provincial surgeons. Arrived at the grave, the coffin was without further ceremony deposited in its final resting place, where it was inspected by the crowded assembly, amounting to about six-hundred, among whom were several ladies. The subscriptions for a statue to Hunter have already reached £600.

LOCAL TAXATION OF HOSPITALS: DEPUTATION TO THE HOME SECRETARY.

On Thursday, March 24th, a large deputation of members of the House of Commons, and of gentlemen connected with hospitals, waited on the Right Hon. T. Sotherton-Estcourt, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, at his official residence in Whitehall, for the purpose of soliciting the right honourable gentleman to so amend the "Local Assessments Exemption Abolition Bill" that those hospitals and other charitable institutions which have so long enjoyed the exemptions should not now be assessed to the local rates. The deputation included Mr. Spooner, M.P., Mr. Newdegate M.P., the Hon. Butler Johnstone, M.P., Mr. Christy, M.P., Mr. R. Child, M.P., Mr. John Pritchard, M.P., Mr. Cayley, M.P., Mr. W. Wickham, M.P., Mr. Alderman Salomons, M.P., Mr. C. C. Clifford, M.P., Mr. Fortescue, M.P., Mr. William Beresford, M.P., Sir John Ramsden, M.P., Mr. W. H. Adams, M.P., Mr. John Bright, M.P., Mr. James W. Buller, M.P., Mr. Grenfell, M.P., Mr. Frederick Dundas, M.P., Mr. Alderman Copeland, M.P., Mr. Sidney Herbert, M.P., Mr. Palk, M.P., Mr. W. P. Price, M.P., Mr. Wigram Crawford, M.P., Mr. Robert Hanbury, M.P., Mr. Roebuck, M.P., Mr. Hadfield, M.P., Sir James Duke, Bart., M.P., etc.; also Major General the Hon. T. Ashburnham, Colonel Paget, and Dr. Goodfellow, from the Metropolitan Convalescent Hospital; Mr. Fowell Buxton, chairman of the London Hospital; Mr. T. H. Smith, solicitor to the General Lying-in Hospital; the Rev. Mr. Owen, chairman of the Royal

Free Hospital; Mr. Cockerell, secretary to the Cancer Hospital; the treasurer to Guy's Hospital; Mr. W. Sharp, Mr. A. Ryland, Mr. W. R. Hughes, and Mr. Abel Paxton, General Hospital, Birmingham; Mr. J. C. Haster, Manchester Infirmary; Mr. J. M. Tennant, Leeds Infirmary; the Rev. W. Staunton, Warneford Hospital, Leamington; Sir Henry Cooper, Dr. Alderson, and Mr. H. Gibson, Hull General Hospital; Mr. Warre, Royal Free Hospital; Mr. W. Hollowes, solicitor, and Mr. A. Shedden, secretary, Middlesex Hospital; Mr. John Davis, London Hospital; Mr. James Hopgood, Mr. Acton, Mr. Phillpotts, and Mr. W. P. Price, M.P., Gloucester Infirmary; Mr. H. G. Goldingham and Mr. H. Aldrich, Worcester Infirmary; Mr. W. T. Cockerill, Cancer Hospital; Mr. Quarles Harris, Royal Orthopaedic Hospital; Mr. Henry A. Palmer, Bristol Royal Infirmary; Mr. H. Goring, Bedford Infirmary; Mr. Thomas Henry Smith, solicitor for the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road.

Mr. SPOONER, M.P., introduced the deputation.

Mr. RYLAND, chairman of the Birmingham Hospital, read resolutions which had been passed at a meeting held just previously, to the effect that it would be impolitic and unjust to abolish, as proposed by the bill now before the House of Commons, the exemption from all local rates, which has ever existed in regard to all property in which there is no beneficial occupation; that the present exemption of hospitals ought to be continued; also, that charity schools and similar institutions for the benefit of the poor, supported wholly or in part by voluntary contributions, ought also to be exempted from local rates.

Several gentleman then addressed the right honourable gentleman in a conversational tone, urging that the greatest injustice would be done to the numerous charitable institutions which they represented, if the exemption which they had enjoyed for many years were abolished.

The HOME SECRETARY said that he would propose a clause to the bill to exempt any building occupied or used exclusively for the purposes of an hospital, infirmary, dispensary, school, or almshouses, supported by annual voluntary contributions to the extent of at least one half of the total annual expenditure of the same. He would have that clause printed, in the papers of the house, so that honourable members could have a copy of it, which would enable them to take it into their consideration.

The deputation then withdrew.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY. On Monday, April 4th, there will be read communications on Diphtheria, by Drs. Jackson, Burdon Sanderson, and Eugene Mackay, R.N.;

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE.—Dr. WYNTER will feel obliged if the Associates will address all Post Office Orders in payment of Subscriptions, to the Publisher, Mr. THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., "Bloomsbury Branch"; and he would also feel obliged by their sending all communications respecting the non-receipt of the Journal, to the same address; as both these matters are out of the province of the Editor.

POSTAGE OF MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED MATTER.

Any amount of manuscript or printed matter, singly or together, provided it contains nothing in the form of a written letter, is transmitted through the post, in packets *open at the ends*, at the following rates: not exceeding 4 ounces, one penny; above 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces, twopence; above 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 pound, fourpence; for every additional half-pound or under, twopence.

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.

Communications have been received from:—Dr. A. M. INGLIS; Mr. E. CROSSMAN; Mr. DULVEY; Mr. GRAMSHAW; Dr. F. J. BROWN; Dr. MERAN; Dr. P. H. WILLIAMS; Dr. C. R. HALL; Mr. O. PEMBERTON; CHIRURGICUS; Mr. A. FLEISCHMANN; Mr. C. J. EVANS; Mr. J. R. HUMPHREYS; Mr. I. B. BROWN; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. T. HOLMES; Mr. J. Z. LAURENCE; Mr. G. GRAVES; Dr. C. H. JONES; Mr. NUNNELEY; Dr. F. HAWKINS; Dr. W. ROBERTSON; Mr. A. PRICHARD; Mr. H. DOVE; OBSERVER; Mr. W. MARTIN; Dr. McWILLIAM; Dr. WILLIAM BUDD; Dr. E. SMITH; Dr. F. BRITTON; Dr. LIONEL BEALE; and Dr. RUSSELL.