

the extent or speciality of their studies, may be called in, to advise and assist their professional brethren; but it is also far more necessary, that the vast mass of the medical community be so educated, as to be enabled, in situations where no assistance can be obtained (as at sea, in the colonies, and in the provincial towns and villages of England), to minister, and to minister efficiently, to all the diseases incident to humanity."

The College of Surgeons having, with their accustomed blindness, refused to come to any terms with the College of Physicians with respect to the establishment of a joint examining board, for the licensing of future general practitioners, thereby, as far as we can see, throw the game entirely into the hands of the College of Physicians. There can be little doubt, we think, that the general practitioners of the country will eagerly avail themselves of the invitation held out to them, and will flock to join the standard about to be erected in Pall Mall. Hitherto the general practitioners, although forming numerically the strongest body of medical men in the country, have been nothing better than a rope of sand; their voice has carried no weight in the councils of the College of Surgeons. They have been defied, insulted, and outraged by the manner in which that select vestry has allowed unqualified persons to become licentiates; and until yesterday they seemed powerless to help themselves. The protests they have hurled by hundreds against the governing clique have been deposited in its waste paper basket, and there really seemed nothing more to be done. But, if we mistake not, the resolution adopted by the College of Physicians will change all this. If the general practitioners rally in a body to the College of Physicians, they will immediately have a powerful corporation to make common cause with them, and powerful and astute leaders to direct them. And, it must be remembered, the ties between the general practitioners and the fellows of the College of Physicians are exceedingly intimate; all the younger practitioners have received the better part of their education at their hands—have gone the rounds at the hospitals with them—have listened to them day after day in the lecture theatre. Recollections of daily intercourse of this kind will prove a powerful lever in the hands of the College of Physicians; and, without doubt, they will use it with effect against the irresponsible body in Lincoln's Inn Fields, which has so deliberately falsified its own license, and thereby disgusted its respectable members. "It's rare to see the engineer hoist with his own petard"; and most certainly it would be only poetical justice if the College of Physicians, by its judicious tactics, should be enabled to turn the forces of the College of Surgeons against its own unnatural leaders.

The curriculum of the College of Physicians will be of course high—an intimate knowledge of physiology will without doubt be enforced: and, good as the examination has for some time been at the Apothecaries' Hall, we may fairly expect a much better one at Pall Mall. We hear it argued in some quarters, that possibly the College of Physicians may fix so high a standard, that the future practitioners may prove above their work: but this objection is idle. High qualifications never yet have marred a man's usefulness; indeed, the fuller a man's knowledge, the more he feels that his work, especially in such a science as medicine, is above him. It seems to us, that this resolution of the College of Physicians is the most important fruit yet yielded by the Medical Act; and we believe the great body of the profession will agree with us, in thinking that the

most conservative body among us has inaugurated the new era in medicine by the introduction of a very bold and liberal measure.

THE WEEK.

WE desire most earnestly to call the attention of our associates to the appeal on behalf of the Medical Benevolent Fund, which appears to-day in our advertising columns, and to urge them to make a generous response. So good a cause can scarcely need any elaborate pleading in its support; the simple appeal in behalf of our less fortunate brethren and their families should be in itself sufficient to relax the purse-strings of any member of a profession the essential character of which is benevolence. We will merely, therefore, repeat here the final sentence of the appeal, endorsing every word of it, and entreating all who read it to allow it to have its full weight, and to lead them to do that for others which they would, if themselves in misfortune, desire that others should do for them.

"The Committee of the Medical Benevolent Fund venture to think that a more worthy cause can scarcely be conceived than that of a medical man who, having long struggled in the pursuit of his arduous profession with benefit to his fellow-creatures and with honour to himself, is nevertheless overtaken and crushed by sickness, misfortune, or old age, or cut off in the prime of life, before he has had time to make provision for his family, and his widow and orphans are thus brought face to face with that dismal want and sorrow, to the alleviation of which in others so large a portion of his own life had been devoted."

Professor Czermak of Pesth has lately made what promises to be a valuable addition to our means of examining the condition of mucous membranes, in the form of a laryngoscope or laryngeal speculum. The idea of viewing the throat and adjoining parts by reflected light was known, as M. Czermak acknowledges, to the late Mr. Liston, who on several occasions used a small mirror fixed on a stem for detecting ulceration of the glottis; and, in late years, several attempts have been made to construct a laryngoscope, which have, however, failed in consequence of ordinary daylight being employed. M. Czermak, by an ingenious contrivance, adopts the principle of the ophthalmoscope of Helmholtz and Ruete, using artificial light to produce illumination. By means of his apparatus, M. Czermak states that he can bring into view the lowest part of the pharynx, and even, where the glottis is open, the trachea as far as its bifurcation. An account of the instrument and its application has recently been laid before the Academy of Medicine and the Surgical Society of Paris.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary Meeting.]	White Lion, Bristol.	Thurs., April 26th, 7 P.M.

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.

Act. Observe the palpable evidence it affords of the impotence and unreadiness of our Association. This Act, whatever its worth to the profession, has been claimed as the progeny of the Association; and much crowing has there been over this solitary bantling—the puny and blighted offspring of years of incubation. Its effective working ought, then, to have been the peculiar care of the delighted parent. But how stands the fact? A feeble and abortive effort was made to induce the Branches to take up the local supervision of registration. The attempt utterly failed, and we were superseded in this our legitimate and bounden duty by mushroom societies springing up all over the kingdom to meet the pressing necessities of the case. And why, I would ask, did men flock to these societies? Not because of the wonderful importance of the subject; not because there was need of numbers—whatever work they have to do must devolve upon a small committee; but because they feel the need of association and organisation of some sort or other, and here was a cheap opportunity. Would not similar inducements have drawn them to our Association? Might we not have had them all, if we had taken up the subject? Might we not even now incorporate them with ourselves?

I am, etc., JOHN DIX.

Hull, April 16th, 1860.

[As Mr. Dix has now set us all right, and scolded everybody, we must ask him to hold his hand: at least, if he will write respecting the JOURNAL, he will perhaps permit us to suggest that his letters be directed to the Council of the Association, as no further purpose can be served by publishing them in these pages. EDITOR.]

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

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

BIRTHS.

Of sons, the wives of—

- CHILD, Gilbert W., M.D., Oxford, on April 16.
 *FREEBORN, R. F., Esq., Oxford, on April 13.
 HOPE, George C., M.D., at Edinburgh, on April 4.
 *SPARKE, George W., Esq., Mansfield, on April 11.
 WALLACE, Alexander, M.B. Oxon., at 23, Bedford Place, Russell Square, on April 9.
 WILDEY, W. W., M.D., Surgeon R.N., at Cosham, on April 17.

Of daughters, the wives of—

- *CORBOULD, George G., Esq., Bristol, on April 14.
 MACKENZIE, W. Ord, M.D., Surgeon-Major 3rd Light Dragoons, at Dublin, on April 14.
 *SKINNER, Thomas, M.D., Liverpool, on April 12.

MARRIAGES.

- ABBOTT, Charles T., Esq., Staff-Surgeon Royal Army, to Jeannie, daughter of *John F. MARTIN, Esq., Abingdon, on April 11.
 BLOMFELD, Arthur W., Esq., third surviving son of the late Bishop of London, to Caroline H., third daughter of *Charles C. SMITH, Esq., Bury St. Edmunds, on April 12.
 MACLAGAN, the Rev. William D., Peterhouse, Cambridge, son of *David MacLagan, M.D., Edinburgh, to Sarah Kate, younger daughter of the late George Clapham, Esq., Great Baddow, at Paddington, on April 14th.
 NORTON, Selby, M.D., of Town Malling, Kent, to Ann Eliza, only daughter of *Henry M. GOULD, Esq., Wateringbury, on April 11.
 TOMKYNs, William, Esq., son of the late William Tomkyns, M.D., London, to Martha, only daughter of W. C. GRAFTON, Esq., of Cheltenham, on April 10th.

DEATHS.

- CAMBELL, John, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, at Corfu, aged 31, on April 1.
 GRAY, John R., M.D., at Howley Place, Maida Hill West, aged 58, on April 16.
 WILKIN. On April 5th, aged 24, Frederick, fourth son of Henry Wilkin, Esq., Surgeon, Connaught Terrace.
 YATES. On April 14th, at Brighton, aged 73, Olive, widow of the late Thomas Yates, M.D.

PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEMBERS admitted at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on April 13th:—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| BURDEN, Henry, Belfast | MASKELYNE, G. H., Farringdon |
| DANN, Edward, Fermoy | METCALFE, R., Hawes, Yorksh. |
| DAVEY, Alexander G., Walmer | PECHHEY, W. C., Walthamstow |
| DRAKE, Thomas, Kingsclere | PILCHER, Jesse G., Dublin |
| EVERETT, B. G., Warminster | PILCHER, William J., Dublin |
| GIMSON, William G., Walton | PYBURN, James, Newcastle |
| GREENHILL, Joseph R., Lewes | ROBINSON, George H., Cork |
| JAMES, Edwin M., Shrewsbury | SKEGG, J., St. Martin's Place |
| LEE, Frederic F., Salisbury | SMITH, Thomas, Stockport |
| MANNING, Frederick N., Milton, Northamptonshire | STOCKWELL, F., Bruton |

At the same meeting of the Court—

GODFREY, Charles Richard, of H.M.S. *Sea Lark*, passed his examination for Naval Surgeon. This gentleman had previously been admitted a member of the College: his diploma bearing date May 18th, 1855.

Monday, April 16th.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A'Beckett, Wm. G., Melbourne | DEAN, Peter T., Lower Brough-
ton, Manchester |
| BRADDON, Charles H., Upton-
on-Severn | FARRANT, Samuel, Collumpton |
| BRUMWELL, George M., Monk-
wearmouth | FERNIE, Edw., Wellingborough |
| BUSH, D. W., Weston, Bath | HARDING, John A., Bath |
| BUSZARD, Frank, Lutterworth | MAY, Henry, Birmingham |
| BUTLER, Thomas M., Guildford | MOORE, James F., Bradford |
| COCKCROFT, John, Middleham | SHERIDAN, J. W., Killeshandoo |
| COLLINS, Charles P., Grafton
Street, Fitzroy Square | SISSONS, William H., Hull |
| | WALKER, William, Romford |
| | WARNER, J., Leighton Buzzard |
| | WILLIAMS, E. E., Llandysil |

At the same meeting of the Court—

JOHNSTONE, James, of H.M.S. *Lizard*, passed his examination for Naval Surgeon. This gentleman had previously been admitted a member of the Edinburgh College, his diploma bearing date January 2nd, 1849.

Tuesday, April 17th.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| APPELLEE, Edw., Crophorne | HAWTHORN, Hy. J., Uttoxeter |
| BARLOW, William H., Oldham | MACNAMARA, James, Ealing |
| COOKE, Robert, Swansea | MAURICE, O. C., Marlborough |
| COTTON, Thomas, Spalding | MEADE, Harry, Bradford |
| DAWSON, William H., Exeter | PARKER, George F., Henley-
on-Thames |
| DEAN, Octavius, Manchester | RIDSDALE, Hy. R. S., Torquay |
| DREWRY, G. O., Fitzroy Square | ROGERS, Frederick J., Helston |
| DOW, Henry B., Bayswater | STEDMAN, James, Islington |
| DUCE, James, Wednesbury | SUTTON, Henry G., Ilminster |
| EDGER, William, Barnstaple | TRAVERS, William, Poole |
| EVANS, Herbert N., Hampstead | WOODMAN, John, Exeter |
| GROSJEAN, J. K. J., Regent St. | |

Wednesday, April 18th.

- | | |
|---|--|
| CHISHOLM, Edwin, Sydney | KERNOT, Abraham B., Rayleigh |
| COOKE, John, Newent | LOMAS, Henry W., Belper |
| CUMMING, John S., Limehouse | LYONS, Richard T., Madras |
| DANE, Thos., Barrow Hill Place | NICHOLSON, Edward, Brighton |
| ELDERSHAW, Fred., Hoxton | ORWIN, T. W., Haverstock Hill |
| FORTESCUE, George, Sydney | PAINE, William, Topsham |
| GISBURN, John J. W., Hunslet,
near Leeds | RUTTLEDGE, W. F., Farringdon |
| HADWEN, Aurelius St. J., Wa-
terloo Road | SMITH, Thomas B., Weaver-
ham, Cheshire |
| HARVEY, Octavius C., Jamaica | TAYLOR, Frederic, Kingsclere |
| HAYNES, Allen L., Evesham | UBSDELL, Hy., Conduit Street |

AUSTRIAN MEDICAL STATISTICS. The Austrian empire contains 330 civil and 159 military medical establishments. The average number of patients admitted each year is about 500,000. There are 40 asylums, containing about 6000 inmates; 40 lying-in hospitals, which annually receive from 40,000 to 60,000 women; and 33 foundling institutions, containing 24,000 children. The number of medical men in Austria is 27,984, or 1 in every 1000 inhabitants. In France, according to the *Annuaire Roubaud*, there are only 18,000 medical men, being at the rate of 1 in each 2000 of the population. (*Journal de Médecine et de Chirurgie pratiques.*)

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. On Monday, April 23rd, at 8½ p.m., Dr. Thudichum will read a paper "On Intravasation, Embolia, and Cytastasis, as Causes of Cerebral and other Paralysis".