

evils of which we complain, and the provisions intended for their redress, if Mr. Wakley should rise and oppose the clauses, or even coldly support them, the whole attempt would fall still-born, and we should have lost our opportunity, perhaps for ever. Mr. Wakley being the only medical man in the house, necessarily carries great weight with him on a medical question, especially as he might, by representing the clauses as inadequate to their object, offer an excuse to all who are infected with the besetting sin of the assembly—*intellectual indolence*, to burke the discussion. *I feel as sure as if the event had actually happened, that with him opposed to us, or even lukewarm, we shall signally fail.* And yet, it is hard to be thus embarrassed by those who substantially think and feel with us!

There is no difference between the London Association and ourselves as to the existence and nature of the evils,—no difference as to the absolute necessity of legislative interference to redress them,—no difference (I presume) as to the expediency of seizing the occasion of the introduction of a new poor-law bill to urge our claims; surely, therefore, we ought to agree as to the remedies we will then seek. And this is the *first consideration* before petitions be presented, because it must determine their precise object before applying to government; because it defines the prayer and combines the strength of the petitioners, and should, therefore, if possible, be attained without delay. What I could suggest is this,—*that you, on the part of the Provincial Association, should urge Dr. Webster to place side by side with our clauses the scheme of the British Association, expressing our entire readiness to discuss both without the least prepossession in favour of our own, and to resign to them the lead in producing the scheme to be first urged on government, and, if necessary, afterwards submitted to parliament.*

With this view, I think it would save time if a small deputation from each body, attended by Mr. Wakley and myself, could meet, discuss the measure to be advocated either on the basis of our clauses or of theirs, and, when we have agreed on our scheme, seek an interview with Lord John Russell, and upon the result of that interview decide on our united course. I would say, to Dr. Webster and Mr. Wakley, of the clauses, with Horace,

"Si quid novisti rectius istis,  
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum."

As connected with this urgent matter, I should mention the proposal for a scale of remuneration. As I only abstained from attempting it because I thought it hopeless, I need scarcely say I shall rejoice to find it feasible, and certainly shall not regard its construction as in the least interfering with the clauses, except to improve them. And on the other suggestions of Dr. Webster there really is no difference (except on one trifling point—the allowance of subsisting apothecaries to become medical officers) between his wishes and ours. We only differ as to the *expediency of pressing all we think just*. Surely that is no reason why we should lose the occasion, and ask for nothing!—Believe me to remain, my dear Sir, ever faithfully yours,

H. W. RUMSEY, Esq.

T. N. TALFOURD.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### HALF-YEARLY MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Just published, 12mo. cloth boards, price 4s. 6d., the Second Number, completing Vol. I. of

**THE RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY**, for 1840. Containing an abridged Account or Digest of all the most practical Papers and Discoveries to be found scattered in the numerous Medical Journals from July to December, 1840; and constituting a complete epitome of MEDICINE, SURGERY, and MIDWIFERY for the last Half-year. Edited by W. BRAITHWAITE, M.R.C.S., &c., Leeds.

"We think the Editor has shown a considerable degree of judgment in the selection, arrangement, and condensation of the different articles, and the judicious remarks which he has appended to many of the subjects, will be found highly serviceable to the reader. Regarding it as the first of a series, we hail its appearance with unalloyed satisfaction."—*Medical Gazette*, Sept. 11, 1840.

London: Simpkin, Marshall, & Co. Leeds: G. Cullingworth; and may be had through any Bookseller.

Just Published, Part VI., price One Shilling, with fine Engravings on steel and wood,

**JEM BUNT; OR, THE LAND AND THE OCEAN.** By the OLD SAILOR, Author of "Tough Yarns," &c. &c. The Illustrations by W. LEE, Esq. and W. J. HUGGINS, Esq. Marine Painter.

"The Old Sailor, who preceded Glascock, Marryat, Howard, and other popular writers of our day, in the composition of what is technically called the Sea Novel. He is inferior to none—not even the highest of that class. The hero's debut is given with much spirit: the sketch of the war-frigate's return home, after an eight years' cruise, is scarcely equalled in the language: it is quite a picture in prose."—*Salopian Journal*.

"*Jem Bunt* (Sherwood & Co.) is a capital story, equal, if not superior, to *Tom Cringle's Log*, and other favourite productions touching nautical matters."—*Worcester Journal*.

"A very lively work. It is a tale of the sea—and a tough yarn, we expect, the Old Sailor will make of it. It abounds in incidents which will afford the lovers of genuine humour many a hearty laugh; and what pleases us very much in it is, the character of the 'Service' is always maintained."—*Derbyshire Courier*.

"'*Jem Bunt*' is very amusing and interesting; and, if continued with the spirit in which it has commenced, cannot fail of becoming extremely popular."—*Liverpool Chronicle*.

London: Sherwood & Co., 23, Paternoster Row; and sold by all Booksellers.

**PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL**, Edited by Dr. HENNIS GREEN (London), and Dr. STREETEN (Worcester).

At a late branch-meeting of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association at Bridgewater, it was unanimously resolved, "That the meeting take this opportunity of strongly stating their satisfaction that the PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL has been established, and pledge themselves to give their cordial support to the Editors in their laudable undertaking."

The chief objects of the JOURNAL are—1st, To represent in an adequate manner, Medical Science in the Provinces. 2d. To serve as an organ of communication between the members of the different Associations throughout the Kingdom. The JOURNAL (being stamped) can be forwarded by post to any part of the British dominions.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year, 1l. 10s.—Six Months, 15s.—Single Number, 6d. (Stamped, 7d.) Single numbers may be obtained from any Bookseller or Newsman.

To be had also of the Publishers, Messrs. WILLIAM BALL and Co. Paternoster-row.

N.B. A post-office order, for six or twelve months, can be obtained at any post-office.

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

**J. READ** begs leave to inform the Profession that he has made such improvements in his Instrument for the Operation of Transfusion, which exceeds any thing ever invented for that purpose, inasmuch as the fluid may be passed from the vein of a healthy person to that of the patient without being exposed to the atmosphere, or the possibility of passing air. The instrument may be used for lavements by females, or invalids, without the assistance or presence of a second person. The flow of water is so regular that any quantity, from two ounces to two quarts, may be safely passed without the least inconvenience, or the possibility of passing air. The tubes will stand the test of oil, chemicals, or the hottest climate. The action of the valves are so perfect that the patient will pledge himself to keep them in repair gratis; and warrant them equal to a dozen of the spurious imitations which are palmed on the public as the latest improvements! and are daily sent to him to repair.

J. R. begs also to inform his medical friends that his DOUBLE-ACTION HYDRAULIC MACHINE, invented for the purpose of creating artificial respiration, is, when separated, the most powerful Stomach Pump ever invented, not only for removing fluid or mineral poisons from the human stomach, but for extracting poisons from the bite of reptiles or the most venomous serpents of India, arresting the progress of absorption, as recommended by the late Sir David Barry, vide chapter 6, page 147. "On Absorption." The above may be applied, not as a piston cupping-glass over a single puncture only, but made to contain a hand, arm, foot, or leg; in case of laceration by a rabid animal, it will stop the progress of absorption for hours, or until excision, or any other means, can be applied.

The above may be seen and proved at the Patentees,

35, REGENT-CIRCUS, PICCADILLY.

Printed by RICHARD CLAY, of No. 5, Newmarket Terrace, Cambridge Heath, in the County of Middlesex, at his Printing-office, Nos. 7 and 8, Bread-street Hill, in the Parish of St. Nicholas Olave, in the City of London; and published by WILLIAM BALL, of No. 34, Paternoster Row, in the City of London, at No. 34, Paternoster Row.—Saturday, Feb. 13, 1841.