PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATION.

COUNCIL MEETING, HELD FEB. 23, 1841.

RESOLVED, -That the Council do not consider that the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association is pledged to support the bill which may have been adopted by the conference of the medical associations in London, since some of the delegates appointed by their Council have not attended, and others have resigned, and the Council are ignorant of the nature of the clauses of the proposed bill.

Resolved,—That this Council think it desirable that the reform proposed by the medical corporations in London

should be submitted to them for consideration.

Resolved,—That the resignation of the delegates, Dr. Forbes, Dr. Cowan, and Dr. Hennis Green, be accepted, and that no other delegates be appointed.

• Mr. Crosse, of Norwich, and Dr. Barlow, of Bath, never attended the meetings of the conference.—En.

† We believe that Dr. Macartney, the chairman, has also long since re-

signed.-ED.

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL CONFERENCE

ON CERTAIN LEADING POINTS CONNECTED WITH THE SUBJECT OF MEDICAL REFORM.

1. That the legally-qualified members of the medical profession in Great Britain and Ireland, should be incorporated into three faculties, or corporation on in England, a second in Scotland, and a third in Ireland. The legal qualification is understood as being possessed by persons who are graduates, members, fellows, or licentiates, of any of the existing chartered, or otherwise legally-constituted universities, colleges, or corporations, established in these realms, and by all persons otherwise legally qualified to practise medicine throughout the same.

. That the government of each of the aforesaid corporations, or faculties, should be vested in a council, elected

by the votes of the commonalty.

3. That an uniform test of qualification should be ordained for, and that equal legal rights, immunities, and privileges, should be enjoyed by the members of each faculty.

4. That it is most desirable that uniform arrangements should prevail throughout each portion of the United Kingdom, with regard to the education of all persons who may become candidates for a license to practise medicine.

5. That, in the opinion of the conference, the two latter objects would be most effectually promoted, through the

intervention of a general medical senate.

6. That a board should be established in each capital of the empire, for conducting the examinations of persons who may be desirous to obtain a license to practise.

7. That such license should be granted (after successful examination) by the councils of each kingdom, and that no unlicensed person should be allowed to practise medicine for remuneration or gain in any part thereof.

8. That a register should be kept, and an annual list published, of all legally-qualified medical practitioners.

9. That the conference respects, in the fullest manner, all existing medical universities, colleges, and corporations, so far as they are compatible with incorporation of the whole profession, representative medical government, and uniformity of qualification of those persons who shall receive a license to practice medicine in Great Britain and Ireland.

By insisting upon uniformity in the qualification of all persons who may be licensed to practise, the conference must not be understood as wishing to interfere with the power of any university or college to grant degrees, diplomas, or titles in medicine and surgery, or to make its own regulations, with respect to the admission of members. Neither is it the desire of the medical associations to deprive those bodies of the funds required for the due maintenance of their several establishments. At the same time

the delegates beg to express their strong conviction, that, in justice to the public, no less than to the medical practitioner, honorary degrees and titles should be conferred by the universities and colleges of each country, on some clearly-defined and uniform principle.

10. In the opinion of the conference, it is highly necessary to the public health, that measures should be taken by the legislature to secure a proper superintendence of the trade of chemists and druggists, although it has not been considered expedient that any provision, in reference to this subject, should be introduced into a Bill for the amendment of the laws relating to the medical profession.

A deputation from the conference had an interview with the president and censors of the Royal College of Physi-

cians on Thursday last.

N.B. We received the above, with some additional information, at 11 o'clock A.M.. on Friday, 26th.

MR. HAWES'S MEDICAL BILL.

MR. HAWES withdrew his bill last week from the House of Commons, and obtained leave to bring in an amended one on Friday last. The withdrawal of the bill was, we believe, rendered necessary by a form of the house, which requires that any bill affecting a trade should originate in a committee of the whole house.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE Touchstone of Medical Reform; in Three Letters to Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart. By Joseph Henry Green, F.R.S. Highley, London. 1841. 8vo. Pp. 72.

A few Hints to Medical Students on the Parisian Hospitals. By A Physician. Churchill, London. 1841. 12mo. Pp. 56.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter of Omega has been received.

A Reformer will find in another part of the Journal the true reason of the withdrawal of Mr. Hawes's bill.

An Apothecary.—It is perfectly true, as we stated in our last number, that the chemists and druggists expunged the words "minor cases" from one of their resolutions. The pretensions of these gentlemen to practice the whole range of medicine was thus openly asserted.

.—There are now two vacancies in the Council of the College, occasioned by the deaths of Mr. Howship and Sir Astley Cooper.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 FRUVINCIAL 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—ist, 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.

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