Mr. HILLIER expressed his approbation of the report, and his desire to co-operate with the committee to obtain a separate incorporation, now that it appeared improbable that the College of Surgeons could be made the home of the general practitioner.

Mr. WAKLEY being generally called for, addressed the meeting at some length, chiefly with the view of urging on the committee the importance of attempting to incorporate the great body of the general practitioners in their legitimate and proper home, the College of Surgeons. He spoke in indignant terms of the proceedings of the Council of the College, chiefly in reference to their mode of obtaining the last charter, and their insolent and audacious answer to the committee. He contended at some length that a struggle for this desirable end should be made, and expressed his determination to attempt to gain it, even if he fought single-handed and alone, particularly as he believed that it was the wish of the greater number of general practitioners of this country to be incorporated with the College, and that if a proper attempt were made, it might easily be obtained.

Mr. CLIFTON made some observations, with the object of showing that however he deprecated the conduct of the Council of the College, the committee were not authorized to seek incorporation with that body. The committee had been charged by a public meeting with a certain duty, and that was, to apply to the Crown for a distinct and separate charter of incorporation for the general practitioners. They were not authorized to apply for incorporation with the College of Surgeons; and it was only to satisfy Sir James Graham that they made the effort, that the committee took upon themselves the responsibility of communicating with the Council.

Dr. SPARKE, Mr. STREETEN, Dr. WEBSTER, and others, addressed the meeting. After which, Mr. WAKLEY, with the view of ascertaining the real sentiments of the members present regarding incorporation with the College, or an independent incorporation, moved a resolution to effect this object. It having been seconded, considerable discussion took place on the subject. The committee proposed a resolution as an amendment, having no reference to the original motion. After remarks by various speakers,

Mr. ANCELL, the secretary, rose to explain that Mr. Wakley's motion could not legally be entertained. The meeting had been expressly called to receive and confirm the report, and to adopt measures respecting it. As an act of courtesy to Mr. Wakley, he for one would not object to the motion being put; but he begged to remind the meeting, that the committee had been especially appointed with the view of obtaining a separate charter of incorporation for the general practitioners. The committee, on its own responsibility, had communicated with the College of Surgeons, but they could not have taken another step in that direction without the sanction of the entire body of the Association.

Mr. WAKLEY here remarked, that if Mr. Ansell spoke with authority, and that if the committee had never had any other object in view but that of obtaining a separate and distinct incorporation for the general practitioners, he had been mistaken in the object of the Association, and begged to withdraw his motion.

Resolutions were then moved, seconded, and passed, to empower the committee to add to their number gentlemen selected from the general practitioners residing more than ten miles from the Royal Exchange, to carry out the opinions of the majority as expressed in the report, regarding the franchise and the eligibility for the election of councillors. Votes of thanks were then passed to the Apothecaries' Company, the press, and the various officers of the Association.

HOSPITAL REPORTS.

LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.

CASE OF SEVERE LACERATION AND PENETRATING WOUNDS OF BOTH KNEE-JOINTS.

(Reported by Mr. SHACKLES.)

EMMA T—, of chlorotic appearance, and who had never menstruated, aged sixteen, scribbler at a wool-mill at Bramley, was admitted into the Leeds General Infirmary, on Saturday, May 25th, 1844, at one P.M., under the care of Mr. Smith, with severe laceration of both knee-joints. At about half-past eleven A.M., the same day, whilst passing a shaft, her pinafore was caught by some cog-wheels, and she was carried round an upright shaft, being forced between it and the wall, close to which the shaft was fixed. All her clothes were torn off, except her frock-waist and stays. It should be mentioned that, contrary to the usual custom, the wheels were not boxed off, the shaft having only been put up a day or two, and the boxes were not yet provided.

Present condition:—A lacerated wound, about three inches long, outside the right patella, which penetrates into the joint, easily admitting a finger under the patella. A large contused lacerated wound inside of the left knee, of which the integuments were much destroyed; the vastus internus muscle considerably lacerated; the patella very much ground down, as if rasped by a rough file; an opening into the joint an inch and a half long; synovia escaped, and mingling with the external coagulum. Mr. Smith detached a large piece of integument which was held on merely by a shred, and applied strips of dry lint to the whole extent of the wound. Upon this dry lint other strips of lint dipped in mucilage were placed, in this way completely preventing contact with the air; outside the whole a piece of oiled silk was placed. The same treatment was observed with the wound of the other joint. The patient was ordered to keep perfectly quiet on her back. In the evening she had fifty drops of tincture of opium administered.

26th.—Passed a tolerable night.

27th.—Severe pain in the abdomen, with flatus. Was ordered a rhubarb draught, a domestic enema, and solution of sulphate of magnesia.

28th.—One stool; easier, but abdomen tender.

29th.—Two free stools; much better; no pain in the knees; abdomen tender, with tympanitis. Pulse 105; tongue rather furred.

30th.—Bowels regular.

June 2nd.—Bowels regular; sleeps very well; very easy in both legs.

3rd.—Suppuration showing itself; bowels regular; tongue clean. Up to this period the dressings had never been moved, and Mr. Smith now ordered the lint, which was quite hard, to be covered for the night with cloths dipped in warm water and enveloped in oiled silk, in order to secure the easy removal of the dressings in the morning.

4th.—Dressings removed and soft dressings applied.

21st.—Dressed up to this period daily; no signs of constitutional irritation. For the first two or three weeks had an opiate administered at night; now discontinued. The wound contracting considerably in the left knee; that of the right nearly well; back sore from lying. Covered with a leather plaster.

July 8th.—Dressed with lint dipped in a solution of sulphate of zinc; the already cicatrized parts, round the wound, defended by narrow strips of soft dressing. The right joint healed completely; perfect use of the joint.

26.—Not looking quite so well, in consequence of having got up, and exercised it too much.

28th.—Poultice to continue a few days longer.

August 27th.—Cicatrix three inches and a half in length; six weeks ago was seven inches in length; limb perfectly movable; the removal of a very large piece of integument in the first instance, causing slight, if any, drawing up of the surrounding parts.

Oct. 1.—A small oval spot in the centre of the cicatrix yet unhealed, but gradually contracting. The girl has grown considerably during her stay in the infirmary, and looks remarkably healthy.

11th.—Made out-patient.

On making inquiries from time to time, it was learnt that on November 8th she menstruated for the first time, with menorrhagic symptoms. In a week or two, however, perfectly well.

Dec. 4th.—Came into the infirmary again, it being deemed advisable, as the cicatrix was not completely healed, and the sore had an unhealthy appearance. To have regular attendance.

April 1st, 1845.—The wound completely cicatrized over for the first time; during the last two or three months the edges of the sore having contracted very slowly, cicatrix very inconsiderable in size; the skin is tightly adherent to the upper surface of the patella, but the leg can be bent at a perfectly right angle with the knee, but not further; she walks well. The patient's diet, ever since the healing took a favourable turn, has been of a most generous kind, and she uniformly has had a very good appetite.

11th.—Discharged cured.

THE BATH PETITION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—With much pleasure I communicate to you that a spirit of unanimity has pervaded the members of the College of Surgeons residing here. A petition, embracing all the points set forth in THE LANCET of the 26th ultimo, has been forwarded to one of our city representatives, to present to the House of Commons.

Of fifty-four members, forty-seven signed it, including four fellows. Of the remaining seven, one fellow on the eve of