SCOTLAND.—MEDICAL REFORM.

To^o GEO. WEBSTER, Esq., M.D., Pres. Brit. Med. Association.

"DEAR SIR:—We had the honour to lay your letter of 23rd November last, in answer to ours, communicating the formation of the Eastern Medical Association of Scotland, before the Council of that Association, at their meeting of 10th December, ultimo.

"That meeting having taken into consideration the 'Outlines of a Plan of Medical Reform,' which you transmitted for the consideration and approval of the Eastern Medical Association, resolved to print the same, and circulate copies to all the members, in order to collect their individual opinions, previous to the next meeting of Council, on the 15th instant, when the 'Outlines,' &c., were again brought forward.

"In accordance with the wish of the Council, expressed in their minute, we shall be glad to receive any further information you may be able to afford us, and we trust that a substantial reform of our profession, which you have so long and so ably advocated, will soon crown our united efforts.

"We may mention, that a petition to the Legislature, from the Eastern Medical Association, is in course of preparation, and will be presented to both Houses so soon as it has been submitted to the members of the Association, who are now, we are happy to say, scattered over the three counties of Fife, Forfar, and Perth, and daily increasing in number. We are, dear Sir, your obedient servants,

"JOHN LIVINGSTONE, } Secretaries."

"A. WEBSTER, }

"East. Med. Assoc. of Scotland.

Dundee, Jan. 20, 1840."

MR. DAVIDSON AND THE SANATORIUM.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR:—I would not complain of the very inaccurate and abridged report of what you have put down as said by me in the discussion on the establishment of sanatoria, at the Council of the British Medical Association, if your reporter had not represented me as making a very personal attack on Mr. Chadwick.

What I did say, in reference to that gentleman, was in consequence of some remarks made by Dr. Southwood Smith, in reply to something said by a former speaker about Dr. Kay and Mr. Chadwick, as supporters of the proposed sanatorium, to which Dr. Southwood Smith replied, that the establishment or non-establishment of sanatoria

ought to be judged on its own merits without reference to its supporters; a proposition so just left no room for dissent; yet, notwithstanding its justness, I remarked, that the great want of courtesy exhibited by Mr. Chadwick to the profession, if not amounting to a complete disregard of the profession, would naturally induce them to look rather guardedly at any thing recommended by him. I remain yours,

R. DAVIDSON.

Parliament-street, Jan. 15, 1840.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF VACCINATION IN FRANCE.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Academy of Medicine, in December last, the vaccine prize of 1,500 francs was divided amongst three physicians, and more than one hundred gold medals were distributed to those practitioners who had most distinguished themselves by their zeal in the cause of vaccination. This honourable encouragement has not been thrown away. Of 797,782 births in France, during the year 1837, not less than 495,450 children were vaccinated.

LITHOTOMY PERFORMED ON A MAN 71 YEARS OF AGE BY A SURGEON OF 84.

M. Souberbielle lately performed the operation of lithotomy on a gentleman, 71 years of age, who had laboured under symptoms of stone for 18 years. At length he found it necessary to submit to an examination, and was sounded by three surgeons at Versailles, but without any result. As the pains in the region of the bladder continued, he was again sounded by one of the first surgeons in Paris, but no stone was discovered! M. Souberbielle was next consulted; he was fortunate enough to discover the existence of calculi, performed (as he commonly does) the operation *above* the pubis, and extracted from a cyst 45 calculi of various sizes, the largest being as big as a large almond. On the 14th day after the operation the patient was able to ride out in a carriage, and on the 15th dined with his family.—*Bulletin de l'Acad. Roy. de Med.*, Jan. 15, 1840.

RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA.

Professor Signoroni has recently performed, with success, the following operation for the radical cure of inguinal hernia. Having reduced the hernia, he pushed upwards a portion of the skin of the scrotum, and introduced it into the bottom of the inguinal canal, which latter was large enough to receive two fingers. The index-finger, on which the scrotal skin was supported, was then bent downwards, and brought beneath Poupert's ligament, so that the apex of the fold lay close