Dr. NOTTINGHAM then read a paper "On the Treatment of Conical Cornea."

The members afterwards dined together, and the festivities were kept up to a late hour.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

In consequence of the general meeting of the whole of the Parent Association having been appointed to be held in 1851, at Brighton, it was considered by the members of the committees of management of the last and present year, to be unnecessary and inexpedient to have the usual annual meeting of this branch.

It was therefore agreed that the Folkestone meeting, as appointed at Guildford, should be postponed to Wednesday, the 30th of June, 1852, to which the members of the South-Eastern Branch were invited.

The gentlemen assembled at the Pavilion Hotel, when there were present—Frederick Harvey Sankey, Esq., Wingham; Amelius Sicard, Esq., Bridge, Canterbury; James Reid, Esq., Canterbury; John Beet, Esq., Ashford; Peter John Martin, Esq., Pulborough; Edward Long, Esq., Barham; Thomas Martin, Esq., Reigate; George Bottomley, Esq., Croydon; Peter Martin, Esq., Reigate; Isaac Hargraves, Esq., Tunbridge Wells; William Alexander Greenhill, M.D., Hastings; John Penkivill, Esq., Staplehurst; Alfred B. Andrews, Esq., Canterbury; John T. Terry, Esq., Wittersham; Robert Martin, M.B., Pulborough; Andrew Wood Baird, M.D., Dover; Wm. Sankey, Esq., Dover; Francis William Pittock, Esq., Sellenge; Henry Whitefield, Esq., Ashford; Thomas H. Silvester, M.D., Clapham; Silvester Eastes, Esq., Folkestone; Peter Rascow, Esq., Folkestone; James Stedman, Esq., Guildford.

At twelve o'clock, the President, Mr. Stedman, took the chair. The minutes of the proceeding at the meetings at Guildford and Reigate having been approved and confirmed,

Mr. STEDMAN, of Guildford, then addressed the gentlemen present.

The SECRETARY read a letter, which had been addressed to Mr. Stedman by Dr. Soulby, expressing his deep regret that he was unable to attend the meeting as the successor of Mr. Stedman, as had been appointed at the meeting at Guildford, on account of severe illness, whereupon it was moved and seconded unanimously,—

"That this meeting desires to express to Dr. Soulby the sincere regret of the members present at the illness under which he is now suffering, and which deprives the meeting of the advantages of his presidency, and to offer to him the expression of their sympathy and cordial good wishes for his complete recovery."

The Treasurer then presented his summary of account from the 26th of June, 1850, to the 30th June, 1852, as follows:—

<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
1850: June 26th.—Balance due to the Treasurer	...	3	13	4
Oct. 21st.—Account paid to Mr. Allingham—				
Printing, stationary, and stamps	...	14	16	2
1851: Aug. 25th.—A further account—Printing and				
stationary expenses	...	2	11	6
Sept. 11.—Printing account	...	0	12	6
1852: June 24th.—Printing, envelopes, stamps	...	3	0	6
„ 30th.—Balance in the Treasurer's hands	...	4	12	0
		£29	6	0
<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.
1852: June 30th.—Amount received in half-crown				
subscriptions	...	29	6	0

Examined and approved,

W. A. GREENHILL, M.D.
J. HARGRAVES.

Mr. Stedman having then left the chair, it was taken by

Mr. SANKEY, of Wingham, who addressed the meeting. After giving a very interesting account of Folkestone, and a biographical sketch of the great Harvey, in which he dwelt with much eloquence on the value of his immortal discoveries, he concluded by saying: "Gentlemen, I have to thank you most cordially for the kindness and attention with which you have listened to my address. I should not have consented to occupy the honourable position in which I have this day been placed, had I not felt, as I said at the commencement, that I should have the kind assistance of Mr. Martin. I trust that I may have many like opportunities of meeting my professional brethren, for no one, I can assure you, feels more than I do the truth of the words of Harvey that I have just quoted, 'that these meetings tend to be honour of the profession, and cause us to continue mutually in love.'"

SHROPSHIRE BRANCH.

THE Annual Meeting of the SHROPSHIRE BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATION, was held at the Boreatton Arms Hotel, Baschurch, on Thursday, the 8th July. There were present—Joseph Hickman, Esq., President; Robert Broughton, Esq., Vice-President; Dr. Johnson, Dr. H. Williams; P. Cartwright, Esq.; J. Y. Arrowsmith, Esq.; Wm. James Clement, Esq.; Richard Thursfield, Esq.; J. N. Heathcote, Esq.; Samuel Wood, Esq.; James Bratton, Esq.; J. P. Wilding, Esq.; John Rider, Esq.; J. R. Humphreys, Esq.

The general business of the Association was gone into at length, and the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Proposed by Dr. JOHNSON, and seconded by S. WOOD, Esq.,—"That this Branch entirely approves of the Draught Medical Bill, and recommends most earnestly the Parent Association to adopt such measures, at their next Meeting at Oxford, as shall best insure its introduction to the Legislature."

Proposed by W. J. CLEMENT, Esq., and seconded by RICHARD THURSFIELD, Esq.,—"That this Branch strongly deprecates any alteration in the editorship or publication of the *Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal*, and considers that the present Editors are deserving of the best thanks of the Association."

Robert Broughton, Esq., was chosen President for the ensuing year.

The members afterwards sat down to an excellent dinner, when they were joined by several friends, and separated after enjoying a very pleasant evening.

GONORRHOEA TREATED BY CHLOROFORM INJECTIONS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In your valuable publication of July 3rd, I find that there are several cases respecting the cure of gonorrhœa by the injection of chloroform and mucilage. Having tried it in six or seven cases, the parties complain of severe pain for nine or twelve hours afterwards, and also after micturition there is a quantity of blood passed; also great difficulty in voiding the urine, which has, in one case, necessitated the use of the catheter. Not seeing these facts stated, I beg the favour of the insertion of these few lines.

I am yours, &c.,

EDWARD HALL, Surgeon.

Bridge-street, Southwark, July, 1852.

ON VACCINATION FROM THE VACCINE ESCHAR.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Several communications having recently appeared in your journal on the subject of the preservation of vaccine lymph, which undoubtedly constitutes a great desideratum, under considerations of the varied circumstances of medical experience and remote locality, (as distance from towns, situation of colonies, &c.), I am induced to suppose, from the tenour of sentiment before me, that the present object is too much directed to the preservation of lymph in a fluid condition, and seemingly placing a negative upon other means, effectually adopted in times past, for the preservation of all the virtues of the lymph, the perpetuation of the characteristic phenomena of vaccination, the retention of these specific virtues for a lengthened period of time, and capability of transmitting these to distant countries. And as so much has been said on the means of preserving a fluid state of lymph, and such various expedients adopted for its conveyance and application, I feel convinced that the profession has in a great measure lost sight of, or otherwise never hitherto justly appreciated, the advantages, facilities, and virtues residing in the use of the spontaneously discharged *eschar* of vaccination.

I am led to arrest attention on this subject from a conviction in my own mind that matter in a state of moisture or fluidity must ever have tendency to undergo a more rapid change amidst its constituent particles, and thus tend to earlier decomposition, than matter in the state of a dry solid, and rendering the fluid lymph undoubtedly incomparable to the dry *eschar* in questions involving considerations of time.

Some twenty years since, when I held appointment under the Hudson's Bay Company, and possessed the sole medical charge of an extensive colony in the vicinity of Lake Winnipeg, in North America, it became a duty to pay attention to the subject of vaccination, alarm having been excited, and the remembrance of the devastating influence of small-pox of some former period, in the same locality, having reasonably enough afforded occasion. I made application to the metro-

politan vaccine establishments, and year after year obtained the usual supplies; but so great the distance intervening, and loss of time in obtaining such supplies, that I was foiled through decomposition in each succeeding effort. At length, application was made to some institution in Canada, and I was supplied with a scab carefully rolled in tin-foil, but without any instruction or advice in its use; whereupon I made a vertical section through the centre, obtained thence a few fine shavings, rubbed these up upon glass with a drop of cold water, and applied the same as in the ordinary mode of vaccination. I was delighted with a successful result, and was thus enabled to keep up my supply, having repeatedly tested the means and the retained efficacy of the eschar for three and six months; and these, not only abroad, but also since my return to this country, not unfrequently adopting similar practice with full confidence in its safety, full satisfaction in the efficacy, and fullest assurance in such measure as constituting a *ne plus ultra* where time and distance present the difficulties sought to be surmounted.

I am, Sir, your obliged servant,
WILLIAM HENDRY, M.R.C.S.E., &c.

Hull, July, 1852.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at the meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 16th inst.:—

AYERST, WILLIAM EDWARD, London.
CALLENDER, GEORGE WILLIAM, Clifton, Gloucestershire.
EDWARDS, ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, London.
ELLERY, HENRY JAMES, Truro, Cornwall.
HARTLEY, JAMES, Settle, Yorkshire.
HULKE, JOHN WHITAKER, Deal.
HUTTON, GEORGE ALLAN, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
ROW, CHARLES, Shaldon, Devon.
TALBOTT, DAVID AUGUSTUS MARTIN, Wrexhall, Somerset.
TERRY, GEORGE, Northampton.

The following gentlemen were admitted Members on the 19th inst.:—

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM BRUCE, Dublin.
BARNETT, JOHN MILFORD, Belfast.
EDWARDS, ARTHUR CUTHBERTSON, Vanburgh-fields, Blackheath.
HALL, FREDERICK, Lincoln.
KNAGGS, ROBERT, London.
MARSHALL, WILLIAM JACKSON, Ilkiston, Derbyshire.
MOON, FREDERICK, London.
MOORHOUSE, JAMES WILLIAM, Australia.
PRIESTLEY, WILLIAM OVEREND, Leeds.
THIBOU, OTWAY BUXTON, St. John's, Antigua, West Indies.
WEBB, THOMAS, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on

Thursday, July 15th, 1852.

BRINGLOE, CAPEL, Beccles.
CAUTLEY, JOHN, Hedon, Yorkshire.
GOULD, JOHN HENRY, India.
MAY, HARRY, Staffordshire.
STARK, PETER WOOD.
SUDLOW, ALGERON, Weybridge.
WHITEFIELD, CHARLES, Barnstaple, Devon.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the commencements held in Trinity College, Dublin, degrees in medicine were conferred upon the following gentlemen, viz.: M.D.—Fagan, Stephen. M.B.—Abbott, Charles Thompson, Nenagh; Bernard, Robert, Royal Navy; Bleckley, Thomas Macdougall, Monaghan; Bradford, William Jocelyn, Dundalk; Curran, David, Cork; Fox, Thomas William, Army Medical Service; Lamphier, Richard, Cork; Peebles, William Bellingham, Dublin; Shiell, William James, Clonmel.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Wildbore, of Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, and Mr. Adams, of Gloucester-crescent, Regent's-park, have lately been appointed medical officers for the western and north-western districts of St. Pancras.

CRYSTAL PALACE SEA-WATER COMPANY.—Under this title a company is in the course of formation to bring sea-water to London, in order to establish baths for invalids, &c.

MILITARY MEDICINE AND MEDICAL STATISTICS OF INDIAN GAOLS.—At the council meeting of the Epidemiological Society, held on the 5th instant, on the suggestion of Dr. James Bird, a resolution was proposed and adopted, that branch committees of the Society be immediately organized at the various Indian presidencies, for the purpose of working in unison with the parent society, and communicating to it for publication the result of their researches into the origin, propagation, prevention, and treatment of epidemic diseases. Circulars have been accordingly sent to India, recommending the establishment of such committees, and we trust that an active spirit of medical investigation into the causes of disease affecting bodies of troops and prisoners in gaols will be excited among the medical staff of the Indian army, and be followed by increased knowledge of epidemic outbreaks.

DEATH OF MR. VINCENT.—The medical profession and the public generally will regret to hear that this estimable gentleman expired suddenly on the evening of the 17th inst., at his country house, Woodlands Manor, near Wrotham, Kent. Mr. Vincent commenced the study of the profession, under the late Mr. Long, of Lincoln's inn-fields, and was the last and favourite apprentice of that gentleman, and, at his master's death, succeeded to his practice, which he carried on until a few years since, in the same house, exactly opposite the College of Surgeons. Of this institution he became a member on the 20th of March, 1800; and on the 12th of July, 1822, he was elected a Member of the Council, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. George Chandler. Previously to this, however, he had been appointed an assistant-surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, from which establishment he lately retired as senior-surgeon, with the respect and admiration of his colleagues, pupils, and numerous friends, who immediately opened a subscription to present a testimonial of their esteem to a man who had conciliated all parties by the extreme kindness of his disposition, and strict attention in the performance of his duties. On the 5th of January, 1828, Mr. Vincent was elected a member of the Court of Examiners, in the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Thompson Forster; and, on the 13th of July, 1832, he was unanimously elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons; in 1840, this honour was again conferred on him; and no doubt many who read this short biographical sketch of the deceased will remember the eloquent tribute paid to him by Mr. Luke, in the last Hunterian Oration, when speaking of those members of the profession who possessed the *cacoethes scribendi* to so great an extent as to cumber our shelves and literature with unnecessary repetitions:—

"Fortunately," said the orator, "another section, more worthy of respect, comprises authors, who, trained under the influence of the Hunterian School, and having received inspirations of Hunter's genius, have sent forth productions deserving our highest commendation, bearing upon them deeply-impressed internal evidence of great sagacity, industry, and extensive research, with those other characteristics which mark them as important steps in our onward healthful progress. These, while they eminently conduce to the benefit of the profession, serve as honourable memorials of the distinguished persons from whom they emanate. It is beyond the limits of my mission to particularize while these leading members of the profession are still with us in person. Yet I cannot let pass the opportunity which the occasion affords, of paying a passing tribute of respect to an amiable man, who has left our councils during the last year. That tribute is due most appropriately to him, when speaking of those works of merit which emanate from their authors with no vain-glorious pretensions, or seeking after ephemeral popularity; for these motives to action our late respected colleague repudiated as repugnant to his own sense of right. Those who knew Mr. Vincent's high qualifications as a practical surgeon, know also with what reluctance he presented himself before the public as an author. Under whatever influence that reluctance arose, the effect was to defer the publication of the results of his observations until a matured experience, through a long and useful career of practical benevolence, enabled him to speak with that authority and weight which both became his position and commanded the respectful attention of his cotemporaries. Although the temptation to speak at length upon the general merits of an upright and honest man may be strong and cogent, I feel that to say more than is sufficient to illustrate a particular subject during his life may be thought mistimed, and in deference to the trust, by which I am guided, I accordingly abstain."

The work above alluded to, and which we believe was all Mr. Vincent has written, was published in 1847, entitled, "Observations on some of the parts of Surgical Practice: to which is prefixed an Inquiry into the Claims that Surgery may be supposed to have for being classed as a Science." The aim of this work