and others; Thomas Land and R. J. Mayne; Benjamin Edward Holwell; Edwin Foster and others; James Kinnear; Prior Purvis; Charles Wilson Scolefield; Frederick Hall and John Allanson; Samuel Flood; Matthew Jackson; Henry Chorley; Samuel Smith; James Close; John Macfarlane; Thomas Foster Sagar; William Hay; G. Pyemont Smith; Robert Askwith; Thomas Smith; George Bulmer; Francis Sharpe; Henry Bele; William Braithwaite; Henry William Price; William Barwicke Clarke and Robert Craig; Evan Evans; Samuel Staniland; William Price; George Wilson; Thomas Murneley; George Carrick Steel; R. P. Beardshaw; Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association; Charles Shepherd Lenton and J. Patterson; and Robert Hulme.

Aug. 19th.—From practitioners of Cardiff, with four signatures; Bristol, four ditto; Croydon, nine ditto; St. Marylebone, thirty-two ditto; St. Asaph, and Birkenhead. Also from J. Epps; F. A. B. Bonney, (Brentford); S. H. Bibby; W. Loney; J. C. Hall; J. Powell Wilding; Samuel Leah; Thomas Cooper Leah; and Samuel Millard.

Aug. 20th.—From Bury, Lancashire, with ten signatures; W. O'Connor, London; Messrs. Moat and Preston, London; John Williams; Thomas Owen, Abergill; William Rees, Cumberland; J. I. B. Renington, Cumberland; J. F. Clark, and other practitioners of London; J. P. Teale, Leeds; from Bath, with thirty-eight signatures; Dr. Buchanan, Glasgow. Towcester, with two signatures; N. J. Hayden.

ADVENTITIOUS NIPPLES DURING LACTATION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I have thought the relation of the following facts might prove interesting to the readers of your widely circulated journal, as I have not succeeded in finding on record such an anomalous case of supernumerary mammae.

Mrs. F—, residing in this neighbourhood, immediately after her first accouchement experienced in both axillæ, for the first time, a peculiar sensation, which was accompanied by the growth of a tumour. It was ascertained, on examination, that a swelling of the size of a common fowl's egg had appeared under each axilla; a small nipple was also observed on the summit. These abnormal growths sometimes increase much in size, but after suckling they gradually decrease until they become no longer apparent. The same peculiarities have occurred after each accouchement, excepting, that since the birth of the third child, a jet of milk has occasionally issued from the abnormal nipples during suckling.

The natural mammae are somewhat affected by these adventitious forms, they are scarcely so large as is usual in healthy females of the same age, and the secretion of milk is not so plentiful.

Mrs. F— is the mother of five children, and apparently free from all other irregularities of formation.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. ASHLEY, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Boyne Terrace, Notting Hill, August, 1846.

MEDICAL NEWS, FACTS, NOTICES, AND REMARKS.

PAYMENT OF UNION SURGEONS.—PLYMOUTH COURT OF GUARDIANS.—On Monday, August 2nd, a meeting of the Court was held, on the summons of the governor, to take into consideration a resolution of a general court passed on the 13th day of May last:—"That the surgeons be reappointed, and that the question of remuneration for midwifery be considered at a future court, and to adopt such measures in relation thereto as the guardians present at such court or assembly shall think fit."

In the progress of the discussion, it was stated, that in Plympton St. Mary Union there were seven surgeons who received 280*l.* a year; in St. Germain's, four surgeons received 171*l.*; in Tavistock, six surgeons received 276*l.*; in Exeter, four surgeons received 249*l.*; and in Devonport, two surgeons received 120*l.* Thus in Plympton, speaking in round numbers, the surgeons had 40*l.* each; in St. Germain's, 42*l.*; in Tavistock, 46*l.*; in Exeter, 62*l.*; in Devonport, 60*l.* each. Another speaker stated, however, that in Exeter, where there were 32,000 inhabitants, and four surgeons who received 55*l.* each, they were also paid for vaccinations. At Exeter there were fewer inhabitants, and the surgeons received upwards of 200*l.* a year, while Plymouth was only paying 80*l.* a year. At Exeter the surgeons did not attend midwifery cases, unless they were very difficult, and then they were paid a guinea for each case. At

Exeter there were about ten such cases a year; at Plymouth there were nearly 100—in St. Andrew's 53, and in Charles 44 last year, which, with the house, would make nearly a hundred. In East Stonehouse the number of inhabitants was not 10,000, and there the surgeon receives 45*l.* a year, and for midwifery cases from 10*s.* to 40*s.* each case, according to its difficulty. Then in Devonport the surgeons were paid 60*l.*, and the midwifery cases were not half the number. He thought the surgeons of Plymouth were in a far worse position than those of the towns he had named. For the population of Plympton the surgeons received about 10*s.* a case—for that of Plymouth their pay was about 8½*d.* a case, (hear, hear.) Their surgeon, in 1839, had 322 cases, and 15 midwifery cases, for which he received 40*l.*; in 1845 he had 790 cases, and 44 cases of midwifery—three times as many confinements as in 1839. He could not understand their present position, for if they were giving these gentlemen ample remuneration for the services they performed now, they squandered their money in '39. But in '38 the number of confinements was only 11, and they were now exactly four times as many as when Mr. Harper first took office. He did not think it was fair for them to expect the surgeons to do four times the amount of duty for the same money that they paid them years ago.

The resolution originally proposed was, "That this court is of opinion that it would be unjust to the medical profession generally, and to the ratepayers in particular, to increase such salary for attendance in midwifery without advertising for fresh tenders upon the same terms as were offered when the present surgeons were appointed."

An amendment was moved, to the effect that the surgeons should have 5*l.* a year added to their salary. After some other observations, the question was put, when the last amendment was negatived, there being only five hands held up for the proposed increase of salary. A poll was then taken, when there appeared, for the original motion, 26; against it, 10. In a letter which was published, appended to the report of the meeting, of which the above is an extract, reference was made to the amount received by the surgeons for vaccination in Plymouth. The real sums for five consecutive years are there stated as follows:—in 1841, 45*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*; in 1842, 71*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.*; in 1843, 29*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; in 1844, 46*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.*; in 1845, 27*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.*; averaging 14*l.* 16*s.* annually to each surgeon for the entire period of five years, or 11*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* for the last three years, and not 18*l.*, as stated by one of the speakers at the meeting.

The Bill for putting a great many medical practitioners, chemists, druggists, perfumers, and varnish-makers, under the Excise laws, by energetic and combined action on the part of the intended victims, *has become defunct*. It had passed through all its readings, and at last hung simply on the motion, "That this Bill do pass." At that point, Mr. Wakley obtained from the Chancellor of the Exchequer his assent to postpone the consideration of the Bill for ten days, and the result is, that the Bill has been abandoned by the Government. It is only a duty to state that we know that the Government had been all but entrapped into the adoption of this measure, and that they have abandoned it in a highly creditable manner. We shall return to this subject.

"MEDICAL REGISTRATION BILL.—We this day lay before our readers Mr. Wakley's Medical Registration Bill. It is calculated to do much good."—From the *Dublin Medical Press* of Wednesday, Aug. 19th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—It has been officially announced to Mr. Macaulay, M.P. for Edinburgh, that at a meeting of the Reform Committee of the Royal College of Surgeons of that city, it was resolved, that the passing of the Medical Registration Bill would be useful to the public and the profession.

A petition has been forwarded in favour of the Bill from Dr. Buchanan, Professor of Anatomy in the Andersonian University, Glasgow.

An announcement is made in THE LANCET Advertiser of last week, that a meeting of the present and former students of University College is to take place there at four o'clock p.m., this day, (Friday,) to concert measures for presenting some testimonial to Dr. Taylor, on his retirement from that institution. We further learn that Dr. J. Hall Davis, as one of the earliest pupils of University College, has been invited to preside. We trust the meeting will be attended as amply as the occasion deserves.

We have to record the death of an eminent member of the medical profession, GEORGE LANGSTAFF, Esq., of New Basinghall-street. In a future number, a sketch of Mr. Langstaff's career will be given. He died August 13th, 1846.