

A communication was read from Dr. Granville, which the secretary was directed to answer.

The council then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Hawes' "Draft of A Medical Bill," clause by clause, as far as the eighth, when the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next, the 24th inst., to continue the discussion on the remaining clauses.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.B.

November, 1840.

PASS EXAMINATION.

First Division.

Philip Burnard Ayres, University College.
John Charles Bucknill, University College.
John Carey, Richmond Hospital, Dublin.
Anthony French Carpenter, School of Physic in Ireland.
Henry Cooper, University College and Middlesex Hospital.
Stephen Jennings Goodfellow, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Thomas O'Meara, University of France, and Mercers' Hospital, Dublin.
John Paddon, University College.
Richard Quain, University College.
William Rayner, University College.
Robert Russell Sewell, University College.
John Douglas Strang, University College.
Jonathan Mason Waddy, St. Thomas's Hospital and Webb-street.
Thomas Williams, Guy's Hospital and Webb-street.
Edwin Wing, School of Physic in Ireland.

Second Division.

Edward Goodeve, Bristol (Medical School).
Robert Hutchinson Powell, Digges-street, Dublin, and Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland.
William Tyler Smith, Bristol (Medical School).
David Unwin, University College.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

NEW CROWN WARRANT.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS it has been represented unto us, that the rank of assistant inspector of hospitals can be dispensed with; and that with a view to extend the means of promotion in the medical department of our army, it is expedient to institute a second class of staff surgeons, who shall, in rank and pay, correspond, and be on a footing with the regi-

mental surgeons, and, at the same time, to improve the pay and advantages of the first or superior class of staff surgeons. We are, therefore, pleased to direct, that from and after the date of this our warrant, all former rules and orders respecting the titles, ranks, periods of service, and pay of the medical officers of our army shall cease, and determine that this our warrant shall, from and after the 1st day of October, 1840, be considered the sole and standing authority upon this subject.

1. The medical officers of the army are, in future, to be distinguished by the following ranks and commissions, viz.:—Assistant surgeon, regimental surgeon, and staff surgeon, 2nd class; staff surgeon, 1st class; deputy inspector-general of hospitals; inspector-general of hospitals.

2. ASSISTANT SURGEON.—No medical candidate, who has not passed his examinations at the Royal College of Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, shall be eligible for this commission; and the assistant surgeon must have served on full-pay five years, before he shall be eligible for promotion to the rank of regimental surgeon, or of staff surgeon of the 2nd class.

3. Regimental surgeons and staff surgeons of the 2nd class must have served ten years in the army on full pay before they shall be eligible for the next step of rank.

4. A staff surgeon of the 1st class must have served three years at home, or two years abroad, in this rank, before he shall be eligible for promotion.

5. A deputy inspector-general of hospitals must have served five years at home, or three years abroad, in this rank, before he shall be eligible for promotion to the highest rank of inspector-general.

6. The rates of daily pay for the before-mentioned ranks are to be in future regulated by the length of time which the officers of each class shall have served upon full pay, according to the annexed scale; provided, always, that when any officer is hereafter promoted, he shall commence upon the *minimum* pay of his new rank, notwithstanding his length of service, agreeably to the said scale, may give him a claim to a higher rate of pay, as before he shall be allowed such higher rate of pay he will be required to serve on each inferior rate of pay attached to his rank the following period: namely, one year, if he had been in the medical department antecedently to the 29th of July, 1830, and two years if he received his first medical commission subsequently to that date; but if the officer thus promoted had higher pay in his old rank than the *minimum* of his new rank, he shall commence upon that rate of pay which may be next above his former pay, and before he obtains any further increase shall serve the period above prescribed, viz.:—

RANKS.	Rates of Daily Pay subject to the above Provisions.			
	After 25 years' actual service.	After 20, but under 25, actual service.	After 10, but under 20, actual service.	Under 10 years' actual service.
Assistant Surgeon.....	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 7 6
Regimental Surgeon and Staff Surgeon, 2nd class	1 2 0	0 19 0	0 15 0	0 13 0
Staff Surgeon, 1st class	1 4 0	1 2 0	0 19 0	—
Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	—
Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	2 0 0	1 18 0	1 16 0	—

7. In addition to the pay of their ranks, the officers at the head of the medical department on foreign stations shall receive allowances at the undermentioned rates when serving under the following circumstances, viz. :—

- If with an army in the field of 10000 men, or upwards .. 20s. a-day.
- Ditto 5000 .. 15s.
- Ditto any less number 10s.
- If serving in a colony where the forces consist of 1500 men, or upwards 5s.

Given at our Court, at Windsor, this 14th day of October, 1840, in the fourth year of our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,
T. B. MACAULAY.

OPINIONS OF MEN

WHO ARE IGNORANT OF MEDICINE, UPON A MEDICAL OFFICE AND MEDICAL DUTIES.

Copy of an Advertisement in the "Manchester Times" of October 31st, 1840.

"At the coroner's inquest upon the bodies of Marianne Sandys and others, held at the Vernon Arms Inn, Stockport, the jury unanimously came to the following resolution :—

"At the close of a long and painful investigation, which has lasted five long days, this jury feels called upon to advert to the election of coroner which must shortly take place for the Stockport district.

"It appears to us that these cases demonstrate the necessity of appointing to that office a person conversant with criminal law, well acquainted with the law of evidence, and skilled in the examination of witnesses; and that the functions which coroners' juries in these and other cases have to discharge, can only be executed with satisfaction to themselves and advantage to the public, when their deliberations are presided over,

and their investigations into the facts of the cases assisted, by a coroner possessing these qualifications.

"The jury are also decidedly of opinion that a practising medical man is wholly unfit and ineligible for the office, not only from his want of the qualifications above stated, but from the nature of his avocations, and his liability to be called upon, for instance, in midwifery cases, very suddenly, and it might happen at a time when (if filling the office of coroner) he is holding an inquest, to execute his proper professional avocations, when, it is manifest, he must neglect his duty either in the one case or the other."

J. Dakin, Foreman.	John Barrington.
Beeby Hodgson.	John Fletcher.
William Webb.	Daniel Barrow.
John Kitchen.	Thomas Wilkinson.
George Yates.	John Shawcross.
Edward Etchells.	T. Shuttleworth.

"Dated at Stockport, this 28th day of October, 1840."

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

Sir :—In the last number of the *Manchester Times* newspaper is printed a singular document, in the form of an advertisement, from the jury of a coroner's inquest, strongly recommending, just before an election, the appointment of a legal in preference to a medical coroner. It is likely, I think, to be remembered longer than the subscribers to it intended, and longer than their posterity could desire. It will certainly be preserved, and referred to in after-times as the acmé of ignorance and stupidity.

I have heard of the wise men of Greece, who gave their opinions on what they had studied ; but these wise men of Stockport, acting upon an opposite principle, have furnished, in the history of human folly, a perfect novelty.

As far as I can learn, and I have made some inquiry, the latter are neither lawyers