PROPOSALS TO ESTABLISH
A MEDICAL SCHOOL AT NOTTINGHAM.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Through your valuable and widely-circulated columns I wish to make a few remarks on the efficacy of establishing a General Medical School in the town of Nottingham. For some time past, certain gentlemen have contemplated such a project, but from want of perseverance, the idea has of late remained dormant.

Independent of Nottingham being a place of magnitude, it contains a large, "General Hospital;" it has a Dispensary, and a poorhouse on an extensive scale, which under some little arrangement might be rendered as completely available for a medical school as any now in existence.

In the order of "*economy and retrenchment*" I think my views on the subject will not come amiss to some of your readers; for although we have now many "Schools," "Colleges," "Universities," and what not, still the expenses entailed on students are of so serious a nature as to exclude many from finishing their education. By a new order issued from Apothecaries Hall on the 23rd of September last, medical pupils are required to know nearly as much again of their profession as those who presented themselves for examination previous to 1828. This step on the part of the examiners would not wholly be disapproved of, providing pupils could more easily and readily obtain practical information at a more reduced price. But as affairs now stand, a young man, after paying a premium of 200 or 300 guineas to a surgeon, is sent by his friends to some of the medical schools, which adds at least 200*l.* more to the expense, and, to complete all, after hearing a long routine of indigestible words from a "lecturer," he is sent as proficient to pass his examination before the Society of Apothecaries.

I will not however say more on the irregularity of this part of the profession, but seriously recommend to the faculty of Nottingham the establishment of a school (under the recognition of Apothecaries Hall) on just and firm principles, where youth and those who are intended for our profession may acquire that knowledge which is required for making them efficient practitioners and learned members of society. In the accomplishment of this grand object, I am sure there are both physicians and surgeons attached to the medical institutions in Nottingham of sufficient talent at once to undertake the duties of such office. I am, Sir, your very obedient, humble servant.

W. ANDREW.
Nottingham, Oct, 17th, 1832.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE
MANCHESTER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

A PUBLIC DINNER, to commemorate the opening of the New Theatre, in Pine-street, was held on Wednesday evening, at Hayward's Hotel, Bridge-street. A numerous and highly-respectable company assembled on the occasion, comprising most of the professional and scientific gentlemen of the town and its neighbourhood.

The chair was ably filled by BENJAMIN BRAIDLEY, Esq., the Boroughreeve; and the vice-chairs were occupied by Dr. BARDLEY and Dr. HOLME. On the right of the chairman sat Colonel Shaw, in full fig, the Rev. Dr. Smith (head master of the Free Grammar-school), and E. J. Lloyd, Esq.; on his left, J. F. Foster, Esq., Dr. Dalton (President of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society), John Greaves, Esq., and William Garnett, Esq. B. Heywood, Esq., M.P., was prevented by indisposition from being present. Professional singers were engaged, and a variety of glees, quartetts, &c., were sung in admirable style. The dinner was profuse and elegant, prepared in Mr. Howard's best style; and the wines consisted of champagne, hock, claret, madeira, "humble port," and sherry.

After some out-of-place honours had been done to the King, his wife, and the very "illustrious House of Brunswick," the chairman proposed as a toast, "The advancement of science in all its departments." Drunk with cheers.

The health of Mr. Turner, the founder of the New Theatre, was next drunk with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. TURNER expressed his acknowledgments for the honour conferred upon him. The interest and zeal he had taken in the establishment of the Pine-street school for medicine and surgery, had arisen, not from any personal feeling, but from a desire to promote the general good. Manchester had long held, and still continued to hold, a high rank for its support of literary and scientific institutions. The Literary and Philosophical Society, the Natural History Society, the Royal Institution for the Promotion of the Arts, and the Botanical and Horticultural Society, were so many proofs of the interest taken by the inhabitants in the cause of science. But let it not be supposed, that while these improvements had thus taken place in other departments of science, the cultivators of medical and surgical knowledge had been asleep, because they had hitherto worked as it were in comparative seclusion; it was not until that day they had had an opportunity of making a public manifestation of their labours.—