The contest for a "declaration" was again commenced amidst much confusion, and occupied a very long time. The President protested three times against the unfairness and irregularity of proceeding, but the movers persisted in "dividing the house." The house accordingly was divided, the contents ranging on one side of the room, and the non-contents on the other, when the following declaration was read from the chair.

"That the Westminster Medical Society, having devoted the uninterrupted space of six months to the serious and dispassionate consideration of the malady which has been prevailing in England since the latter end of September last, and especially in the metropolis; and having heard the several arguments, doctrines, and facts of the many members practically as well as theoretically engaged in that important inquiry, declare that, in the opinion of the majority of the Society, the evidence brought forward to prove the said malady a contagious disease has completely failed, and that every circumstance which has come to the knowledge of the Society shows the disease in question to have begun, progressed, and ended, in the ordinary way of every other epidemic disease."

After this a new point of contention arose in the shape of an amendment to *adjourn*. This being negatived by a majority of one, "strangers" were required to ascend into the gallery, and the division on the floor below gave

	Members.
For the declaration	24
Against it	22
	—
Majority	2
	—

The CHAIRMAN, and Dr. STEWART, as the other President, again entered their protests, and adjourned the meeting to that day six months.

Thus ended the CHOLERA DISCUSSION, and the session of 1831-2.

LATE PROCEEDINGS AT THE WESTMINSTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Saturday, the 28th of April inst., was the last meeting of this session of the Westminster Medical Society, and at the conclusion of the debate on the contagious or non-contagious nature of the malignant cholera, Dr. Granville presented a declaration to the President of the Society, which has since gone forth to the world in the columns of the *Morning Post* and *Morning*

Chronicle newspapers, as containing the sentiments and opinions of this enlightened body, that "The evidence brought forward to prove this malady (malignant cholera) to be contagious, has completely failed." The President very properly stated that this proceeding of Dr. Granville was irregular, and contrary to the standing rules of the Society, it being one of the rules, that due notice shall be given when the collective sense of the Society is to be taken on any particular subject. Notwithstanding this announcement from the President, the declaration was put in the midst of much noise and senseless clamour, 46 members only being present. 24 voted for it, and 22 against it, leaving a majority of 2 in favour of this precious declaration. Now the members of the once far-famed Cholera Association had collected all their strength on this occasion, but the great majority, and really intelligent portion, of the members, were absent, more particularly those who entertain a directly opposite opinion to that which this declaration puts forth, they not expecting that a subject of such importance to humanity would be disposed of by a mere "ruse de guerre," so unworthy of a grave and scientific body. Professor Burnett, Mr. Lambert, and several other members present, expressed great disapprobation at this unusual mode of proceeding. After this, yourself and readers will, I have no doubt, justly appreciate the merits of the declaration as it deserves. I do think, myself, that a meeting extraordinary ought immediately to be convened of the great body of the members, to take into consideration this marked violation of their rules. I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

JAMES GREENWOOD.
9, Bentinck-street, Manchester-square,
May 1, 1832.

Substance of the Investigations regarding Cholera Asphyxia, with Cases and Dissections, communicated by Professor Delpech, &c., to which are added, Observations on the Disease in Edinburgh, and the neighbouring Districts, with numerous Cases and Dissections. By JOHN LIZARS, &c. 8vo. pp. 72. Edinburgh: John Hamilton.

THE first part contains a letter from Monsieur Delpech to the author, detailing some observations on dissections made by him at Musselburgh and Glasgow. This letter has already appeared before the public, and the opinions of M. Delpech have been fully discussed in this journal. We