ments: should any other be wanting, I have the names of his collectors at Cookley, as well as of some of his members; and these, not, as he states, among the poor, for whom 'he found it necessary to adopt arrangements,' but among persons in the receipt of 70*l.* or 80*l.* per annum."

Mr. Philbrick replies also to the other correspondents, whose observations were called forth by his letter of the 27th October last, (*LANCET*, Nov. 15, p. 541.) He joins Dr. Roden, "in condemning fully the principle of penny clubs" (probably including his own), but he adds—

"I refer him (Dr. R.) to the printer for the number of prospectuses which he printed, and you, sir, to the enclosed copy, for the names &c. of his collectors; and dare him to deny the fact of his canvass, urged on him as it was by Mr. Taylor, at the medical meeting held at Mr. Taylor's house, in September. For his information, I can state I was absent 200 miles from home four weeks and five days ensuing from August 25th."

In the course of his answer to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Philbrick refers to a medical meeting which took place at Kidderminster in October, and having named four gentlemen who were present on that occasion besides Mr. Taylor and himself, he adds—

"I have the verbal assurance of the two former, and I now hold in my hand written certificates from the other two of these gentlemen, as to the fact of my having offered to Mr. Taylor, *unconditionally*, together to give up our penny clubs, attesting also that it was *my repeated offer to him*, not *his to me*, and that he *as often refused*."

Mr. Philbrick proposes to submit "a public investigation of all the facts he has stated, before any six or twelve medical men of the neighbourhood who may be induced to take it up;" and such a tribunal we should conceive the best fitted to judge of the matters stated. At all events, we cannot afford any more space in *THE LANCET* for the continuation of the controversy.

THREE CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—EXPULSION OF TWO ENTIRE OVA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I have taken the liberty of forwarding to you the enclosed notice, thinking you might consider it worthy a place in your valuable journal, feeling, at the same time, that what may appear interesting to me, a first year's student, might not be so to others more experienced.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
HENRY HOOPER, Student, Guy's Hospital.

Mary A—, aged thirty, fourth pregnancy; labour commenced with rigors, and was completed in three hours. The first child was expelled with vertex presentation, afterwards its placenta, next the entire ovum, and then another entire ovum. The three children were males, and all born alive. There was but little hæmorrhage, and the woman is doing well.

The residence of the patient is at No. 50, Gravel-lane, Christ-church, Blackfriars.

THE ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

THE LECTURERS AND THE STUDENTS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Knowing that many readers of your valuable journal are members of the veterinary profession, to which of late years medical men have in several cases taken much interest,—especially the author of the "Anatomist's Vade Mecum," Mr. Erasmus Wilson,—and many have become the appointed examiners for the veterinary diploma, &c., I am anxious that the following lines may be inserted in your next publication, so that they may attract the attention of the governors, and those in authority at the college, and be the means of an alteration being made in the present arrangements respecting the lectures, in order to gain the able and efficient services of Mr. Mayhew to a greater extent, so that the council may allow Mr. Mayhew to lecture in the theatre, as is the case in medical schools.

Being a parent of a student now at the college, from what I have heard it appears that to me it has been customary for the demonstrator to give morning lectures in the dissecting-room, a place considered by all to be totally unfit for such a purpose; and Mr. Mayhew, having the interests of the students at heart, states that he asked Professor Spooner, some time during last session, if he might have the use of the theatre, at a stated time, for lecturing in, the students and the demonstrator having experienced great inconvenience, owing to the inaptness of the dissecting-room for the delivery of lectures.

The above request Mr. Mayhew was induced to consider was acceded to by Professor Spooner for the object entreated, but I am sorry to say, the students have had cause to experience that the announcement concerning Mr. Mayhew's delivering lectures as heretofore would be discontinued, has been too fully verified. The consequence was, that, the students becoming impatient, a petition was drawn up by one of the students, (without the knowledge of Mr. Mayhew,) and laid before Professor Spooner, on the table in the theatre, it having previously been signed by the majority of the students—indeed, all those that had an opportunity, and were apprized of its contents, readily appended their signatures to it. The petition was to the following effect:—That the students might be favoured this year with a continuance of Mr. Mayhew's lectures, and that the place for hearing them might be adapted for such an object—the theatre being the most proper place, as in human schools. The following day Professor Spooner replied to it, and stated at considerable length his disapprobation of the system pursued by Mr. Mayhew last year, in teaching the class physiology, Professor Spooner supposing that the minutiae of physiology were not required by the students, and that it did not lay in his jurisdiction to allow Mr. Mayhew to lecture in the theatre. Both of these assertions were *not* hailed (as might be supposed) with any approbation by the students. In the first place, they were of opinion that a lecturer on anatomy should also blend physiology with the former—indeed, these two subjects should go hand in hand together. Lastly, that Professor Spooner was kind enough to say, during the first week of the present session, that if the students at any time wished to have the use of the theatre for assembling together and discussing professional subjects, it would be at their service; but it appears that the applications of the students for the theatre, as the place for Mr. Mayhew to lecture, cannot be complied with by Professor Spooner. That part of the college, I imagine, is too sacred for Mr. Mayhew's use. If Professor Spooner has the power of granting the use of the theatre to the students, ergo, I contend that the able demonstrator's lectures, from which they will derive more benefit, should first be considered by Professor Spooner. The fact is, that Mr. Mayhew being a clever and rising man in the profession, the professors are jealous of his abilities. Thus, jealousy has blighted the instruction of the students this session. Nevertheless, the spirit of the students is not daunted, for it is their intention, in order that they may avail themselves of Mr. Mayhew's instruction, to hire a room for lecturing. The college, therefore, will be like a "kingdom divided against itself," and consequently cannot stand long. It certainly seems plausible to me that the students will be doing their duty by making these arrangements, as there is no other alternative. Professor Spooner has stated that he never promised Mr. Mayhew the use of the theatre. All that I have now to add is a remark or two, that, if men make promises, they are in honour bound to perform them; but when they grant a thing which they have no right to do, then they should endeavour by all means to see that those promises are carried into effect, or else not make them. It is generally understood that Mr. Mayhew is willing to lecture, provided he is allowed to meet the pupils in the theatre.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Royal Veterinary College, Dec. 1845.

M.R.C.V.S.L.

SEA-SICKNESS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Will you allow me to call the attention of your intelligent correspondent, "X," to the following short extract from a work on "Spasm, Languor, Palsy, &c.," by Dr. Wilson, of St. George's Hospital, as bearing upon the subject of sea-sickness, which he so ably discusses.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
XX.

Dec. 31st, 1845.

"As the principal stays and binders of the human frame, the abdominal muscles are employed unceasingly in supporting weight, and resisting pressure from all that is lodged within the chest and belly. By their thoracic attachment, they directly influence the business of the chest, under all circumstances of disease. Beneath the diaphragm, should they fail in their supporting power, the functions are no longer healthy or complete. Let any one suddenly withdraw the support given by his hand to the lower part of the abdomen in his own person, and by the sense of what falls within he exactly measures the degree and extent of the internal pressure. Sea-sickness, there is reason to believe, is in