cribed. This is only one instance among many of the deep, designing, artful conduct that was practised on the occasion. Then why did Mr. Keate bring forward the motion? Because Mr. Brodie commanded him to do so, and because Mr. Brodie was ashamed to act, the dirty work was handed over to his *dependant* to do. Then, Sir, as to the fact that Messrs. Keate and Brodie harped so much upon—about the benefit that would accrue to the hospital from gentlemen serving the hospital as assistant-surgeons for four years before they are elected full surgeons; why, if the two junior surgeons, Messrs. Hawkins and Babington, who were present, and who heard these remarks, had possessed one spark of proper feeling, they would have sunk into the earth at being thus severely scarified; for it is a well-known fact, that neither of these gentlemen served the office of assistant-surgeon above *four months* previous to their being elected full surgeons. This is another disgraceful fact that ought to see the light. But these gentlemen are under Mr. Brodie's thumb, and they dared neither speak nor move. On the question being pressed upon Mr. Brodie, he remarked that it would be extremely *inconvenient* to define the duties of the assistant-surgeon. It would be very inconvenient to Mr. Brodie, I am sure; for, in defining them, it must be stated that Mr. Walker has generally seen his patients six days out of the seven, when Mr. B. has neglected seeing them himself. Mr. Brodie likewise took the same opportunity of throwing out a very ungentlemanly remark upon Mr. Walker's character and conduct at the hospital; this was such a barefaced thing, that Mr. Walker very properly brought the subject before the Board on Wednesday last, prefacing it by a very strong resolution (which I hope to be able to send you), and demanding a court of inquiry into his conduct. Such bold and spirited conduct rather alarmed Mr. Brodie, and, at the eleventh hour, he publicly apologized to Mr. Walker, in a full and satisfactory manner, before the whole Board. Of the squabble that took place between Dr. Macleod and Dr. Gregory, I will say that it was utterly disgraceful to both parties, and that they can hardly dare show themselves in respectable society again. Every governor, indeed, considers that Dr. Macleod's connexion with the hospital is a stain and a stigma upon it. It is also a well-known fact, that Mr. Fuller was present for the purpose of bringing forward some specific resolution; but on a wink being given by his superior, Mr. Brodie, this gent. slunk out of the room,

and did not vote at all; this was noticed by many. Mr. Bramah, Dr. Wilson, and Mr. Stone, spoke their sentiments in a free and gentlemanly style, that formed a strong and striking contrast to the hypocrisy and subservience of the opposite party. But of the numerous governors, private patients, and friends of Mr. Brodie, many of them saw so clearly through the trickery of the whole affair, that notwithstanding all Mr. B.'s bowing and scraping, they declined voting at all.

Previous to the meeting the whole plan had been chalked out, and for many weeks it was noticed that many of Mr. Brodie's embryo assistants went regularly round the wards with Mr. Walker—a thing which they had never done before, and the reason of which was obvious enough. Hole-and-corner meetings were held, and dinners were repeatedly given in Saville Row and Albemarle Street, for the mature arrangements of all their plans. It is notorious that when a gentleman waited on a governor for his vote two days after the thing was publicly known, the answer was, that "*three weeks* before Mr. Keate had engaged the vote for Mr. Cutler." Let the opposite party deny this if they dare.

The new assistant-surgeon, it was well known, was to have had the care of Mr. Brodie's out-patients; but Mr. Walker's spirited conduct has prevented this, and it is understood that he is only to have the out-patients of the two junior surgeons. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A GOVERNOR OF ST. GEORGE'S
HOSPITAL.

London, July 8th, 1834.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.

OPERATIONS.—REMOVAL OF A GREAT PORTION OF THE UPPER JAW-BONE.

ON Tuesday three operations were performed at this hospital by Mr. KEY. As one of the operations was intended for the removal of the greater portion of the superior maxilla, a large number of pupils was collected on the occasion. The first patient who was brought into the theatre had a large steatomatous tumour on the right shoulder. This was speedily removed, as, likewise, was the inferior limb of the second patient, who had an incurable disease of the tarsus. The third case, the one of most interest, was now introduced. The man, John Harlow, is of middle age, and was admitted into the hospital about a fortnight back, with a malignant fungoid

disease of the superior maxillary bone, filling the greater portion of the antrum. It had existed some months, and was gradually enlarging. The disease first commenced in the alveoli. Mr. KEY, from the nature of the case, knowing that death would be the inevitable result if left to itself, resolved upon removing the whole of the diseased part. The patient conducted himself during the operation with the utmost fortitude. In commencing the operation Mr. KEY made his first incision in a curved direction, from the angle of the mouth to the external angle of the orbit. In this first incision, the transverse facial artery was divided, besides other enlarged branches from the facial, which require to be secured. The integuments and muscles were then dissected from the portion of bone to be removed, when a powerful pair of bone nippers were used, first to divide the maxillary bone at the juncture with its fellow, then across the bone through the antrum Highmorianum, carefully avoiding injury of the floor of the orbit. The palatine plate of the palate bone was removed, and, probably, a portion of the pterygoid plate of the sphenoid bone, where it lies at the back of the antrum. The vomer was not injured or disturbed.* A considerable quantity of blood was lost, but not to an alarming extent. The operation was completed in the space of about 20 minutes, with a creditable degree of coolness and firmness.

DR. CLANNY'S COMMUNICATION ON THE BLOOD.—To the Editor of THE LANCET.—Sir,—I find that my amanuensis in transcribing my last paper, inserted in THE LANCET, No. 555, omitted three words which render one of the paragraphs erroneous. Please to favour me by correcting this as soon as convenient, thus,—page 502 of No. 4, line 37, for, “having exactly the same tint as arterial blood,” read, “the blood having now exactly the same tint as arterial blood.” Also at page 504, line 23, for “slow,” read “slowly.” I find, also, that I have inadvertently used the word *free* carbon throughout the whole of my paper, but this is correct only when the results of my *first day's* experiments were given in respect to venal and arterial blood. The word *free* cannot with propriety be used when I give the results of my experiments upon the subsequent days, for upon those days the blood had undergone some change *in vacuo*, by which the oxygen gas of the atmospherical air was permitted to remove certain portions of carbon, not the free carbon, which I find circulates in healthy blood generally. I am thus particular that my meaning may not be misunderstood. I remain, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

W. REID CLANNY.

Sunderland, July 5th, 1834.

* The inferior surface of the orbital plate of the sup. maxilla was found to be entirely free from disease.

CORONER'S BILL.—Thursday, 3 p.m. We have been just informed, that the House of Lords will go into Committee on the Coroner's Bill this evening. Be it so. We shall see what the Peers will make of it.

CORRESPONDENTS.

A counter-memorial of the physicians of the Birmingham Hospital, utterly destructive of the statements contained in the memorial of the surgeons of that institution, has been forwarded to the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee. A copy of it shall appear in our next No.

Mr. John Adam Paul, of No. 13, Upper St. Martin's Lane, has forwarded to us a letter, in which he says,—“It was stated in your Journal that Mr. Weiss made the forceps for extracting stumps of teeth from Mr. Sheppard's pattern; but the fact is, I made it, and not Mr. Weiss. When I had completed it, Mr. Sheppard took it to Mr. Weiss, and the latter now passes for the manufacturer of a forceps which I made myself. Allow me also to state that the forceps as made by Mr. Weiss is not the forceps I now make, for I have since subjected it to an improvement, which I shall be glad to submit to the inspection of the profession.”

We have received a copy of GEORGE GREGORY's last dying speech and confession, and as it is a very curious document, it shall be inserted, without abbreviation, in the next number of THE LANCET.

It is stated in the newspapers that St. John Long, the once notorious quack, has ceased to live, having, it is reported, died in consequence of hemorrhage from the lungs.

Mr. Jones. The omission ought to be mentioned by letter to “the Chairman of the Committee on Medical Education, House of Commons.”—Mr. Horne's, Mr. Greening's, Mr. Tomkins's, and Mr. Clarke's communications, shall appear as soon as we can find room for them.—The address from Newcastle-on-Tyne has been received.—We are obliged again to omit the letter of Delta.

The *Sunderland Herald* reached us. The refusal of Mr. Harrison, in the contest at the Infirmary, to obtain “the support of newly-made governors,” was highly creditable to that gentleman.

C. E. B. The early volumes of THE LANCET contain many of them, and nearly all are to be found in published pharmacological works.

Fair Play. The evidence will appear in good time. The scrap is not worth isolating.

Mr. Handley. No fee would procure the object mentioned. Want of space for that, as well as scores of similar notices, has prevented its appearance.