

state during the remaining part of the day, exhibiting extreme anxiety; the thirst was incessant; the pulse frequent; there was vomiting of a thick green matter; pain and tension of the abdomen, and a sense of dragging at the seat of the supposed hernia. *Pil. Cal. c. Opio* j, 6tis; enema com.

16. Symptoms worse; tongue moist; pulse thready; stercoraceous vomiting. Has passed feces with the injection of yesterday. After getting up in bed, and calling out for the nurse, he lay down, and expired at four p.m., thirty-four hours from the time of admission.

Post-mortem Appearances.—Abdomen distended. Upon opening the cavity there was found effusion of a thick, turbid, feculent fluid in the peritoneum, and that membrane itself was inflamed. The intestines in parts were vascular; at the lower third of the ileum, opposite the supposed stricture, there was found a dark portion of intestine. It was highly inflamed, and perforated by an ulcer of about the size of the little-finger nail, thus giving exit to the contents of the stomach and intestines.

As at St. George's Hospital the hernia was reduced, it would seem that the intestine had suffered from constriction so severely as never to recover itself; the consequence of which was that ulceration and subsequent perforation ensued.

The case is of much practical utility. The facts warn us not to rely too much upon the statement given by the patient. From the suspicion which the man entertained, that "all the rupture had not been reduced," and the symptoms being of so severe a character, it was thought most prudent to operate without delay. The glandular body mentioned served also to mislead the surgeon as to the nature of the case.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREW'S.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I have been directed by the *Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh* to forward to you the annexed paragraph as copied from the Edinburgh journals:—

"Royal Medical Society.—In consequence of the receipt of a copy of the resolutions of the Royal College of Surgeons, in reference to the late proceedings of the University of St. Andrew's, an extraordinary meeting of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh was held on Monday, the 27th inst., at which the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"That this Society return thanks to the Royal College of Surgeons for their attention in sending them notice of their proceedings relative to the St. Andrew's degrees. The Medical Society concur completely in the sentiments so ably expressed by the Royal College in their printed documents, and are glad to find that the College is ever ready to advance the real interests of the students, and enhance

the dignity of the profession, by endeavouring to secure, as far as possible, an extensive and liberal course of education.

"By order of the Society,
"G. A. F. WILKS, President."

Should the interest you have shown in the late proceedings relative to the University of St. Andrew's, induce you to insert the above statement of the Society's proceedings in a page of your widely-circulated Journal, the object of the Society in forwarding it to you will be attained, namely, to give as much publicity as possible to their resolution on a question in which they conceive the interests of medical students generally are especially concerned. I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

G. A. F. WILKS,
President of the Royal Medical Society
of Edinburgh.

Royal Medical Society's Hall,
Edinburgh, Jan. 29, 1834.

CHELSEA AND BROMPTON DISPENSARY.—A vacancy has occurred in this Dispensary in consequence of the resignation of Dr. VEITCH. What is to become of the Dispensaries? Although the resignation of Dr. VEITCH has been announced some time, not a single candidate has yet come forward for the vacant office. Even Dr. YATES, of Aldersgate-street notoriety, has not offered himself, though it is supposed that if he were to do so, he would receive some support from the tradespeople in the neighbourhood, as the drug-shop of his respected father is situated in the immediate vicinity.

CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter of "Chirurgus" published in the Clonmell paper shall be sent to a quarter where it will prove most useful. We shall be at all times happy to hear from our well-informed correspondent. At present, he has arranged his measures far too well to stand in need of any advice from us. It is to be hoped that public meetings of the profession in Ireland will be both numerous and respectable.

The letter of *A Licentiate*, although argumentative and ably written, would not, we think, aid the "good cause." We believe that the narrow position has been taken entirely from ignorance or oversight, and that the majority of the subscribers to the objectionable document, are influenced in their conduct by upright motives.