

seem meet." Shall seem meet, indeed! This paragraph I consider is most preposterous: I can hardly believe that such a rule could be framed by any medical committee. Are medical men so stupid and bigoted that they cannot regulate their own affairs, and must need put themselves under the protection of priestly tyrants?

If the laws as at present proposed are to be established, they had better be designated as belonging to the *Church of England Medical Benevolent College*—a College founded only for medical men belonging to the Church of England. I, as a Dissenter, protest against them, and would recommend all other Dissenters to do likewise, or else they will find in the course of time, to their cost, that they have supported an institution to which only Church of England men will be permitted to enter. Why should not the pensioners be allowed to go to any church or chapel they may feel most inclined, and more consonant to their religious tendencies? The scholars could be taken (as at most schools) to the parish church.

I sincerely trust that the great object of the Benevolent College—the relief of our poor brethren—will not be injured by the bigoted and retrograde tendencies of religious intolerance.

I remain, Sir, yours very truly,

M.D., AND "AN ADMIRER OF
RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

London, April, 1852.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I wish to direct your attention, and that of the profession in general, through the medium of your invaluable journal, to the present regulations for the admission of candidates to the fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons.

It appears, from the College by-laws, that no person is eligible to be a fellow, unless he have been engaged six years in the acquisition of professional knowledge, three of which must be spent at some hospital or school in London. Now, Sir, I had hoped, some time or other, to have seen myself elevated to the rank of a fellow; but because my medical and surgical knowledge has been acquired within the walls of a provincial school, because I have never trod foot within the walls of a London hospital, however extensive my acquirements may be, I am excluded from the fellowship, and must perpetually consent to take my stand as a member of the College.

I cannot think, Sir, that you will disagree with me, when I assert that we who have studied in provincial schools are unjustly treated. We may have followed up the arduous and responsible posts imposed on us as students and practitioners; we may have carried out to the letter every scientific object, and satisfied ourselves by the most careful research of every truth in our profession; but still, simply and solely because we cannot boast of having been pupils of a member of the College Council, we must rest contented always to remain a grade below the pures.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, &c.

May, 1852.

CONCURRENT VARIOLA AND VACCINIA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I collect from the pages of THE LANCET, that considerable interest at present attaches to the merits of Dr. Jenner's valuable discovery. Towards the settlement of the discussion still pending as to the perfect prophylaxis of vaccination, every case bearing upon the point at issue comes to be of value; and, accordingly, having observed a case by Dr. Robert Fowler, reported in THE LANCET of May 8th, I venture to add another, not very di-similar, which occurred lately in my own practice.

On the 13th of April last, I vaccinated a healthy female child, aged five months. At the ordinary interval vesicles appeared, of a large size, and well filled with lymph. So far, and for several succeeding days, everything seemed most favourable to the patient's future exemption from variola. But on the ninth day after the maturation of the vaccine vesicles, I was suddenly called to attend the child, whom I found labouring under a mild but decided attack of variola. A large crop of small pustules gradually formed, and spread over the limbs and face particularly, attended with a considerable degree of constitutional secondary fever. The eruption presented all the usual characters, and pursued the usual course of modified small-pox. The patient had a good recovery.

A good many cases of small-pox had occurred in the city, and a few in the neighbourhood, about the same time. I am inclined to think, in explanation of what happened in this case, that, notwithstanding the maturation of the vaccine vesicles, the virus had not completely permeated the patient's system before the infection of epidemic small-pox had been received.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Gilmore-place, Edinburgh, May, 1852. ROBERT TOD, Surgeon.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICES.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The list you occasionally publish of those offices whose directors do find in their hearts generosity and honesty enough to pay medical men for telling them whether they will make or lose money by their speculations, contains the name of the Norwich Union.

The enclosed note, addressed to me by its Newcastle agents, Messrs. Laws and Glynn, will be sufficient, I presume, to warrant you in henceforth withdrawing it from the list of honourable offices. I shall not trouble you with the correspondence usual in such cases, but express a hope that you will be able to find room in your next number for the insertion of their letter, and subjoin myself

Your obedient servant,

Edchester, Durham.

JOHN A. BOLTON, M.R.C.S.E.

Norwich Union Office, April 30, 1852.

SIR,—The application to you was made by us in the form we address to friends of the parties, and not to you as the medical adviser of Mr. —, and we presume you will not therefore insist on a fee. In no case have we instructions to pay more than the regular surgeon employed by the office. The insured pay their own referees.

Your obedient servants,

Mr. Bolton, Edchester.

LAWS & GLYNN.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at the meeting of the Court of Examiners on the 14th inst.:—

BEDDOME, HENRY SEPTIMUS, Hudson's Bay.
CLARKE, RICHARD, Beccles, Suffolk.
DRINKWATER, JAMES PRATCHETT, Shrewsbury.
GURNEY, RICHARD ANTHONY FREDERICK, Lilburn, Northamptonshire.
HANNA, HARRISON, Belfast.
HILDIGE, JAMES GRAHAM, Dublin.
LAMBERT, GEORGE PROWD, Enfield.
LUCAS, ROBERT, Bottisham, Cambridgeshire.
MUGLISTON, GEORGE THOMAS WILLIAM, Westham, Essex.
SHEPHERD, WILLIAM ASHTON, H.E.I. Co.'s Service.
SOWERBY, THOMAS, Loughborough.
WADSWORTH, GODFREY BINGLEY, Warwick-st., Regent-st.

At the same meeting of the Court, Messrs. AUGUSTUS RICHARD PRESTON and RICHARD JAGO SQUIRE passed their examinations for naval surgeons. These gentlemen had previously been admitted members of the College, their diplomas bearing date respectively February 20, 1846, and July 17, 1846.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on

Thursday, May 13th, 1852.

BALDING, DANIEL BAILEY, Barkway, Herts.
BALL, TERTIUS, Liverpool.
BROWN, ALEXANDER, H.E.I.C.S., Steeple Bumpstead, Essex.
HEMINGWAY, EDWARD VAYASOUR, Leeds.
LANKESTER, HENRY, Poole, Dorset.
MANLEY, JOHN, Hurst-green, Sussex.
OGILVIE, WILLIAM MACKAY, R.N., Boughton Blean, Kent.

CUSTOMS MEDICAL INSPECTOR.—The Board of Customs have ordered Dr. McWilliam, their medical officer, to take the title of "Customs Medical Inspector." Dr. McWilliam has to attend the officers of customs, and also the coast guard.