

my plan in the form of a Draft Bill, and to communicate it during this autumn to all unions and medical officers, with a view to learn their opinions on the provisions of it. In this way I hope to receive their sentiments in a more unreserved manner, and thus to be better prepared for my ultimate object, which is, to be ready with a well-digested Bill when Parliament shall reassemble.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

J. SOTHERON ESTCOURT.

You are at liberty to communicate this letter to any persons interested.

R. Griffin, Esq."

DR. BROWN-SÉQUARD'S LECTURES: SIR C. BELL'S PAMPHLET.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Having been a house-pupil of the late Sir Chas. Bell, and assisting with him in the operations on rabbits, &c., on which subject he published his pamphlet, entitled, "An Idea of the new Anatomy of the Brain," I am able to inform you correctly the year in which it was printed. It is stated in the lecture of Dr. Brown-Séquard which appeared on the 3rd inst., that Sir Charles Bell's pamphlet was printed two years after the publication of Mr. Alex. Walker's hypothesis on the spinal nerves. Now I beg to state that it was printed in Nov. 1809, the same year. The pamphlet was then given to me, and I have it in my possession now. I will thank you to inform Dr. Séquard of this fact.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

Atherstone, Warwickshire, July, 1856.

H. WARD, M.R.C.S.

EXAMINATION FOR THE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S SERVICE.

NATURAL HISTORY.—DR. HOOKER.

Monday, July 12th, 1858.

Answer five or more of the following questions:—

1. What are the functions of nutrition in vegetables?
2. In what does the germination of a monocotyledonous seed differ from that of a dicotyledon?
3. What are the characters of the natural orders *Fumariaceæ*, *Cruciferæ*, and *Papaveraceæ*?
4. What plants yield sugar; to what natural orders do they belong; and what are the differences between grape-sugar and cane-sugar?
5. What are nut-galls; how are they produced; and what are their chemical principles and properties?
6. Describe the fruits of an apple, strawberry, mulberry, and pineapple.
7. What are the principal antiscorbutic plants, and to what are their properties attributed?
8. What are animal and vegetable charcoal, and in what do their properties differ?
9. Classify the principal vegetable poisons, and give the names and natural orders of the plants producing them.
10. What are the medicines obtained from *Ranunculaceæ*, *Compositæ*, and *Papaveraceæ*; and what are the symptoms of poisoning by aconite?
11. Define the terms morphology, analysis, aëration, psychology, physiology, development, and gemmation.
12. What are the principal modifications of the auditory apparatus in the mammals, birds, reptiles, and crustaceans?
13. What are the divisions of the order Insecta, and what are their transformations?
14. What is meant by polarized light; and how may it aid in recognising or distinguishing animal or vegetable substances, &c.?

SURGERY.—MR. PAGET.

Monday, July 12th, 1858.

1. Describe the states of the circulation in the conditions named, respectively, active congestion, passive congestion, and acute inflammation, as exemplified in the eye or skin.
2. What are the chief signs indicating the commencement of traumatic tetanus; and how would you, generally, treat the disease in its earliest stages?
3. What would you do in each of the following injuries: (1) gun-shot wound through the knee-joint; (2) punctured

wound in the calf of the leg, with free arterial bleeding; (3) simple fracture of the leg, with wound or rupture of either of the tibial arteries; (4) compound fracture of the leg, with wound or rupture of the posterior tibial and peroneal arteries.

4. State the principal arguments for and against opening the sac in operations for strangulated femoral hernia.

5. Describe "granular eyelids;" the conditions in which the disease so named is usually produced, and its most frequent consequences.

6. Describe the signs and results of the destructive inflammation which may follow a wound of a joint.

7. By what diseases, in the adult, may the signs of calculus in the bladder be nearly simulated? and what are the best signs of calculus, next to that of its detection with the sound?

8. What are the symptoms and treatment of ovarian dropsy?

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.—MR. BUSK.

Tuesday, July 13th, 1858.

1. Describe the larynx, entering fully into its anatomy, relations to surrounding parts, and functions.

2. Describe the parts contained in the perinæum and ischio-rectal region in the male.

3. Describe the parts contained in the space bounded above by the lower border of the inferior maxilla, below by the os hyoides, behind by a line drawn from the angle of the jaw to the extremity of the great cornu of the os hyoides, and internally by the middle line.

4. Describe the parts exposed when the pectoralis major muscle is removed.

5. Describe the mechanism of the heart's action, the sounds attending it, and their causes.

6. Under what circumstances, or what conditions of age, sex, stature, or configuration of the chest, is the extreme inspiratory capacity (vital capacity) of the thorax augmented or diminished? and mention the average inspiratory capacity of a healthy man about 5 feet 10 inches in height.

7. Enumerate the various kinds of epithelium met with in different parts of the body, noticing the characteristic peculiarities and functions of each kind.

MEDICINE.—DR. PARKES.

Tuesday, July 13th, 1858.

1. Describe the various conditions of surface which are supposed to give rise to malaria; and state what hygienic and medicinal measures you would recommend if a body of troops were obliged to enter, and to remain in, a highly malarious country.

2. Describe the symptoms of Asiatic cholera; and state what measures you would adopt if that disease appeared in a town.

3. What are the symptoms and treatment of myelitis?

4. What are the symptoms, causes, and treatment of dilatation of one or both ventricles of the heart?

5. What are the physical signs of empyema; and what are the effects produced on surrounding organs by large collections of fluid in one or other pleura?

6. What is the composition of gall-stones; and what are the symptoms produced respectively by the passage of a gall-stone, and of a renal calculus?

7. Describe an attack of croup, of laryngismus stridulus, and of diphthêrite.

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 23rd inst. :—

BATE, H. FRANCIS, Trelawney, Jamaica.

BROWNIDGE, JOSEPH, Hull.

CHICAS, WALTER DANIEL, Ramsey, Isle of Man.

GOODALL, JOHN, Market Drayton.

HAYWARD, HENRY, Army.

HICKS, GEO. BORLASE, Old-street-road.

JORDAN, WILLIAM ROSS, Birmingham.

LEDWICH, RICHARD, Dublin.

MASON, FRANCIS, Bedford-place.

RIX, WILLIAM HOWELL, Tunbridge-wells.

STARLING, JOHN, Bishop Stortford.

WILDERS, JOHN ST. SWITHIN, Birmingham.