

ensure a successful issue, and where the patient is harassed by those painful startings of the limb so common in articular disease, the starch bandage has been found eminently useful by Mr. Cooke.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
J. EDWARD O'LOUGHLIN, M.R.C.S.,  
May, 1858. Senior House-Surgeon, Royal Free Hospital.

## THE MARSHALL HALL METHOD OF TREATMENT IN ASPHYXIA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I feel constrained to add my mite of tribute to the memory of one whose comprehensive mind, prompted by a noble and philanthropic heart, was ever actively engaged in exploring the profound mysteries of science, and applying its great truths, when carefully elaborated, to the good of universal humanity. Such men as Dr. Marshall Hall are so like "angels' visits," in these days of blustering pretension and downright empiricism, both in and out of the profession, that I think their characters should be held up as exemplars for their contemporaries and those who may come after them; and their pure and unselfish devotion to the great cause of suffering humanity, should embalm their memories in the grateful heart of every true lover of his race. In an age emphatically utilitarian,—when "put money in thy purse," and

"Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee  
Where thrift may follow fawning,"

constitute the *primum mobile* of all human action,—it is peculiarly refreshing to the mind to contemplate the character of one who, nobly rising above all thought of self, sedulously devoted the untiring energies of his masterly mind to the good of his fellow-creatures; who, though himself the subject of a painful and incurable disease, laboured assiduously in the vast fields of science, and with a benevolence of heart that extended to the whole human family, distributed the rich and enduring products of his zeal and industry for the universal good. He, like Jenner, needs no monument to tell the story of his greatness. His simple name, nobler and more exalted far than all the titles of Europe could make it, will endure as long as science itself; and wherever there is human life to save, his "Ready Method" will embalm his memory with volumes of incense from off the altars of grateful hearts. Call him no longer, I pray, you the *English Physiologist*, for the medical profession throughout the whole world have already, by acclamation, inaugurated him THE PHYSIOLOGIST; and a spontaneous shout of mingled joy and gratitude, welling up from the great deep of glad hearts, from the water's edge and the lying-in room, proclaims him *The Benefactor*.

CASE.—Mrs. C—, aged twenty-seven years, was taken in labour with her first child on a Wednesday in June last, at two o'clock A.M. She was attended by a negro midwife, from whom I learned that the membranes ruptured at four o'clock in the afternoon; head presenting; pains regular and quite severe. Next day and night the pains were lingering and inefficient; and as the labour was not progressing satisfactorily, I was summoned to her assistance at noon on Friday. I found the foetal head presenting, firmly impacted in the pelvis, and stoutly resisted by exceedingly rigid and unyielding soft parts. I bled her to six ounces, and, by manipulating the tired uterus through the abdominal walls, soon succeeded in delivering her of a very large male child. It was to all appearance dead, exceedingly livid, and no pulsation whatever was observable in the cord, which was coiled twice about the neck and once under the arms.

Apprehensive lest a knowledge of its death might injuriously depress the mother, I delayed removing it for about five minutes. When about handing it to the nurse to remove to another room, the Ready Method, which I had read some months before in THE LANCET, suddenly occurred to my mind. I immediately took it to a door, and exposed it freely to the fresh air, which was blowing cool at the time, I commenced the prone and postural movements of the Marshall Hall Method. I had continued for about fifteen or twenty minutes without any encouragement, except an improvement in its colour, when I was hastily summoned to the mother, whom, in my zeal to test the new method, I had quite forgotten. Directing the nurse to continue the movements, I cleared the mother, and returning to the child resumed my efforts. In about twenty-five minutes from the removal to the door, its little chest was suddenly thrilled with a convulsive effort at respiration, succeeded at

intervals by short sighs, and then by a feeble cry. At the expiration of forty-five or fifty minutes, it cried lustily, and I had the satisfaction of presenting it to the father, assuring him that he was indebted to Dr. Marshall Hall, of London, for the life of his child.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
Columbia, Tennessee, U.S., Feb. 1858. J. M. TOWLER, A.M., M.D.

## 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 4th inst. :—

ASHBY, JOSEPH FRANCIS, Clement's-inn.  
BABBAGE, WM. BERRY, New Kent-road.  
CRAWFOOT, WILLIAM MILLER, Beccles, Suffolk.  
CROMPTON, FREDERIC, Bury, Lancashire.  
FRY, WALTER, Forest-hill.  
NASH, CHARLES SAMUEL, Box, Wiltshire.  
RINGROSE, ERNEST, Potter's-bar, Middlesex.  
WILKES, EDWIN, Salisbury.  
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, Menai-bridge, Anglesey.

NEW FELLOWS.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Fellows of the College at a meeting of the Council on the 10th inst. :—

BALDING, D. BARLEY, Middlesex Hospital; diploma of membership dated Jan. 28, 1853.  
BARRETT, CALEB, Gloucester; April 7, 1843.  
GASCOYEN, G. GREEN, Oxford-terrace; July 30, 1855.  
HARPER, P. HARRY, Cambridge-street, Hyde-park; May 13, 1845.  
JONES, WM. PRICE, University College; July 28, 1852.  
MOON, R. HENRY, Ilfracombe, Devon; March 31, 1854.  
SMITH, THOMAS, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; July 7, 1854.  
TEEVAN, WM. FREDERIC, Dorset-place, Regent's-park; not a member.

At the same meeting of the Council, the following gentlemen, who had been elected at previous meetings, were also admitted to the Fellowship :—

BIRD, HENRY, Newnham, Gloucester; diploma of membership dated January 10, 1834.  
COOPER, THOMAS, Slough; Feb. 24, 1843.  
CRIDLAND, ARTHUR JOHN, Putney; Dec. 22, 1840.  
EVERETT, DAVID, Worcester.  
HAYMAN, HENRY, Ollery St. Mary, Devon; May 5, 1834.  
HUGHES, JOHN, Carmarthen; June 29, 1840.  
JOBSON, JOHN, Bishops Auckland; May 24, 1841.  
MARTIN, WILLIAM, Hon. E.I.Co.'s Service, Bengal; May 20, 1836.  
RANSOM, ROBERT, Cambridge; March 18, 1842.  
TAYLOR, ROBERT, George-street, Hanover-square; Feb. 4, 1842.

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

Thursday, June 3rd, 1858.

BARKWAY, ROBERT EDGAR EDWARD, Bungay, Suffolk.  
LAW, JOHN, Barnstaple, Devon.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS.—The following gentlemen, having previously obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine, have been placed on the list of Honours :—

Class I.

BOWEN, ESSEX, late Royal Artillery.  
COOK, HENRY, Hon. E.I.Co.'s Service.  
POTTER, HENRY, Limerick.  
RULE, SAMUEL, London Hospital.

Class II.—None.

APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. Peter Eade was elected physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital on the 22nd ult.—On the 8th inst., at a meeting of the governors of the Metropolitan Dispensary, Cripplegate, John T. Banks, M.D., was unanimously elected one of the physicians to that charity. The number of patients admitted into the Metropolitan Dispensary during the last year was between 7000 and 8000, of whom 7000 were discharged relieved and cured.