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### HINT FOR PHYSIOLOGISTS.

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*To the Editor of THE LANCET.*

SIR,—I cannot resist from committing to paper, and forwarding for circulation to your popular journal, the following suggestion to those who have time, inclination, and ability, for physiological experiments, on the subject of the circulation of the blood, and theory of inflammation. It occurred to my mind about five years ago while engaged in microscopical observation with Mr. Cuthbert; and I communicated it last year to Mr. Varley, the eminent artist and ingenious and enthusiastic microscopist, while he was employed in exhibiting the circulation of the blood in the web of the frog's foot, at one of the evening scientific assemblies at Kensington Palace. I again repeated the suggestion this year to the same gentleman, and now that the magnificent power of light from Lieutenant Drummond's apparatus has been brought to bear on the microscope, so as to render the observations both easier and more evident, I cannot help thinking that the "Hint for Physiologists" to which I allude, might be readily and successfully adopted, and put into execution.

"Expose the web of a frog in the usual manner, under the glass of the gas microscope, so as to exhibit the circulation of the blood. The phenomenon is seen most beautifully and distinctly. The two *torrents*, running in divers directions, and the globular structure of the fluid, are seen at one and the same time following the even course of their way. Let now the experiment be made of irritating with a sharp needle the web on any one point, and watch the result, whether and how the *even course* of the circulating fluid be disturbed—whether disturbed immediately or not—whether the current be retarded in one way and quickened in another—whether the globular molecules congregate and are arrested, as around a centre, near the point of irritation—whether the *form of the molecules* is not then altered or modified—whether, in fact, *from being globular*, they do not become polygonal—and whether it be not probable, that inflammation, and if so, subsequent febrile action, be not the result of polygonal globules or molecules so produced, circulating through the vascular system?" *Rideat qui sapit.* I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,  
A. B. GRANVILLE, M.D.

Grafton street, 21st February.

### MEDICAL SOCIETY OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS OF SOUTHWARK AND ITS VICINITY.

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*To the Editor of THE LANCET.*

SIR,—I am directed by the General Medical Practitioners Society of Southwark and its Vicinity, to forward to you the following resolutions passed at their last meeting. Relying upon your known liberality and consistent support of that branch of the profession for its early insertion in your valuable Journal, I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
J. Cox, Hon. Sec.  
11, Lambeth Walk, Feb. 19, 1833.

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*Friday, February 15th, 1833.*

W. R. HARRISON, Esq., in the Chair.

The secretary congratulated the Society upon its rapid progress, the increase of its members, and the ample funds now in the hands of the treasurer, which he considered to be quite sufficient to carry into effect all the objects for which the Society was formed. After some other business had been gone through, one of the members produced the *Medical and Surgical Journal* for the 9th inst., the "leading article" of which was severely commented upon, and the following resolution proposed and carried unanimously:—

*Resolved*,—"That No. 54 of *The London Medical and Surgical Journal*, which contains an infamous and splenic attack upon general practitioners, be burnt, and that in future no more of that periodical shall be allowed to be brought into this Society."

*Resolved*,—"That the secretary be requested to forward to the Editor of THE LANCET the heads of this evening's discussion, and a copy of the resolution expressive of the contempt of this Society for the disgraceful article reflecting upon general practitioners as a body, contained in *The London Medical and Surgical Journal* for the 9th inst."—*Carried unanimously.*

The journal was burnt in due form by the chairman.

An interesting discussion then took place on the subject of small-pox, Mr. EVANS having inquired of the members present, how far in their minds vaccination was to be considered as a preventive of small-pox, he (Mr. Evans) having been called to numerous cases after vaccination.\*

\* We do not give the discussion which ensued, and in which Messrs. Hooper, Ratty, Howell, Eales, Cox, Brady, and Skrimshire, took part, the opinions being contradictory, and very the question left too doubtful, to render its publication advantageous.—ED. L.