

## MILITARY PROFESSORSHIPS OF SURGERY.

THE following letter has been transmitted to Sir De Lacy Evans:—

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,  
Dublin, March 4, 1853.

SIR,—I am directed by the Council of this College to state, that their attention having been directed to a conversation which took place in the House of Commons on the 25th ult. between you and the Secretary-at-War, they have "Resolved that a communication be forthwith made to the Right Hon. the Secretary-at-War, offering to co-operate with the Government in the establishment of a Professorship of Military Surgery in this College, as the legitimate institution for such a foundation."

This resolution has been reported to Mr. Sidney Herbert, and I am further charged to offer you the thanks of the Council for your opening of this important subject, and to state that they will be very thankful for any information you may wish to afford them as to the best mode of forwarding the object in view.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) H. MAUNSELL, Secretary.

To Lieutenant-General Sir De Lacy Evans, K.C.B.

### Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following members of this institution, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Licentiates in Midwifery, at the meeting of the Board, on the 9th inst.:—Robert Nichol, Champion-hill, Camberwell, diploma of membership dated July 27, 1846; William Harris Stretton, Leicester, May 23, 1851; Charles Moore Jessop, Bilton, Yorkshire, February 18, 1853; Thomas Fernandez Clark, Gerrard-street, Soho, February 18, 1853; James Thomas Hillier, Ramsgate, June 21, 1850; Richard Anthony Frederick Gurney, Norwich, May 8, 1839; Thomas Arthur Fennimore, Lymington, Hants, July 16, 1849; Edward Chapman, Balham, June 27, 1851.

THE FELLOWSHIP.—The next preliminary examination in classics, mathematics, and French, for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, will take place the second week in April (see advertisement.) The professional examinations will take place about the first week in May.

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

Thursday, March 3rd 1853.

DALTON, FREDERICK.

NICHOLAS, GEORGE EDWARD, Royal Navy.

SUTTON, FIELD FLOWERS, Barton, Lincolnshire.

WILDE, JOHN, Islington.

PARISIAN MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual dinner of the members of this Society took place on Saturday, Feb. 26th, at Véfour's Restaurant, 82, Palais Royal. Upwards of forty gentlemen were present, and, among the company, several of the leading members of the profession in Paris, including MM. Orfila, Ricord, Nelaton, Valleix, Briere de Boismont, and Verdeil, with members of the American, German, Spanish, and Italian schools. Of the non-professional gentleman present, the name of General Williamson may be mentioned.

Dr. HARLEY, the President of the Society, officiated as chairman, and after a dinner served in a manner which did credit to the well-known reputation of Hamel Véfour, proposed successively "Her Majesty Queen Victoria," "the Emperor of the French," and "the President of the United States of America," all of which were enthusiastically received. He then proposed "Success and Prosperity to the Parisian Medical Society." After alluding to the pleasure which he felt at seeing so many of the old presidents of the Society, as well as so many distinguished men, present, he took a review of the numerous important discoveries—the vast and valuable additions which had been made to medical literature, since the foundation of the Parisian Medical Society in 1837, and the effects which these had produced on the theory and practice of medicine; then, drawing their attention to the names of several gentlemen, former members of the Society, who are now bright ornaments of the profession

in various parts of the globe,—mentioning Valentine Mott, in America, John H. Bennett, of Edinburgh, and others,—he hoped that the present members would follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, and, by persevering research and industrious observation, lend their united efforts to the advancement of science.

Mr. W. O. PRIESTLEY, vice-president, proposed "the Medical Faculty of Paris," and spoke of the great attractions which the medical school of Paris possessed in its lectures, museums, and anatomical pavilions. The object of the Society being the advancement of medical science, he was glad to see that object recognised by the presence of distinguished representatives of the medical faculty. Before resuming his seat, he presented, on the part of the Parisian Medical Society, an acknowledgement of this courtesy to the members of the faculty present, and, in so doing, coupled with his toast the name of M. Orfila, a father in science, and one of its most distinguished ornaments.

M. ORFILA, after apologising in English for being unable to respond in that language, offered his thanks in French to Mr. Priestley for the kind way in which his name was mentioned; and, after complimenting him as being a relative of the great chemist, said that he and the other members of the medical faculty always felt honoured by the presence of British students at their lectures; and concluded by thanking the Society for the pleasure their kind invitation had afforded him.

Dr. ROBERT BOWMAN, the secretary, next proposed "the Hospitals of Paris," and said that he considered these charities ranked amongst the most noble and philanthropic of public institutions, which have for their object the alleviation of the diseases and sufferings of frail humanity. It was unnecessary, he thought, in proposing prosperity to these hospitals, to enlarge on the advantages to be derived by the student of medicine, in a diligent attendance to the facilities offered him by these magnificent practical schools. He had great pleasure in associating with this toast the name of so distinguished a surgeon as that of M. Nelaton.

M. NELATON, speaking in French, thanked Dr. Bowman for the complimentary manner in which he had proposed his health, and the gentlemen present for their warm response. He afterwards proposed as a toast, "Unity of Scientific Men, irrespective of National Distinction," which was most cordially received.

"The Academy of Medicine" was proposed by Dr. MADGE. He alluded to the many distinguished names which had been connected with that institution, mentioning those of Dupuytren, Larrey, &c. In uniting with this toast M. Ricord, he believed the name he mentioned as brilliant in its associations with the academy as any of his predecessors: he had a world-wide reputation, and his name was as well known to the students of British schools as their own professors.

M. RICORD, speaking in English, thanked Dr. Madge for the able manner in which he had proposed the Academy of Medicine, and the flattering manner in which he had spoken of himself. He said that the Academy of Medicine was the arena for the discussion of every recent contribution and improvement in our profession, and he hoped in future to see more foreign medical men attend their meetings. He was always pleased to see the students of other countries visiting their hospitals; for while they were extending their own observations, they at the same time had often afforded the medical officers valuable hints for practice. M. Nelaton, in proposing his toast, had expressed a feeling of his own, which he hoped they would allow him again to express.

Dr. BARNSTON then proposed "the Strangers present," and coupled with his toast, M. Valleix, whom he believed to be well known to most of the gentlemen present as an accomplished physician, and one whose teaching afforded no little pleasure and instruction to foreign students.

M. VALLEIX delivered an elegant response in French. He said he was not less glad than those who had preceded him to see this friendly reunion of medical men, and would ask them once again to respond to the toast which had been twice before so cordially received, and which M. Nelaton had first proposed.

M. ORFILA then rose, and proposed in flattering terms "the health of the Chairman." He thanked him for the able manner in which he had filled the chair, and the appropriate address he had delivered in proposing prosperity to the Parisian Medical Society.

Dr. HARLEY thanked M. Orfila for his great kindness in having proposed his health, and the gentlemen present for their kind reception of the toast.

M. RICORD proposed "the British Medical Schools," which were responded to in appropriate speeches by Dr. Stephen