

for in any insurance office. We are all *obliged* to subscribe to this fund. And then the promotion: fifteen or sixteen years a subaltern. It is most disheartening. In the printed rules for the admission of candidates for examination for assistant-surgeons in the E.I.C.S., and published in THE LANCET, the following occurs:—"To ascertain who of the candidates have devoted especial attention to any of these sciences, and are hence qualified to undertake duties requiring a knowledge of them!" Sir, this is again holding out false and delusive hopes. When the assistant-surgeon gets to India, although he may be acquainted with with every science under the sun, and has no interest, he gets no appointment.

I could write volumes on the way assistant-surgeons are treated, but space forbids it. One thing I must mention. In the printed rules of the H.E.I.C. it is expressly stated that the "medical is considered a branch of the military department;" but when the medical officer gets to Bombay he finds he has to serve two years in the cruisers of the Company. Whatever may be his idiosyncrasy or constitution, to sea he must go, in a small ship, in a tropical climate, and under, oftentimes, a domineering commander; unless, forsooth, he gets a staff appointment, and then he has no naval service. Will you inform us if the Company can legally make a person who enters their service in a military capacity serve as a naval officer?

I beg of you to use your influence to enlighten the medical world on the state of the Indian medical service. All things considered, we are as badly treated as any medical service. We go through an expensive education, pass a severe examination, pay our own passage out, expend our all in doing this and the purchase of uniforms, &c., leave our native country for a lengthened period, and when we arrive in India find we have come to get into debt, to be looked upon as a nuisance by commanding officers, and to be forced into a naval service. I will now conclude for the present.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

May, 1856.

A DELUDED ASSISTANT-SURGEON.

## 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 20th inst.:

BOROUGH, FREDERICK, Derby.  
CLOWES, FRANCIS, Statham, Norfolk.  
COOKE, WILLIAM BISHOP, Gloucester.  
DICKINSON, JOHN, Newcastle.  
EWART, JOHN, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland.  
FALLOW, ALFRED, Royal Navy.  
FRICKER, LOUIS HUGH, Gloucester-crescent, Regent's-park.  
MEADOWS, ALFRED, Ipswich.  
MURIEL, CHARLES EVANS, Norwich.  
OLIVER, JAMES, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury.  
OXLEY, WILLIAM, Rotherham.  
PURCELL, WALTER PATRICK JOSEPH, Waterford.  
REA, HUGH PORTER, Belfast.  
SLAUGHTER, CHARLES HENRY, Farningham.  
THOMPSON, WILLIAM WITTMAN, Bognor.

At the same meeting of the Court, Mr. WILLIAM TAIT CARE passed his examination for naval surgeon. This gentleman had previously been admitted a member of the College, his diploma bearing date May 9th, 1851.

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

Thursday, June 19th, 1856.

CARE, WILLIAM, Gomersal, Leeds.  
COUCHER, MARTIN SHELTON, Woodmanton, Worcester.  
GAFFNEY, CHARLES, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.  
ORONGE, WILLIAM, Torquay, Devonshire.  
SKINNER, WILLIAM ALFRED, Bath.  
SUCKLING, CORNELIUS BENSON, Birmingham.  
WHITEHEAD, JOHN GEORGE, Whitehaven.

PROFESSOR OWEN.—This learned and distinguished naturalist, who for nearly thirty years has filled the important post of Conservator of the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, has just entered upon the duties of his new office as Superintendent of the Natural History Department in the British Museum.

HONOURABLE DISTINCTIONS.—Sir John Hall, Inspector-General of Hospitals, has been invested with the order of K.C.B.; Dr. Alexander, Inspector-General of Hospitals, and Dr. A. Gordon, Deputy Inspector-General, with the title of C.B.

HER MAJESTY'S LEVEE, JUNE 25TH.—PRESENTATIONS.—Dr. Lockhart Robertson, of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, by the Right Hon. the Lord Foley, on appointment. Dr. Edward Jackson and Dr. Henry Hancox, of the 5th Royal Lancashire Militia, by Lieut.-Col. Towneley, of that regiment.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, &c., BROMPTON.—The lectures at this hospital, which are delivered on Fridays at four P.M., are open to all members of the profession and medical students on presentation of their cards. Dr. Edward Smith will, on Friday next, continue his lectures,—“Certain Views on the Nature and Treatment of Phthisis.”

CESAREAN SECTION.—Dr. D. F. Owen reports in the *Charleston Medical Journal* for March last, a case in which the Cesarean section was performed by Dr. W. H. Merinar for the third time on the same woman: a living male child was extracted. The patient died on the fifth day after the operation.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 21.—In the week that ended on Saturday, the number of deaths registered was 963. In the corresponding weeks of the ten years, 1846-55, the average number was 950, which for comparison with the deaths of last week, that occurred in an increased population, should be raised by a tenth part, in which case it becomes 1045. It appears that the deaths in the present return are less by 82 than the number obtained by calculation. Of the total number now returned, 515 were deaths of males, 448 those of females. There died 192 infants who had not completed their first year, and only 33 men and women who had attained the age of 80 years or more. Taking zymotic or epidemic diseases in the aggregate, the number of deaths referred to them is 235; the corrected average of corresponding weeks being 250. It may be inferred, therefore, that at the present time there is even less than the usual amount of those diseases to which the younger part of the population are peculiarly liable. Seven young persons, and 3 who were 20 years old or more, died of small-pox, 32 children died of measles, 23 children and 3 adults of scarlatina, 44 children of hooping-cough, and 12 of croup. Sixty-three deaths, of which 36 occurred between 20 and 60 years of age, were caused by typhus; the average is 48. A seventh part of the whole number occurred in the London Fever Hospital. Two children died on the same day from typhus, and both after 14 days' illness, in a family in Lant-street, Borough-road. With reference to a family at 1, Bit-alley, St. James', Clerkenwell, which has lost five of its members within eighteen months, the fifth, a costermonger, having died on the 14th instant of bronchitis and low fever, it is stated by Mr. Goddard, their medical attendant, that the "miserable" dwelling they occupied is quite unfit for human beings, and he ascribes the mortality, in some degree, to its bad condition.

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.—On the 24th inst., at Hamilton-place, New-road, the wife of T. C. Jackson, Esq., M.R.C.S., &c., of a son.

On the 24th inst., the wife of G. T. Fincham, Esq., F.R.C.P., &c., Chapel-street, Belgrave-square, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.—On the 3rd ult., at the Cathedral, Bombay, James M'Dougall, Esq., of the Military College, Poonah, to Annie Bawden, second daughter of the late H. Parkin, M.D., &c., Inspector-General of Fleets and Hospitals.

On the 10th inst., at Stirling, Alex. John Macarthur, M.D., to Rachel, second daughter of the late John Trotter, Esq.

On the 19th inst., at St. Mary's Parish Church, St. Helens, Edward Penrose Twyford, M.D., to Caroline Mary Wood, only daughter of John Casey, Esq., M.R.C.S., St. Helen's.

On the 19th inst., at St. Andrew's Church, Corbridge, Northumberland, Jas. Johnson, M.R.C.S., to Frances, second daughter of J. Lewis, Esq., late of Kentish-town, Middlesex.

DEATHS.—On the 3rd inst., at Paris, Susannah, third daughter of the late David Morris, Esq., L.R.C.S. Edin., Colchester, in her 21st year.

On the 19th inst., at Wakefield, in her 57th year, Ellen, widow of Thomas Powell, M.D., late of Nottingham.