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Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council have to report, that since their election on the 7th of June, 1859, they have held 46 meetings, at which the number of attendances of each member was as follows :—

	<i>Meetings.</i>			
The President, Christopher Fleming	41
The Vice-President, Robert Adams	28
*James W. Cusack	4
Arthur Jacob	46
Thomas E. Beatty	36
William Hargrave	40
Robert C. Williams	29
James Barker	44
William Colles	38
John H. Power	43
Hans Irvine	41
Edward Hutton	31
Robert Pentland	17
Samuel G. Wilmot	25
Augustus E. Tabuteau	19
Thomas L. Mackesy	8
Awly P. Bannon	37
Peter Shannon	38
Rawdon MacNamara	46
Hamilton Labatt	46

The Council have to report, that during the year ending the 5th April, 1860, three candidates were admitted to the Fellowship of the College, and sixty-four gentlemen received Letters Testimonial. Ten Fellows and nineteen Licentiates obtained the Diploma in Midwifery. Ten Candidates for Letters Testimonial were rejected.

The Council regret to have to announce the deaths of the following Fellows and Licentiates since the date of the last Report, viz :—

Drs. Barlow, Coote, Newcombe, Nicholson, Parkinson, White, Woodroffe, Whittaker, Ainsworth, Hallahan, Hyndman, Kirk, Little, M'Cor-mick, Shiell, Taylor, Thorp, and Woulfe.

The entire number now on the list of the College amounts to 397 Fellows, and 1210 Licentiates.

The Council beg leave to submit an abstract of the Income and Expenditure of the College, for the year ending the 5th April, 1860, and they place on the table a detailed account.

* Mr. Cusack was elected on the 10th February, 1860.

RES/GOV/11/1/17

ABSTRACT of the Totals of Income and Expenditure under

Receipts.

Balance of Account, ending 5th April, 1859	..	..	..	..	£267	10	4
Fees on Matriculation of 152 Pupils	...	..	..	..	£38	0	0
„ on Registration of 85 ditto,	..	...	..	..	446	5	0
„ from 79 Candidates for Letters Testimonial	...	...	1659	0	0		
„ from 1 Candidate for Fellowship	..	...	..	21	0	0	
„ from 1 ditto ditto	..	..	..	10	10	0	
Dividend on £3,000 New 3 per Cent. Stock, to April, 1859, less							
Income Tax	...	..	..	..	44	1	4
Ditto on £3,000 ditto, to October, 1859	...	..	..	..	42	11	3
Ditto on £10,373 8s 4d. 3 per Cent. Consols, July, 1859	...	..	..	152	7	2	
Ditto on £10,173 8s. 4d. ditto, January, 1860	...	..	..	144	6	6	
Sold, 2nd December, 1859, £200 ditto, which produced	..	..	..	191	16	10	
						2749	18 1

CARMICHAEL FUND.

Dr.

To Cash in Bank on 5th April, 1859	...	230	17	6
„ Dividend for half-year to July, 1859, on £3,608 17s. 4d. 3 per Cent. Consols, less Income Tax	..	53	0	1
„ Dividend for half-year to January, 1860, £3,608 17s. 4d. 3 per Cent. Consols, less Income Tax	..	51	4	2

£335 1 9

Cr.

By paid the Committee of the Carmichael Prize Essays, on 7th May, 1859	..	150	0	0
„ Cash in Bank of Ireland on 5th April, 1860	..	185	1	9

£335 1 9

£3017 8 5

each head, from 6th April, 1859, to 5th April, 1860.

Expenditure.

Incidentals	...	...	...	...	...	£376 13 5
This is composed of Fuel, Candles, Soap, Gas Light, Printing, Stationery, Painting, Glazing, Repairs, Ironmongery, Upholstery, Servants' Clothing, &c., &c.						
Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	35 0 8
Library	...	...	...	...	...	187 16 7
This item includes:—Books, £126 9s. 8d.; binding books, £23 12s. 11d.; Porter's wages, £37 2s.; incidental expenses, 12s.						
Museum	...	...	...	...	...	206 3 7
This item includes:—Curator's gratuities, £50; ditto salary, £80; ditto for incidentals, £10; Porter's wages, £37 2s.; preparation jars, £12 1s. 9d.; glass cases, &c., £12 8s. 1d.; spirits, £1 15s.; fuel, washing, &c., £2 16 9d.						
School	...	...	...	...	...	156 15 8
This item includes:—Laboratory expenses, £40; Porter's wages, £35 10s.; washing allowance, &c., £13 1s. 6d.; School advertisements, £31 10s.; fuel bills, £12 15s. 8d.; printing cards, £2 8s.; ironmongery, &c., £2 17s. 6d.; 2 large presses, £6 15s.; painting for School and Dissecting-room, £9 10s.; towels, rubbers, &c. £2 8s.						
Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	99 18 4
Surgical Society	...	...	...	...	...	35 4 9
Remuneration to Examiners	...	...	...	...	...	340 1 3
Repaid two Candidates for Letters Testimonial, <i>withdrew</i>	...	...	...	...	...	42 0 0
Ditto eight do. do. <i>rejected</i>	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0
Expenses of Deputations to London on business of the College	...	...	...	...	...	356 16 11
New Examination Hall, Builder and others in full	...	...	...	...	...	179 7 2
The John Hunter Statue, paid J. F. South	...	...	...	...	...	52 10 0
Testimonial to late Sir James M'Gregor, paid Cane and Co.	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 0
Law costs, paid John Litton	...	...	...	...	...	133 4 2
Salary of Secretary of Council	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0
„ Registrar	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
„ Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0
Retired allowance to Dr Hart	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0
„ „ W. Boylan	30 0 0
Superannuation to C. Dixon	15 15 0
Wages of House Servants	126 4 8
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Total Expenditure from 6th April, 1859, to 5th April, 1860	£2772 12 2
Balance on 5th April, 1860	244 16 3
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						£3017 8 5

LIBRARY.

The Council have to report that 29 Journals and Transactions of Societies, and 108 other works, in all 137 volumes, have been added to the Library. During the past year 120 volumes have been bound, and a Catalogue of the newly purchased books is laid upon the table.

The following gentlemen have contributed to the Library during the past year, viz.:—Drs. Butcher, Massey, Murphy, Henry, Kirwin, and Godard.

The following donations have also been received, viz.:—"Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay;" "London University Calendar, 1860;" "Deaths in Bombay;" "Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London;" "Journal of the Geological Society of Dublin." Reports—"Lunatic Asylums, Ireland," and "Poor Law Medical Reports."

The number of readers in Pupils' Room during the past year has been 520. The number of books borrowed by Fellows of the College during the past year 533.

MUSEUM.

With respect to the Museum, the Council beg leave to submit the following Report from the Curator:—

Report of the Curator to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, for the year ending the 5th of April, 1860.

GENTLEMEN,

Pursuant to the Bye-Law of the College, I beg leave to report that the Museums under my charge have been kept in as great a state of efficiency as the means at my disposal admit of. My attention has been directed especially to the identification and labelling of the old preparations with short descriptive and printed labels; 700 preparations have been thus rendered more available and useful to the student. This labour was necessary, as very many of the preparations were without numbers or labels, and the identification of others was becoming more difficult every day. Forty-five new preparations have been added to the collection and catalogued, and seventy old ones have been replaced.

The Museums have been visited by 2230 persons, a number far greater than in former years, although the days on which the Museums were open to the public were fewer, in consequence of the numerous corporate meetings of the College. Donations have been received from the Royal Dublin Society, the Royal Zoological Society, Drs. Bannon, Brady, Adams, Jacob, Hargrave, Tuffnell, M'Clintock, George Porter, J. Stannus Hughes, Irvine, Crolly, Geoghegan, Morgan, Darby, Long, and John Hamilton.

PERIODICAL REPORTS OF THE COUNCIL.

The periodical reports of the Council, of which numerous copies now lie on the table, having been presented at meetings of the College held in the months of September and January last, and circulated amongst the Fellows, your Council do not deem it necessary to include the various occurrences therein detailed in this Report.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

In reference to the issuing of Licenses or Diplomas in Surgery to its Under-graduates by Trinity College, it will be in the recollection of the College that, at a meeting of the Fellows on the 9th of January, 1860, it was resolved—

That the Fellows of this College regret to find that the Council has not acted in conformity with the Resolution of the College, passed on the 27th of October last, and earnestly hope that they will at once give effect to the opinion expressed by the College on that occasion, by recognising the Certificates of the Professors of Trinity College, and that the College, at its rising, do adjourn to Monday, the 23rd inst., to receive a further Report from the Council on this subject.

At a meeting of the Council, held on 23rd January, 1860, with the permission of the Council, the Secretary of the College, (in the absence, from illness, of Dr. Adams,) proposed the following motion, which was seconded by Dr. Beatty, viz:—

That in future the Certificates of the Professors in the University T.C.D., and School of Physic, shall be received as qualifications for Examination for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College.

Dr. Jacob then proposed the following amendment, which was seconded by Dr. Hutton:—

That Certificates of attendance on Lectures and of the performance of Dissections shall be received from Professors and Lecturers in all Universities, Colleges, and recognized

Schools in her Majesty's dominions as qualifications for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College; and that the ordinance of the Council, made the 7th of October, 1859, respecting the reception of Certificates from Trinity College, and of the 4th of November, 1859, respecting those of the Queen's Colleges, be repealed, and also that the Bye-Laws, Ordinances, Rules, and Regulations of the College shall be altered and amended so as to give the most full and ample effect to this Resolution.

This amendment, having been put from the chair, was carried unanimously.

At a meeting of Council, held on the 27th of January, the Secretary of the College reported, that at the adjourned meeting of the College, held on the 23rd of January, 1860, to receive a further report from the Council on the question of recognising the Certificates of the Professors of the Medical School of T.C.D., the report of the Council was read, and the following resolution, proposed by Dr. Hutton, and seconded by Dr. Beatty, was passed, viz. :—

That the College receives with great satisfaction the Report of the Council now presented, and hopes that body will use all expedition in framing Bye-Laws in accordance with the liberal policy therein announced, so that no excuse shall remain for Trinity College, or any other institution in this country, to grant Licenses in Surgery.

At the same meeting Dr. Jacob handed in the following notice of motion for the next meeting of Council, viz. :—

That the following amendments and additions be made to the Bye-Laws :—

“ That in paragraph c, clause 2, of the second section of the Bye-Laws, p. 66, the words, ‘ three of which shall have been passed in attendance on Lectures or Hospitals in Dublin, London, Edinburgh, or Glasgow,’ be, and they are hereby repealed and expunged.

“ That in paragraph e, clause 3, of the second section, p. 68, the words, ‘ of Dublin,’ be, and they are hereby repealed and expunged.

“ That in paragraph h, clause 3, of the second section, p. 69, the final words, ‘ of Dublin,’ be, and they are hereby repealed and expunged.

“ That in clause 2 of the third section, p. 73, the words, ‘ Neither shall Certificates be received from Teachers or Professors in Colleges or other Institutions for Medical or Surgical Education in Great Britain or Ireland, which Colleges or Institutions refuse to receive, as qualifications for a Degree or License, the Certificates issued by Professors in the College of Surgeons,’ be, and they are hereby repealed and expunged.

That the following new Bye-Law be, and it is hereby enacted :—“ Certificates of attendance on Lectures and of the performance of Dissections shall be received from Professors and Lecturers in all Universities, Colleges, and recognized Schools in her Majesty's dominions, as qualifications for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College; and also Certificates of attendance on all Hospitals recognized by the Council, where Clinical instruction is given.”

That the following alterations be made in the Ordinances of Council:—

“That in the ordinance of the 23rd of January, 1846, p. 80, relative to the recognition of County Infirmaries or Provincial Hospitals, the word ‘Metropolitan’ be erased, and the word ‘recognized’ be inserted in place thereof.

“That the ordinance of the 4th of December, 1850, relative to the recognition of Certificates granted by the Professors of Trinity College and School of Physic be, and it is hereby rescinded.

“That the ordinance of the 3rd of March, 1854, relative to the recognition of Certificates granted by the Professors of the Queen’s Colleges be, and it is hereby rescinded.”—See Appendix, p. 2.

The foregoing amendments and additions to the Bye-Laws having been proposed by Dr. Jacob, and seconded by Dr. Hutton, at a special meeting held on the 28th of January, were agreed to, and have since received her Majesty’s approval, and been certified by Sir George Cornwall Lewis, M.P., the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

At a meeting of Council, held on the 27th of February, 1860—

The Secretary having read a Bill brought into Parliament by Mr. Whiteside, Lord Naas, and Mr. Lefroy, to entitle Licentiates in Surgery of Trinity College to be registered under the 21 & 22 Vic., c. 90, in like manner as Masters in Surgery, your Council passed a resolution authorising the President of the College, together with Dr. Williams and the Secretary of Council to proceed as a deputation to London to oppose that Bill. The Council regret, however, to state that the Bill passed into law notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the deputation to prevent its being carried through the House of Commons.

The Letters and Telegrams from the Deputation in London, referring to the recent proceedings in Parliament affecting this College, and which were laid before a meeting of the Fellows, held on March 19th, 1860, are now placed on the table.

Your Council conceive it their duty to notice the valuable services rendered to the College by Sir Edward Grogan and Mr. Vance, the members for the city of Dublin, who, as usual, gave their best time and attention to the objects for which your Council sent its deputation to London.

At a meeting of Council, held on the 23rd of March, 1860, it was resolved—

That immediate steps be taken to test, before a competent legal tribunal, the right of Trinity College to issue Surgical Licenses, and that the President and Secretary of the College, with Dr. Jacob and Dr. Williams, be a committee to instruct the Solicitor of the College to take such steps as may be necessary to prepare for the defence of the College against any attempt which may be made to subvert its chartered rights, and also to take advice of eminent Counsel as to the course to be pursued in order to obtain a legal decision as to the power of Trinity College to grant Surgical Licenses.

POOR LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

At the meeting of Council, held on January 27th, it was resolved—

That the humiliation, annoyance, and injury to which the Medical Officers of Work-houses and Dispensaries are exposed, in consequence of the present state of the Laws for the Relief of the Sick Poor, appear to this Council to be most unjust to these gentlemen, and disrespectful to the Medical Profession.

This Council is of opinion that stringent rules enforced by reprimand, deprivation, or penalties, are altogether unnecessary as means to secure a proper discharge of the public duties assigned to Physicians and Surgeons.

The groundless charges and accusations to which the Medical Officers of the Poor Law Department are often exposed, this Council considers highly injurious to the public service, by lessening the confidence which should be reposed in a Medical Attendant, and diminishing the respect to which he is entitled.

Entertaining these opinions, the Council, therefore, now resolve that, if any Bill be introduced into Parliament to amend the present Poor Laws, all the influence which the College can exercise should be directed to the removal of the provisions in the existing laws, which contemplate the infliction of penalties on Medical Men, without trial before Legal Tribunals.

Printed copies of the foregoing resolution were forwarded by the directions of the Council to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and all Members of Parliament for Ireland.

LICENTIATES PREVIOUS TO 1844.

At the meeting of Council, held on the 27th of January, it was resolved that the Finance Committee be authorized to take a legal opinion as to the best method of carrying into effect the object of the following reso-

lution, which was proposed by Dr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Macnamara, and carried, viz.:—

That all Licentiates of this College who obtained Letters Testimonial previous to the year 1844, shall be admitted to the Fellowship on a formal examination and payment of the fee stated in the Bye-Laws.

and as to whether same can be effected without examination or otherwise.

The Finance Committee accordingly had a case prepared by Mr. Litton for the advice and opinion of James Lawson, Esq., Q.C., thereon. Both the case and opinion lie on the table.

THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR LETTERS TESTIMONIAL.

At a meeting of Council, on April 17th, 1860, it was resolved—

That the Examination of Candidates for Letters Testimonial shall be partly in writing and partly oral: that in writing to be conducted in the following manner, and to be restricted to the subjects of the second day's examination. Half an hour before the examination the candidate shall be given in charge of two of the Examiners, who shall deliver to him a paper containing five questions drawn up by them, each on a different subject, of which he shall be required to answer as many as he can within the prescribed period: these answers shall then be read to the Court of Examiners by the candidate, and any of them may be made the basis of part of the succeeding examination.

That, as a part of the Anatomical Examination, the candidate shall be required to make a Dissection in the presence of two Examiners, half an hour before the first day's examination, which he shall demonstrate to the assembled Court, and which may be made the basis of the succeeding examination also.

The candidate shall be examined on the first day in Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy, including the Bones, Muscles, and Joints, in General Anatomy and Histology, and in Physiology.

On the second day he shall be examined in Surgery, on the Practice of Medicine, and in Materia Medica, each examination on two subjects at least.

That the two Examiners appointed to draw up the written questions, and to superintend the writing of the replies to them, shall receive a double fee for that duty, and that the two appointed to superintend the dissections shall receive a double fee for that duty also.

At the same meeting, it was likewise resolved—

That the Examinations be in future so modified as to require demonstrative evidence of proficiency in the prescribed Courses of Studies, and that in future advertisements

Candidates for the offices should be invited to offer themselves as Examiners in Anatomy and Physiology; in Medicine and Surgery; and in Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Medical Jurisprudence.

At the same meeting, it was further resolved—

That the following notice be embodied in the next advertisement for the election for Examiners for Letters Testimonial and Fellowship of the College, viz.:—Candidates for the office of Examiners are requested to take notice, that the Council, pursuant to the powers vested in them by charter, will appoint three of the seven Examiners who may be elected, to examine in the Practice of Medicine and Surgery; three others to examine in Anatomy and Physiology; and one in Materia Medica, Chemistry, and Medical Jurisprudence.

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

Negotiations are now pending for the co-operation of this College and the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland, in conducting examinations for Licenses in Medicine and Surgery, under the Medical Act.*

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

At a meeting of Council, held on April 5th, it was resolved—

That the following gentlemen, together with the proposer and seconder (Messrs. Macnamara and Porter), be appointed a Committee to draw up a Memorial, addressed to the proper quarter, setting forth the claims of this College to Parliamentary Representation, viz., Dr. Jacob, Dr. Williams, Dr. Beatty, Dr. Mackesy.

The foregoing Committee having met, drew up the following letter, which was adopted by the Council, and, having been signed by the President of the College, was forwarded to the Right Hon. E. Cardwell, M.P., the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

To the Right Hon. E. Cardwell, her Majesty's Secretary of State for Ireland.

SIR,—

We, the President, Vice-President, and Members of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland beg leave, through you, to bring under the notice of her Majesty's Government the claims of the Fellows and Licentiates of this College to Parliamentary Representation.

* See Appendix.

These claims are based on the following facts, which we now respectfully submit for your consideration :—

First. That, were our prayer complied with, the number of our constituency would be very considerable, far larger than many now considered entitled to this privilege, there being at present on our rolls 397 Fellows and 1210 Licentiates, making, in all, a gross number of 1607 registered Surgeons available to form our constituency.

Second. That subjects affecting the interests of our profession are constantly under the consideration of the Honourable Members of the House of Commons, and that where our interests are concerned, and where it is indeed difficult, if not impossible, to find a member of said House sufficiently conversant with such topics as to treat them with the justice that their importance demands, it is but right to allow us a Representative to watch over and to protect said interests.

Third. That topics, vitally affecting the interests of the community at large, in a hygieinic, sanitary, and medical point of view, both in the public and in the civil services, are constantly under discussion in the House of Commons, and that serious injury to the common weal has resulted from there not being present in the House a Representative, by education, fitted to take part in such discussions, and by his professional knowledge and experience to assist the members in arriving at conclusions that would prove beneficial and serviceable to the general welfare.

Fourth. That, directly or indirectly, all the other learned professions are represented in Parliament, the medical profession being the sole exception, and that the very nature of their avocations, whilst actively engaged in the pursuits of their profession, debars them from any opportunity of cultivating either a reputation or local connexion likely to lead on to their being selected as Representatives for any popular constituency, and that, inasmuch as the honour of a seat in the House is never likely to forward their professional views, they cannot be expected to contest either County, City, or Borough Representations, and that, therefore, the only way left open to them to enter Parliament is by securing for their own body a Parliamentary Representation.

Fifth. That our preliminary and professional education would qualify us to take part in any discussion of an Imperial or domestic character, as

well as of a more strictly professional nature, our Fellows and Licentiates, as a class, being necessarily highly educated, of enlarged and liberal views, and of varied attainments.

Sixth. That the present system of Medical Registration appears to us to have much simplified any difficulties that otherwise might have suggested themselves in carrying out this proposed arrangement, furnishing us, as it does, with an authentic list of all those that would be entitled to exercise this new professional Parliamentary franchise.

April 20th, 1860.

To the foregoing letter the following reply has been received by the President, viz:—

IRISH OFFICE, FLUDYER-STREET, S.W.

26th April, 1860.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Memorial, forwarded by you, setting forth the claims of the Fellows and Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons to Parliamentary representation.

I remain your's faithfully,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

C. Fleming, Esq., M.D.

POOR RELIEF AMENDMENT BILL.

At a special meeting, held on the 1st of May, for the consideration of the provisions of the above Act, the Council having discussed the several clauses of the Bill prepared and brought in by Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland, and Drs. Mackesy and Bruncker, who were about to proceed to London as a deputation on behalf of the County Infirmary and Poor Law Medical Officers, having communicated their views to the Council on the subject, it was resolved—

That Dr. Mackesy and Mr. Bruncker be requested to inform the Council as to the precise objects to be accomplished by a Deputation from the College on their arrival in London.

That a Committee be appointed to consider the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, and to prepare a memorial for adoption by the Council, deprecating the enactment of any law which may tend to lower the character of Hospital Surgeons, or to diminish the means at their disposal for the administration of Surgical relief to the poor of Ireland.

At the same meeting, it was resolved—

That Dr. Mackesy and Mr. Brunker be authorized to state to Mr. Cardwell, that this Council is prepared to co-operate with them as representatives of the Poor Law Medical Officers and Surgeons of County Infirmaries, in their efforts to render the Poor Law Amendment Act beneficial to the poor, and creditable and just to the profession.

THE HONORARY FELLOWSHIP OF THE COLLEGE.

At a meeting of Council, held on the 29th of March, James Browne Gibson, Esq., M.D., C.B., Director-General of the Army Medical Department, and William Charles Humfrey, Esq., Licentiate of this College, and Inspector-General of Military Hospitals in Ireland, were unanimously elected Honorary Fellows of your College.

By Order,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES, M.D.,

Secretary to the Council.

May 4th, 1860.

APPENDIX.

Since this Report was placed in the hands of the Printer, the following letter has been received, by the Secretary of the Council, from the Registrar of the King and Queen's College of Physicians:—

King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland,
Dublin, May 12, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am directed to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 27th ult., that the President and Fellows fear that the plan proposed by the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons would not work satisfactorily, inasmuch as a Candidate applying for the two licenses might be rejected by the College of Surgeons and passed by the College of Physicians, or *vice versa*, for which cases no provision appears to be in contemplation, and the occurrence of which would also tend to interrupt the harmony of action which it would be so necessary to maintain between the two Colleges. The President and Fellows have postponed the consideration of that part of your communication relative to the arrangement of the fees until favoured with the views of the President and Council on the point above referred to.

Believe me to remain

Your's very truly,

WM. EDWARD STEELE, *Registrar.*

James Stannus Hughes, Esq., M.D.,
Secretary of Council, Royal College of Surgeons.



Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

PRESENTED AT THE

PERIODICAL MEETING OF THE COLLEGE,

IN SEPTEMBER, 1859.

THE Council have to report, that since the last meeting of the College, which took place on the 30th of May, 1859, their attention has been anxiously directed to various questions involving the interests and respectability of the Surgical Profession in Ireland, amongst which may be enumerated the following, viz. :—

- 1st—The New Regulations with respect to the Competitive Examination for the Army Medical Department.
- 2nd—The Exclusion of Licentiates of this College from English Medical Poor Law Appointments.
- 3rd—The issuing of a Surgical License by Trinity College to its Under-Graduates.
- 4th—Licentiates in Midwifery.

ARMY MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

On this subject the Council beg leave to lay the following correspondence before the College :—

Letter to T. ALEXANDER, Esq., Director General, Army Medical Department, June 2nd, 1859.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,
June 2nd, 1859.

Sir—The attention of the Council of this College has been directed to official communications addressed by you to Mr. Edward Butler on the 25th instant, and to Mr. Bolton on the 28th instant, both of them Licentiates of this College, in which they are informed by you that you cannot entertain their applications for appointments as Assistant Surgeons until they obtain legal qualifications to practice Medicine as well as Surgery, and in addition to their Diplomas in Surgery.

As this decision is held by the Council of this College to be contrary to the charters, statutes, and usages which authorize them to grant qualifications to hold Medical appointments in Her Majesty's Service, I am directed to suggest respectfully to you that it should be reconsidered. They submit that if "the new regulations for the admission of Candidates into the Medical Department of the Army," to which you allude, be those contained in Her Majesty's Warrant of the 1st of October, 1858, they do not justify the rejection of the Letters Testimonial of this College as a full qualification in this respect. The words in Section 2 of the Warrant are, "that no Candidate shall be admitted to the Competitive Examination for a Commission in the Medical Department of our Army who does not possess such a Certificate or Certificates as would qualify a civilian to practice Medicine and Surgery."

That Licentiates of this College do possess a Certificate or License which, since the foundation of the College in 1784 to the present day, has "qualified them as civilians to practice Medicine and Surgery" does not admit of doubt. They are eligible, by virtue of the License of this College alone, as Surgeons to more than 700 Dispensaries, in which all diseases, both Medical and Surgical, are treated; and also as Medical Officers to 163 Workhouse Hospitals, where the Medical cases are much more numerous than the Surgical. To the 32 County Infirmaries of Ireland, which are all general hospitals for the treatment of both medical and surgical diseases, the Licentiates of this College are not only eligible, but exclusively so, no other surgeon being qualified to hold these appointments; this is under the provisions of Acts of Parliament now in force, passed in 1796 and 1814; of these County Infirmaries they have the sole medical management and superintendence, and to fewer hospitals, containing no surgical cases, they have been appointed without question or opposition. In private practice all the Licentiates of this College treat medical as well as surgical diseases, and no question as to their right to do so has ever arisen, in fact, as the words of the warrant enjoin, they "possess such Certificates as qualify a civilian to practice Medicine." The education of Candidates for the License of the College has, for many years, been conducted with a view to their qualification in Medicine as well as Surgery—attendance on Lectures on the practice of Medicine, and the medical wards of the hospitals being strictly enjoined, and clinical study in this branch required. They are also carefully

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examined as to their acquaintance with internal diseases, pathology and therapeutics by a court of seven examiners, of whom five are Medical Graduates of Universities. Finally, this Council solicit your particular attention to the fact, that this College has, for 75 years, discharged the duty of educating and licensing Candidates for Medical appointments in the Army and Navy, and venture to hope that on consideration you will see that a trust and privilege so important should not be cancelled without an opportunity being afforded for the most careful inquiry and deliberation.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient humble servant,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,

Secretary to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons
in Ireland.

T. Alexander, Esq., Director-General Army Medical Department.

Letter from T. ALEXANDER, Director-General of the Army Medical Department, relative to Medical and Surgical Degrees, 21st June, 1859.

Army Medical Department,
21st June, 1859.

Sir—I have to apologize for my not having answered your letter of the 2nd instant ere this; I have now the honor to inform you that every gentleman, before being allowed to present himself for the Competitive Examination for the Army Medical Service must produce a Degree in Medicine, or a License to practice it from some body in Great Britain or Ireland legally entitled to grant such, *as well as* a Diploma in Surgery from some body in Great Britain or Ireland legally entitled to grant such Diploma in Surgery, or License to practice it.

I beg to add, that the object in requiring these qualifications to be obtained from Distinct Colleges or Bodies Corporate, was to raise the standard of education in Candidates for the Army service, and although holding the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland in the highest esteem, I am of opinion that this object will be best attained by obliging the Candidate to obtain his Diplomas or Licenses from two distinct bodies.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

T. ALEXANDER, Director-General.

J. S. Hughes, Esq., Secretary Royal College of Surgeons,
Dublin.

Answer to T. ALEXANDER's Letter relative to Medical and Surgical Degrees in the Army, 25th June, 1859.

Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland,
Dublin, 25th June, 1859.

Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and am directed by the President and Council respectfully to request additional information on the subject to which it refers.

They wish to know whether the rule you announced that Candidates for appointments in the Army Medical Service by Competitive Examination, must produce a Medical Degree, or a License to practice Medicine, as well as a Diploma in Surgery, has been made in compliance with the terms of Her Majesty's Warrant of the 1st of October, 1858, or in accordance with any subsequent order of equal authority.

They ask for this information because they adhere to the opinion expressed by them in my letter of the 2nd instant, that under the recommendation of the Commissioners, made imperative by Her Majesty's Warrant, the Licentiates of this College cannot be excluded from the Competitive Examinations for Army Medical Appointments.

They repeat, that the License of this College being a "Certificate which qualifies a civilian to practice Medicine and Surgery," as required by the Royal Warrant, entitles the holder of it to present himself for the Competitive Examination; and, therefore, they seek to be informed whether they are excluded under any new regulation emanating from the same source.

I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,
Secretary to the Council.

To the Director-General, Army Medical Department,
Whitehall Yard, London.

Director-General's Letter relative to Medical and Surgical qualifications for Army Surgeons, 28th June, 1859.

Army Medical Department,
28th June, 1859.

SIR—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War has, on my recommendation decided, that for the future every candidate before being allowed to present himself at the Competitive Examination for Assistant-Surgeons must produce first a Degree in Medicine, or license to practice it from one of the colleges or bodies enumerated in Schedule A of the new Registration Act, or from any other body that may be authorized to grant a license to practice medicine in Great Britain or Ireland.

Second—A Diploma in Surgery, or license to practice it, from one of the colleges or bodies enumerated in the Schedule A of the same Act, or from any other college or body authorized to grant a license to practice Surgery in Great Britain or Ireland, and therefore, that the Diploma or License of no *one* college will be considered a full qualification, although the examination of that body may include both medicine and surgery.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

T. ALEXANDER, Director-General.

J. S. Hughes, Esq., Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Army Medical Department,
28th June, 1859.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,
Dublin, July 9th, 1859.

SIR—Having laid your letter of the 28th ult., before the President and Council of this College, I have the honor to inform you, that with every desire to treat the decision of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War, made on your recommendation, with the highest respect, they are still of opinion that, for their better guidance in this matter, they should know whether "it has been made in compliance with the terms of Her Majesty's Warrant of the 1st of October, 1858, or in accordance with any subsequent order of equal authority," as I inquired in my letter of the 25th ult.

The President and Council do not mean to question the power exercised to regulate the qualifications of candidates for admission to the competitive examinations of assistant surgeoncies, but bound as they are to discharge the trusts vested in them by her Majesty's Charter, they feel that they cannot do so with safety unless accurately informed as to the force of official regulations.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Signed for JAMES STANNUS HUGHES, M.D.,

by JOHN BRENNEN,

Secretary to the Council.

The Under Secretary of State,
War Office, Pall Mall.

Letter from T. ALEXANDER, relative to Medical and Surgical Degrees for
the Army, 14th July, 1859.

Army Medical Department,
14th July, 1859.

SIR,—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., I have the honor to inform you that the decision of the Secretary of State for War on the matter referred to by you was communicated to me subsequent to the date of the warrant of the 1st October, 1858.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

T. ALEXANDER, Director-General.

Dr. J. S. Hughes, Secretary Royal College of
Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin.

ENGLISH POOR LAW MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

It was stated in the last Annual Report submitted to the College, that Irish and Scotch Medical Practitioners were virtually excluded from

English Medical Poor Law Appointments, and that the Council had drawn up and presented a Memorial to the Earl of March, the then President of the Poor Law Board of England, on the subject.

The following correspondence has since taken place between the English Poor Law Department and the Council of this College :—

Lord Devon's Letter.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall S. W.
31st May, 1859.

SIR—I am directed by the Poor Law Board to state, that they have had, under their consideration, the subject of the Memorial which you addressed to them on the 19th of March last, by the direction of the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

The Memorialists are aware that the provisions of the new Medical Act apply equally to several bodies of the Medical Profession, and that the Poor Law Board are bound in deliberating upon the expediency of making any alteration in the General Consolidated Order, to consider the claims of all the medical bodies included in Schedule A. of the Act.

The Poor Law Board, before arriving at any ultimate decision upon the claim of some of the medical bodies specified in the Schedule in question, are desirous of consulting the General Medical Council consolidated by the Act, and this they propose to do as soon as ever the Council meets.

The Poor Law Board much regret any short delay which may arise from the necessity which they feel under of consulting the Council; but they are satisfied that the advantage to the profession, as a body, which will result from their doing so, will compensate for the slight postponement of the definite claims of the Memorialists until the Council meets.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DEVON, Secretary.

To J. S. Hughes, Esq., Secretary to the Council of the
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin.

Letter from Patrick Downey to Edward Hutton, June 4th, 1859.

Seleby, Loughborough, England,

June, 4th, 1859.

Dear Sir—I am sorry to trouble you with the following grievance which the Licentiates of the Irish Royal College of Surgeons, who hold Union appointments in this country labour under by Article 178 of the Poor Law Board as follows :—"Provided that except in cases of sudden accident immediately threatening life, no medical officer shall be entitled to receive remuneration for any amputation unless he shall have obtained, at his

own cost, the advice of some member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, or some Fellow or Licentiate of the College of Physicians of London before performing such operation, and unless he shall also produce to the Guardians a certificate from such member of the Royal College of Surgeons, or Fellow or Licentiate of the College of Physicians, stating that it was right that such amputation should be then performed." The fee for such amputation is £2. Mr. Wright, M.R.C.S., England, residing at Mountsorrell, within a mile and a-half of me, was obliged to amputate a finger, and for so doing, he required a certificate, and asked me to give him one, which I did, stating that the operation was necessary. On last Tuesday, on his bill being presented to the Board of Guardians of the Barrow-on-Suir Union, they refused to pay him, because the certificate was not signed, as Article 178 of the Poor-Law Board required.

As you are one of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, I thought it right to apply to you, being known to you, that you might put the case before the Council, and take some steps to have this badge of inferiority removed from their Licentiates, who are Union Officers in this country.

My certificate being refused by the Board of Guardians, of which I am one of the Medical Officers, tends to lower me and the value of the Diploma of the College to which I belong, and also in the estimation of the public.

The mode to have it redressed I venture to suggest would be, a Memorial from the Council of the College of Surgeons to have the order rescinded.

It seems anomalous that I am eligible to be a Union Medical Officer, and yet I cannot give a certificate to my brother Medical Officer, who is M.R.C.S., England, in a case of Surgery. I shall feel obliged if you will let me know, at your earliest convenience, if you will take the matter into consideration.

I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,

PATRICK DOWNEY.

Edward Hutton, Esq., M.D.

Letter from the Poor Law Board relative to Mr. Downey, 23rd June, 1859.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S. W.,
23rd June, 1859.

Sir—I am directed by the Poor-Law Board to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, in which you transmit a copy of a letter which has been addressed to the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland by Mr. Patrick Downey, of Loughborough, calling attention to Article 178 of the General Regulations of the Board, and suggesting that a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland should be placed on the same footing as a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, in respect of his capacity to grant Certificates under that Article.

The Board desire me to state that, as they explained to you in their letter of the 31st of May last, they propose to consult the General Medical Council constituted under the 21st

and 22nd Vict., cap. 90, in reference to the regulations of the Board in respect of medical and surgical qualifications; and in August next, when the General Council have met, the Board will give the subject of your communication their attentive consideration.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

DEVON, Secretary.

To J. S. Hughes, Esq., Secretary to the Council of the
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

In reference to the subject of the issuing of Licenses or Diplomas in Surgery to its undergraduates by Trinity College, it will be in the recollection of this College that your Council passed, at their meeting, February 4th, 1859, the following resolution:—

That the Board of Trinity College having signified their intention to receive the certificates of the Professors of the College of Surgeons as qualifications from all students applying for *a liceat ad examinandum*, the certificates granted by the Professors of the University and School of Physic are now to be received as qualifications for the examination for Fellowship and Letters Testimonial.

The Council, however, at their meeting of the 4th of April, 1859, considered themselves called on to rescind the foregoing resolution, "having ascertained that since its adoption the Board of Trinity College have made many alterations in their regulations respecting medical education, and the issuing of Licenses or Diplomas in Surgery, which are calculated to prove most injurious to the interests of this College, and that a clause has been inserted in the Medical Bill legalizing such Licenses or Diplomas."

At a meeting of Council, held on the 14th of April last, the following letter was read by the Secretary:—

Board Room, Trinity College,
April 7th, 1859.

SIR,—I am directed by the Provost and Senior Fellows to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th April, informing them that the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons had unanimously rescinded their resolution passed on the 4th of February last.

I am also directed to inform you that since that date no alterations have been made in the regulations of the University respecting Medical education and the issuing of Licenses in Surgery, and I have to request that you will be kind enough to specify what the regu-

lations are to which you allude, and which the resolution of your Council asserts to be "most injurious to the interests" of your College.

As respects the Surgical License of the University, it is undoubtedly true that steps have been taken to supply what is considered to have been an accidental omission of the Medical Act, and place that License among the qualifications which entitle the holders to be legally registered. In pursuing this course, the authorities of the University did not expect that umbrage could be taken by the Council of the College of Surgeons. The Council has been occupied with a similar endeavour in relation to its license in Midwifery, in which it has received the cordial assistance of the representatives of the University on the Medical Council; and the registration of the License in Surgery given by the University, has, (as you are no doubt aware) been effected by the branch Council in Dublin, without any opposition on the part of the College of Surgeons.

I beg in conclusion to observe, that the Provost and Senior Fellows in accepting the certificates of the School of the College of Surgeons, did not intend in any degree to limit their right to make regulations from time to time, as to them may seem expedient for the improvement of Medical and Surgical Education in the University.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES H. TODD, Registrar.

J. S. Hughes, Esq.

Letter from J. S. Hughes, Esq., to the Rev. Dr. Todd, April 16th, 1859.

Royal College of Surgeons, April 16th, 1859.

Sir—I am directed by the President and Council to inform you, in reply to your letter of the 7th inst., that on the 4th of February when they adopted the resolution to accept the certificates of the Professors of the School of Physic as qualifications from candidates for the Fellowship, and Letters Testimonial of this College, they had before them no authentic information respecting the regulations as to the granting of Diplomas or Degrees in Medicine or Surgery in the University, except that contained in its Calendar for the present year. On this evidence of the intentions of the University as to the granting of Licenses to practice Surgery, although considered by this Council unwarranted by its charters, and opposed to the chartered rights of this College, they ventured to take the course then adopted; but when they shortly after found that a code of Regulations respecting the granting of Degrees and Diplomas in Medicine and Surgery, different from that contained in the Calendar had been promulgated, they resolved to reconsider the subject, and to view it in all its relations to the interests of this College and the character of the profession of Surgery in this country.

The Council observed that the title of "School of Physic" was changed to "School of Medicine and Surgery," and that under the head of "Degree in Medicine and Surgery," that of "Licentiate in Surgery," formerly described under the head of Master in Surgery, was enumerated separately as the third degree to be issued (No. 3, page 5) the title "Diploma" being changed to "Licentiate-ship," (par. 4, page 6).

These with several alterations of less importance, convinced the Council, that the University contemplated the granting of a License to practice Surgery to undergraduates of one year's standing, purporting to be equivalent to the Letters Testimonial granted by this College, and the introduction of a provision into the Bill now before Parliament to legalize such Licenses, confirmed that conviction.

Believing that the accomplishment of this object by the University must prove "most injurious to the interests of this College," the Council consider it incumbent on them to adhere to their ordinance of December the 4th, 1850, upon which they have acted since its adoption; I enclose a copy of this ordinance, of which many graduates in arts have availed themselves.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,
Secretary to the Council.

The Rev. J. H. Todd, Registrar,
Trinity College, Dublin.

At a meeting of Council held on the 29th of April the following letter was read by the Secretary:—

Dr. Todd's Letter of the 25th April, 1859.

Board Room, Trinity College,
April 25, 1859.

Sir—On Saturday last, being the first meeting of the Board of Trinity College since the receipt of your letter of the 16th April, I laid it before them and am desired to make the following observations upon it:—

You will remember that the resolution of the Council of the College of Surgeons, passed on the 4th April, stated, "that the Council had *ascertained that since the 4th of April last*, the Board of Trinity College had MADE many alterations respecting medical education, and the issuing of Licenses or Diplomas in Surgery, calculated to prove most injurious to the interests of the College of Surgeons.

In my letter of the 7th instant, having informed you that since the 4th of February last no alterations had been made in the regulations of the University respecting medical education, and the issuing of Licenses in Surgery, I requested you to specify the regulations to which you alluded, which the resolution of your Council declared to be most injurious to your College.

In your reply, now received, you have specified three alterations only, not one of which is a regulation respecting medical education, and the issuing of Licenses in surgery, and not one of them, so far as we can perceive, is calculated to be in any way injurious to the College of Surgeons.

I may add also, that not one of them is an alteration made since the 4th February last, nor was any one of them made by order of the Board of Trinity College, who were not even aware of them, until your letter called their attention to the subject; all the alterations com-

plained of by you were made by the officers in charge of the publications you refer to in virtue of the discretion vested in them.

The first of these alterations is, that the title of *School of Physic* was changed to "*School of Medicine and Surgery*."

This was an alteration made for the sake of greater precision. The title of School of Physic is applied by the Act 40 Geo. 3, cap. 84 (Irish), to a body of professors therein described, which body does not include the University Professors of Physic and Surgery, who are at the head of the faculties of Medicine and Surgery for the conferring University Degrees; the School of Physic, therefore, is a part only of the University School of Medicine and Surgery; and it was clearly incorrect to give the title of a part to the whole. Although the error was retained in the University Calendar up to the first edition of the Calendar of the present year, yet it was corrected in the Regulations of the Medical School which were separately printed for circulation amongst the students, and this correction is now of some years standing. I enclose a copy of these regulations which was printed in October last, immediately after the election of Dr. M'Dowell to the Professorship of Anatomy; it differs in no respect from those circulated for many years past, except in the names of some of the professors, but I regret that I cannot, just now, lay my hands upon an older copy.

At all events, you will see that the title "*School of Medicine and Surgery*" was not adopted since the 4th of February last, it was substituted for "*School of Physic*," as being obviously more correct, and it was not supposed that the correction could in any way prove injurious to the College of Surgeons.

Your second instance is, that under the head of degrees in Medicine and Surgery, that of Licentiate in Surgery, formerly described under the head of Master in Surgery, is enumerated separately as the third degree to be issued.

It was, no doubt, an error in the Calendar to have placed the Licentiate under the head of Master in Surgery, or under that of Degrees, as it was not, and never was, intended to be a University Degree, much less to be identified with that of Master in Surgery, which can be conferred only on Bachelors of Arts. I am obliged to you for pointing out this mistake, which shall be corrected as soon as possible. It is unnecessary to waste time in explaining how it occurred, but I trust you will receive my assurance that it was purely accidental, and never was intended to give offence to, or to inflict injury upon the College of Surgeons.

Your third instance of a regulation most injurious to the interests of the College of Surgeons is, that the title Diploma in Surgery has been changed to Licentiate in Surgery; this was done for greater accuracy; the Diploma is only the instrument which confers the License; but a Diploma is also given to certify to a degree; the ambiguity of the word, therefore, led, not unfrequently, to mistake; besides this, when the Medical Council requested a list of all those who had received Degrees or Licenses in Medicine or Surgery from this University we could not return the persons so qualified as holding Diplomas without specifying what the Diploma was; we, therefore, in addition to those having a full degree, returned also those who had received degrees by diploma, and those without degrees, or together with their degrees, held also Licenses in Medicine or in Surgery.

This was the sole object of the change which seemed absolutely necessary to render the various qualifications granted by this University intelligible to strangers, there was no intention of injuring the College of Surgeons, nor can we see how the correction of a simple inaccuracy of speech can prove so injurious to that body.

The License in Surgery granted by Diploma has continued without any material alteration

in the conditions upon which it is given since the year 1851, when it was first instituted. The introduction of the clause, to which you allude, into the Bill, lately before Parliament, was not intended to legalize the License for Surgery in this University (for it is already perfectly legal), but to enable those who have received it to register under the Act, or, more properly speaking, to remove any doubt which might be raised as to their rights to be so registered, it had precisely the same object as the words empowered by the same clause of the Bill in reference to the License in Midwifery given by the College of Surgeons, which words we presume, were not intended to legalize your License, but only to enable your Licentiates to register.

The University have now, for nearly eight years, being granting a License to practice Surgery which may be obtained by an Undergraduate of Senior Freshmen standing. The measure was forced upon us by the refusal of the Council of the College of Surgeons of that time, to grant our School a full reciprocity, and although its legality was at first attempted to be denied, yet, since the publication of the legal opinions taken on that subject in the year 1852, and our reply to a paper, then circulated by the Council, no objection addressed to us has been received from the College of Surgeons.

If this be the measure of which your Council complains as being "most injurious to the College of Surgeons," we are at a loss to understand how they could have described it as having been adopted since the 4th of February last, if they were ignorant of its having existed for the last eight years. We hope this may be taken as a proof that it could not have been so injurious to your College.

I trust that the explanation I have given will be sufficient to satisfy the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons that they were entirely uninformed when they supposed themselves that alterations injurious to that College had been made in the regulations of the University respecting Medical and Surgical Education since the 4th of February last.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES H. TODD, D.D.,

Registrar of the University,

James Stannus Hughes, Esq.

P.S.—Since writing the above I have found an earlier copy of the Regulations of our Medical School, from which you will see that the alteration to which you object was made before Dr. Harrison's death, and before 1856, when Dr. Allman resigned.

At a meeting held on the 17th of June, the Conference Committee, consisting of the following members of Council, viz., the President, Vice-President, Dr. Jacob, Dr. Williams, Mr. Ellis and Dr. Hutton.

Having been empowered to take legal opinions as to the right of Trinity College to grant an Undergraduate License or Diploma in Surgery, the opinions of Messrs. Brewster and Lawson, Q.C.s, were taken on the subject. Copies of the opinions,* together with the cases submitted to counsel, lie on the table.

* Mr. Lawson's opinion was received on the 28th June, 1859; Mr. Brewster's on the 16th of August, 1859.

Your Council having been informed that the Registration of an Undergraduate License or Diploma in Surgery granted by the University of Dublin, was under the consideration of the Executive Committee of the General Council of Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, directed their Secretary to forward the following letter on the subject to Dr. Hawkins, Registrar to the General Council:—

Letter to Dr. F. HAWKINS, Medical Registrar, relative to the Registration of Undergraduates of the University of Ireland, June 28th, 1859.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Stephen's-green,
28th June, 1859.

Sir—The President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland having been informed that the Registration of an Undergraduate's Diploma or License, granted by the University of Dublin, and purporting to confer a qualification to practice Surgery, is now under the consideration of the Executive Committee of the General Council of Medical Education of the United Kingdom, I am directed by the President and Council to represent, through you to the Executive Committee, that the University of Dublin is not authorized to grant any such License or Diploma in Surgery, and that, consequently, it cannot be registered under the Medical Act of last year.

The President and Council abstain from considering, for the present, whether the University of Dublin possess the power of granting a *Degree* in Surgery; but they confidently maintain, that the University of Dublin have no power whatever to confer an *Undergraduate* License or Diploma in Surgery. The legal opinions, on which the Board of Trinity College rely, merely affirm, that the University can confer *Degrees* "in omnibus Artibus, et Facultatibus;" but it is too obvious a proposition to need any argument to enforce it, that an *Undergraduate* License or Diploma is *not* a *Degree*, and consequently cannot possess any legal validity whatever.

The President and Council would further impress upon the Executive Committee, that the Medical Act expressly excludes the Undergraduate License or Diploma in Surgery of the University of Dublin from the Medical Register, that License not being among the qualifications enumerated in Schedule A as being capable of being registered.

Finally, the President and Council have to observe, that no possible interpretation either of the Medical Act, or of the charter of the University of Dublin, can warrant the Registration of an undergraduate Surgical Licence, and also of a mastership in Surgery granted by the University of Dublin, although a claim for the Registration of *both* the License and Mastership in Surgery is made by that body.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,
Secretary to the Council.

To Francis Hawkins, Esq., M.D, Registrar to
the General Council of Registration and Education.

P. S.—Since what precedes was written, the opinion of James A. Lawson, Q.C., to the effect, that neither the Undergraduate Diploma, nor the Mastership in Surgery of the Uni-

versity of Dublin can be registered under the Medical Act, has been received. There is not time to send to you a copy of this opinion to-day, but one shall be forwarded to you to-morrow by the Solicitor of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Dr. Hawkins' Letter relative to the registration of Licenses or Degrees in Surgery granted by the University of Dublin, June 30th, 1859.

Medical Registration Office, 32 Soho-square, London, W.
30th June, 1859,

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive the letter dated 28th June, 1859, which you have addressed to me by direction of the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and will lay it before the Executive Committee of the Medical Council as soon as an opportunity for so doing shall occur.

I would observe, however, that the subject of the Diploma or License to practice Surgery granted by the University of Dublin, has not been formally brought before the Executive Committee, and that it is a subject the consideration of which would seem to belong more properly to the General Medical Council, which will meet in August.

I am, sir, your obedient humble servant,

FRANCIS HAWKINS, Registrar.

To J. S. Hughes, Esq.

At a meeting of Council held on July the 1st,

The Secretary having read Mr. Lawson's opinion on the subject of the issuing of Surgical Licenses to Undergraduates in Trinity College, in which he states, that he is clearly of opinion that Licenses or Diplomas in Surgery from Trinity College, University of Dublin, are not qualifications entitling the holders to be registered under the Medical Act; and further, that Masters in Surgery of the same University, are not qualified to be registered under the Medical Act.

RESOLVED—That the President be empowered to transmit copies of the case submitted to J. Lawson, Esq., Q.C., and of his opinion thereon to the branch Medical Council for Ireland; Sir E. Grogan, M.P., and the Senior Board of Trinity College.

At the same meeting it was moved by Dr. Beatty, seconded by Dr. Hargrave, and

RESOLVED—That in the opinion of this Council the Royal College of Surgeons is and should be the only body in Ireland granting Licenses in Surgery, and that it is the duty of this Council to adopt every means in their power to secure same.

At a meeting of Council held on the 8th of July, Dr. Beatty handed

the President, the following notice of motion for the next meeting of Council, viz. :—

That a Committee be appointed to confer with Trinity College on the subject matter of the letter of the Rev. Dr. Todd, of April 25th. 1859.

At the same meeting it was

RESOLVED—That the Conference Committee be empowered to direct the Solicitor of the College to take the steps necessary to enable an injunction of the Court of Chancery to be applied for to prevent the License and Mastership in Surgery of the University of Dublin being placed upon the Medical Register, but that the injunction shall not be applied for without the sanction of this Council having been previously obtained.

July 15th, the Secretary having read the letter of Dr. Todd, of the 25th April, 1859, (See 10th page of this Report) and Dr. Beatty having spoken at considerable length in support of his notice of motion, which was seconded by Dr. Adams, it was moved by Dr. Jacob, seconded by Dr. Hargrave, and

RESOLVED—That the Council do adjourn till Monday next at 4 o'clock.

July 18th. The Secretary having read the resolution, the subject of the adjourned meeting, and a discussion having ensued, an adjourned meeting was held on July 22nd, to consider both the notice of motion by Dr. Beatty, as also the following amendment as proposed by Dr. Power, and seconded by Mr. Ellis, viz. :—

As the registration of Licenses and Degrees in Surgery conferred by Trinity College is now a question of Law, and as the legal opinion obtained upon the subject by this College from Mr. Lawson, is decidedly opposed to the legality of the registration of these qualifications, it is the opinion of this Council, that under all the circumstances of the case, a conference with Trinity College would not be expedient, and could lead to no decisive or satisfactory result.

The discussion on Dr. Beatty's resolution and Dr. Power's Amendment having then been resumed, the Amendment was put from the Chair, and a division having been called for by Dr. Beatty, the Amendment was declared carried, there being eleven in favor of it, and three against it.

Friday, July 29th. The Deputation in London having advised that a petition from the Council to be heard by Counsel at the Bar of the House of Commons should be agreed to and sealed for use, if necessary, the

petition (a copy of which lies on the table) was adopted and sealed accordingly.

At the Council Meeting of August 5th. In consequence of a communication received from London in relation to the Medical Amendment Act,

Mr. Macnamara moved, and Dr. Beatty seconded

"That authority be given to Dr. Williams, per Telegraph, to compromise matters by mutual recognition of Lectures.

Mr. Banon moved as an amendment, and Mr. Pentland seconded—

That Dr. Williams be authorized, by Telegraph, to compromise matters with T. C. D., on the grounds of mutual recognition of Lectures, including those of private schools.

The Amendment having been put from the Chair, was declared lost, and the motion was withdrawn by permission.

Moved by Dr. Jacob, seconded by Mr. Hargrave, and passed—

"That a vigilance Committee be appointed to watch the progress of the Medical Act Amendment Bill in the House of Lords, to communicate with the Deputation now in London, and with the College Solicitor, and to take whatever steps may be necessary in support of the petition of the Council to be heard by Counsel against the enactment of the Bill.

At a Meeting of the Council held on August 3rd, it was

RESOLVED—That a petition, a copy of which lies on the table, should be addressed to the House of Lords, and forwarded immediately to London to Dr. Williams, to be used by him at discretion.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, Mr. Brennen, the Registrar of the College, was despatched to London with the petition, which had been prepared in London by a Parliamentary Agent, and sent over to Dublin to have the College Seal placed on it.

The Council is, however, happy to state that, notwithstanding the difficulties present, the Bill was "withdrawn," and "discharged" in the Lords, on "the order for the House to be in Committee upon it."

At a meeting of Council held on Friday, August 26th,

It was moved by Dr. Jacob, seconded by Dr. Adams, and resolved

unanimously, that the following letter be forwarded immediately by the Secretary of the Council to the Rev. Dr. Todd.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,
August 26th, 1859.

Sir—The questions in dispute between this College and the University having been brought under the consideration of Parliament and the General Council of Medical Education, and an opinion having been expressed in both these places that an amicable arrangement respecting them should be made between the two bodies, I am directed by the President and Council of this College to inform you that they are of opinion that a deputation from the Council should meet the Provost and Board, in Trinity College, to ascertain their views on the subject. If the heads of the University consider this course desirable, on an intimation to that effect from you, the President and Council will take the necessary steps to accomplish the object.

I have the honor to be, Reverend sir,
Your very obedient servant,
J. S. HUGHES,
Secretary of the Council.

To the Rev. Doctor Todd,
Registrar of Trinity College.

To the foregoing Letter the following reply has been received :—

Board Room, Trinity College,
August 27th, 1859.

Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, which I have this day laid before the Provost and Senior Fellows.

I am desired to say that, so far as we are concerned, there are no questions in dispute between your College and the University, nor was any matter of dispute, with our knowledge or approval brought before Parliament ; the only object of the Bill recently passed by the House of Commons was to amend an oversight in the Medical Acts, whereby the License in Surgery of this University was omitted in the Schedule containing the list of professional qualifications entitled to registration.

In reference to your request to have an interview between a Deputation from your Council and the Board of Trinity College, I am desired to inform you that it is not the practice of the Board to transact business of this nature by personal interviews ; but any statement or proposal in writing which you may wish to lay before us, shall receive our best consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES H. TODD, Registrar.

James Stannus Hughes, Esq.

The Council have further to report, that at their meeting of July 29th—
It was moved by Dr. Jacob, seconded by Dr. Mackesy, and

Resolved—That the cases of Dr. Wall and Dr. Collis, to which Dr. Mackesy has called the attention of the Council, be referred to a Committee of the Council for Enquiry, who shall report the result of this enquiry without delay, and their opinion as to the course to be pursued under the circumstances.

The following members of Council were appointed members of the Committee—viz., Messrs. Jacob, Mackesy, Barker, Hargrave, Colles, Banon, Shannon, Macnamara, and Labatt.

The foregoing Committee having made the necessary enquiries, brought up the reports on Messrs. Wall and Collis's cases, which reports, together with the correspondence between the Poor Law Commissioners and this Council, on Mr. Collis's case, lie on the table.

LICENTIATES IN MIDWIFERY.

Council Meeting, May 14th, 1859.

Resolved—That the Conference Committee nominated on the 17th December, 1858, be authorized to take a law opinion as to the best course to be pursued to enforce the Registration as Midwifery Practitioners, Fellows, and Licentiates of this College; and that they be empowered to co-operate with any Committee appointed by the College of Physicians for a similar purpose.

Meeting of Council, May 27th, 1859.

The Secretary having read the cases with regard to the Registration by the General Registrar, of the Licentiates in Midwifery of this College, and of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, submitted to Council by the Solicitor of the College, and the opinion of Messrs. Lawson, and Smith thereon, which lie on the table. It was

Resolved—That, in conformity with the opinions of Mr. Lawson, Q.C., and Mr. W. Smith, steps be taken, in conjunction with the King and Queen's College of Physicians, if practicable, to have a Mandamus from the Court of Queen's Bench in England issued to the Registrar of the General Medical Council, to have our Midwifery Licentiates' Qualifications inserted on the General Register, and that such directions be given to the Solicitor of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Dr. Francis Hawkins' Letter relative to the Registration of Licentiates of this College and the K. Q. College of Physicians as Midwifery Practitioners.

Medical Registration office, 32, Soho Square, London. W.,

31st May, 1859.

Sir—I am directed by the Executive Committee of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom to inform you, that having been delegated by the General Council to superintend the publication of the Medical Register, they have felt great difficulty as to the admission in the Register of any qualification not specially described in Schedule A to the Medical Act. They have thought it right, therefore, to take a legal opinion as to their power and authority to publish in the General Register the special qualifications of Licentiate in Midwifery of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and Licentiate in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Since the opinion which they have received from counsel would seem to authorise them to permit the entry and publication in the Register of the above-mentioned special qualifications, they have directed the Registrar of the General Council to cause the same to be entered in the General Register, as set forth in the local Register for Ireland.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FRANCIS HAWKINS,

Registrar of the General Council of Medical Education and
Registration of the United Kingdom.

The President of the Royal College of
Surgeons in Ireland.

Medical Registration Office, 32 Soho Square, London, W.

19th August, 1859.

SIR—I am directed by the Registrar to request the favour of your forwarding to this Office as soon as convenient, a full list of those gentlemen who are entitled to be registered as Licentiates in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT BELL.

J. S. Hughes, Esq.

ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF CARLISLE.

The Council have, in conclusion to report, that on the arrival of the Earl of Carlisle in Dublin, they waited upon him, accompanied by several Fellows of the College, and presented an Address, the answer to which as well as the Address, they now lay before the College.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G., LORD
LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

May it please your Excellency,

We, the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, approach your Excellency to congratulate you upon your arrival in Ireland, and to assure you of the great satisfaction we feel in again welcoming to our country a nobleman who has shown so warm an interest in its welfare.

We take the liberty of most respectfully assuring your Excellency that we shall be prepared, at all times, to contribute, by every means in our power, towards advancing the welfare of the public service in our particular department, and that we shall be happy to receive from the Government such suggestions as it may think proper to make, to enable us to carry this our determination into effect.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to respectfully solicit the kind attention of your Excellency to the state of this College as an Educational Institution which, we venture to hope, is not unworthy of the charter it has obtained, or of the benevolent designs of the Sovereigns who conferred upon it important powers and privileges for the public benefit.

To the foregoing Address, His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:—

Gentlemen—Allow me to tender to the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, my grateful acceptance of their courteous and friendly assurance.

My previous residences in Ireland have been more than sufficient to acquaint me with the high character and credit which belong to your honoured body, with whatever lack of any special means of discernment, I know how to appreciate the skill, genius, and virtue which have formerly illustrated the profession of Irish Surgeons, and which still survive to adorn it. Providence has given you conspicuous opportunities to rank among the benefactors of mankind, and I can offer no prouder testimony to you than my belief that you have not been slow to employ them.

By Order of the Council,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES, SECRETARY.

August 29th, 1859.



Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

PRESENTED AT THE

PERIODICAL MEETING OF THE COLLEGE,

IN JANUARY, 1860.

THE Council have to report, that since the last Periodical meeting of the College, which took place on the 5th of September, 1859, they held seven meetings.

In reference to the position of this College to Trinity College and the Queen's University in Ireland, the Council have further to report that

At a meeting of Council held on September the 2nd, 1859, Dr. Beatty handed the President the following notice of Motion for the next meeting of Council, viz:—

“ That as a step preliminary to any further communication with Trinity College, the resolution of this Council agreed to on the 4th of April, 1859, be now repealed, and the resolution previously proposed by Dr. Jacob, and passed on the 4th of February, 1859, viz:—‘ That the Board of Trinity College having signified their intention to receive the Certificates of the Professors of the College of Surgeons as qualifications from all Students applying for a *Licent ad Examinandum*—the Certificates

granted by the Professors of the University and School of Physic are now to be received as qualifications for the examination for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial, be now adopted and acted on.' ”

At a meeting of the Council held on the 7th of October, 1859, Dr. Beatty asked and obtained permission to alter his Notice of Motion embodied in the last Summons for the meeting of Council this day as follows, viz. :—

“ That the resolution of the Council agreed to on the 4th of April, 1859, be now repealed, and that the Board of Trinity College having signified their intention to receive the Certificates of the Professors of the College of Surgeons, and those of Lecturers and Teachers in private Schools in Dublin, as qualifications from all Students applying for a *Liceat ad Examinandum*—the certificates granted by the Professors of the University and School of Physic are now to be received as qualifications for the examination for Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College, and that a letter be written to the Board of Trinity College announcing the same, and stating that the reasons assigned in Dr. Todd's letter of the 25th April last, for the issuing of Licenses in Surgery by Trinity College being now removed, this Council earnestly hopes and expects that the University will discontinue to issue any License in Surgery, and will take no further steps to have such License inserted in the Medical Register.”

Dr. Jacob proposed, and Dr. Hargrave seconded the following resolution as an amendment to Dr. Beatty's Motion, viz. :—

“ That the ordinance of December 4th, 1850, respecting the recognition of Certificates granted by the Professors of the School of Physic and University of Dublin be amended to the following effect :—

“ The Council being anxious to encourage liberal education amongst candidates for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College; all Certificates granted by the Professors of the University of Dublin or School of Physic to Students in Medicine, shall be received as qualifications for examination, provided such Students shall have graduated in Arts, or shall have completed one year at least in Arts as Undergraduates; and also provided they produce Certificates of attendance on one Course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, and Dissections, with Demonstrations, taken in one and the same Session, in the School of the College of Surgeons, or in any of the Schools of Surgery in Dublin recognized by the College of Surgeons; and all other Certificates of Surgical Education required by the Bye-Laws.”

Dr. Jacob's Amendment having been then put from the Chair, and a division having been called for, the Amendment was declared carried, there being ten votes in favour of it, and nine against it.

For the Amendment.

- 1 ARTHUR JACOB
- 2 WILLIAM HARGRAVE
- 3 ANDREW ELLIS
- 4 JAMES BARKER
- 5 WILLIAM COLLES
- 6 JOHN H. POWER
- 7 HANS IRVINE
- 8 PETER SHANNON
- 9 GEORGE H. PORTER
- 10 HAMILTON LABATT

Against it.

- 1 ROBERT ADAMS
- 2 THOMAS E. BEATTY
- 3 ROBERT C. WILLIAMS
- 4 EDWARD HUTTON
- 5 ROBERT PENTLAND
- 6 AUGUSTUS E. TABUTEAU
- 7 THOMAS L. MACKESY
- 8 AWLY P. BANON
- 9 RAWDON MACNAMARA.

At a Meeting of the Council held on the 21st of October, 1859, the following letter was read, and ordered to be inserted on the Minutes :—

“Board Room, Trinity College,

“October 19th, 1859.

“SIR—I beg to send you some copies of an order recently made by the Board of Trinity College, and to express their hope that you will find no difficulty in making such arrangements as will enable the Students educated in the School of the College of Surgeons, and seeking the privilege of Medical Students in the University, to procure from your Professors and Lecturers *bona fide* Testimonials of the attendance we shall require.

“Your obedient servant,

“J. H. TODD.”

“James Stannus Hughes, Esq.,

“Secretary, Royal College of Surgeons.”

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

“ORDERED BY THE BOARD—Students from other Schools desirous of obtaining the privileges of Medical Students in the University, or the *Liceat ad Examinandum*, must produce a duly certified return of their

Attendance on the Lectures, Demonstrations, &c., of the Schools with which they are connected.

“And such Returns must show an amount of Attendance equivalent to that required in the University, namely, Three-fourths of the entire number of Lectures in each Course.

“JAMES H. TODD,
“Registrar.”

“October 12, 1859.”

At the Meeting of Council held on November 3rd, 1859, it was proposed by Dr. Jacob, seconded by Dr. Tabuteau, and

RESOLVED—That the ordinance of Council of the 3rd March, 1854, respecting the recognition of Certificates granted by the Professors of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland be amended to the following effect:—

“All Certificates granted by the Professors of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland to students in Medicine shall be received as qualifications for Examination, provided such students have passed a full examination in the subjects of study prescribed in the Course of Matriculation for Arts, and have been admitted Matriculated Students of one of the Queen's Colleges in the faculty of Medicine; and also provided they produce certificates of attendance on one course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, and Dissections, with Demonstrations taken in one and the same Session in the School of the College of Surgeons, or in any of the Schools of Surgery in Dublin recognized by the College of Surgeons, and all other Certificates of Surgical Education required by the Bye-Laws.”

At the same meeting it was resolved—

That the Secretary of the Council be empowered to address the following letter to the Secretary of the Queen's University in Ireland, enclosing the foregoing resolution:—

“Royal College of Surgeons,
“Nov. 5th, 1859.

“I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed amendment of the Ordinance of the Council of this College respecting the admission of students of the Queen's Colleges as Candidates for Letters Testimonial,

and, in doing so, to express a hope that it may tend to the co-operation of the Queen's University, to carry into effect the 19th clause of the Medical Act.

"You will perceive that it enables the matriculated students of the Queen's Colleges to obtain the License of this College to practise Surgery, on producing the Certificates of Surgical Education required by the Bye-Laws, and of attendance on Lectures and Hospitals in Dublin for one year; a proviso which the Council are of opinion will not create any difficulty as to interchange of Degrees and Diplomas between the two institutions.

"I am also directed to state, that the Council are most desirous to have the present Fellows and Licentiates of this College admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Queen's University, as Medical Graduates of Universities, (*ad eundem*) they being fully entitled by education, examination, and professional position to such distinction; and also to have all future Fellows and Licentiates admitted to examination for the same honour on producing their Diplomas or Letters Testimonial.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"JAMES STANNUS HUGHES."

"G. J. Stoney, Esq.,

"Secretary Queen's University."

"Queen's University,

"Dublin Castle,

"Nov. 22nd, 1859.

"Sir—I am directed by the Senate of the Queen's University to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of an ordinance of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, enabling matriculated students of the colleges of the Queen's University, to seek the license of the Royal College of Surgeons on producing certificates of Education required by the Bye-Laws of the College, and of attendance on courses of Surgery, Anatomy and Physiology, and Dissections, as well as at Hospitals in Dublin for one year.

"With reference to the desire of the Council, which your letter expresses, that Fellows and Licentiates of the College of Surgeons should be admitted to the degree of M.D. in this University, as Medical Gra-

duates of other Universities are now admissible to degrees *ad Eundem*, I am to state that the charter of the Queen's University does not leave to the Senate any discretion.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"G. JOHNSTONE STONEY

"Secretary."

"J. S. Hughes, Esq., M.D.,

"Secretary Royal College of Surgeons."

At a Meeting of Council held on November 18th,

It was proposed by Dr. Hutton, seconded by Dr. Mackesy—

That in accordance with the resolution adopted at the Meeting of the Fellows of the College held on Thursday the 27th of October, 1859, the following resolution be now adopted by this Council, and adopted as one of their ordinance :—

"RESOLVED—

"That the resolution of the Council agreed to on the 4th of April, 1859, be now repealed, and that the Board of Trinity College having signified their intention to receive the Certificates of the Professors of the College of Surgeons, and those of Lecturers and Teachers in private Schools in Dublin, as qualifications from all Students applying for a *Liceat ad Examinandum*—the Certificates granted by the Professors of the University and School of Physic are now to be received as qualifications for the examination for Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College, and that a letter be written to the Board of Trinity College announcing the same, and stating that the reasons assigned in Dr. Todd's letter of the 25th April last, for the issuing of Licenses in Surgery by Trinity College being now removed, this Council earnestly hopes and expects that the University will discontinue to issue any License in Surgery, and will take no further steps to have such License inserted in the Medical Register."

Dr. Jacob proposed the following amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Ellis, viz. :—

That if Trinity College ceases to grant Diplomas or Licenses in Surgery, this Ordinance of Council, made October 7th, 1859, be amended to the following effect :—

"The Council being anxious to encourage liberal education amongst candidates for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College; all Certificates granted by the Professors of the University of Dublin or School of Physic to Students in Medicine shall be received as qualification for examination, provided they produce Certificates of attendance on one course of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, and Dissections, with Demonstrations, taken in one and the same Session, in the School of the College of Surgeons, or in any of the Schools of Surgery in Dublin recognized by the College of Surgeons; and all other Certificates of Surgical Education required by the Bye-Laws."

The following amendment was then handed in by Dr. Williams:—

"That after the word 'College' in the eighth line of Dr. Hutton's motion, the following words be inserted, 'provided that all such candidates be required to produce evidence of *bona fide* study for one Session in the School of the College of Surgeons, or in one of the Schools of Surgery recognized by the College of Surgeons.'"

Dr. Jacob's amendment having been put from the Chair, and a division having been called for, the amendment was declared carried, there appearing eleven in favor of it, and eight against it.

For the Amendment.

- 1 ARTHUR JACOB
- 2 WILLIAM HARGRAVE
- 3 ANDREW ELLIS
- 4 JAMES BARKER
- 5 WILLIAM COLLES
- 6 JOHN H. POWER
- 7 HANS IRVINE
- 8 AUGUSTUS E. TABUTEAU
- 9 PETER SHANNON
- 10 GEORGE H. PORTER
- 11 HAMILTON LABATT

Against it.

- 1 THOMAS E. BEATTY
- 2 ROBERT C. WILLIAMS
- 3 EDWARD HUTTON
- 4 ROBERT ADAMS
- 5 ROBERT PENTLAND
- 6 THOMAS MACKESY
- 7 AWLY P. BANON
- 8 RAWDON MACNAMARA.

Dr. Hutton's resolution and Dr. Williams's amendment fell to the ground.

RESOLVED—That the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Board of Trinity College—

Meeting of Council, December 2nd, read the following letter:—

“Board Room, Trinity College,

“November 23rd, 1859.

“SIR—I am desired by the Provost and Senior Fellows to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing a printed copy of a resolution passed by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, at their meeting held on that day.

“I have the honor to be, sir,

“Your obedient servant,

“JAMES H. TODD,

“Registrar of the University.”

“Jas. Stannus Hughes, Esq.,

“Secretary Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.”

GENERAL EDUCATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS.

At the same meeting Dr. Williams then handed in the following notice of Motion, viz.:—

“That the Council, at its next meeting, shall take into consideration the Recommendations respecting the General Education of Medical Students, made by the General Council of Medical Registration and Education in August last.”

At a meeting of the Council held on the 2nd of December, Dr. Williams proposed and Dr. Tabuteau seconded the following resolution:—

“That a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the recommendations respecting the General Education of Medical Students made by the General Council of Medical Education last August.”

Resolved that the Committee consist of

Mr. Cusack
The President.
The Secretary of Council.
Dr. Jacob.
Dr. Beatty.
+ ~~Mr. Ellis.~~
Mr. Power.

Mr. Macnamara.
Dr. Williams.
Mr. Colles.
Mr. Irvine.
Mr. Porter.
Mr. Labatt.

Dr. Williams also proposed, and Dr. Beatty seconded

“That the Secretary of the Council write to Dr. Francis Hawkins, Secretary to the General Council of Medical Registration and Education,

requesting to be supplied for the use of this College, with the schemes of study laid down by several national educational bodies enumerated in paragraph 2 of the section on 'General Education and Examination' of 'the Report of the Education Committee,' and directed by the General Medical Council to be printed and transmitted by the Secretary to the several licensing bodies enumerated in schedule A of the Medical Act."

"The following letter was read:—

"Medical Registration Office,
 "32 Soho-square, London, W.
 "5th December, 1859.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, I have to request that you will be pleased to inform the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland that I have applied to all the Educational Bodies enumerated in paragraph 2 of the section 'On General Education and Examination' of the Education Committee of the General Medical Council, and that from some of these Bodies I have received the schemes of study applied for, but that others of them, both in England and Scotland, have hitherto made no returns, even after repeated application; that I will lose no time in printing and transmitting all the schemes of study as soon as I have received them; and that I will shortly print and transmit those that have been received without waiting for the rest.

"I am, dear sir,

"Yours very truly,

"FRANCIS HAWKINS, Registrar."

"James Stannus Hughes, Esq., M.D.,
 "Secretary."

At a meeting of Council held on September 2nd, Mr. Barker's Notice of Motion seconded by Mr. Irvine was put from the Chair and passed, viz.:—

"That all Fellows and Licentiates who hold a Midwifery Certificate from a recognized Hospital in Dublin, and previous to the year 1844, be entitled to an examination in Midwifery on producing such Certificate."

Several Fellows and Licentiates have already availed themselves of the foregoing resolution.

At the same meeting it was proposed by Dr. Williams, seconded by Dr. Banon, and resolved—

“That the President be requested to convey to His Grace the Duke of Leinster, the Lord Dungannon, Sir Edward Grogan, and Mr. Vance, the best thanks of this Council for the assistance they rendered in protecting the rights and privileges of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland during the last Session of Parliament.”

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

At the meeting of the Council held on the 16th of December, the following letter was read together with the enclosed proposals which lie on the table.—

“King and Queen's College of Physician's, Ireland.

“Dublin, Nov. 15th, 1859.

“DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the President and Fellows to forward to you the enclosed copy of proposals for the co-operation of this College and of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, in conducting examinations for Licenses in Medicine and Surgery under the Medical Act.

“You may recollect that this question was under consideration of a joint committee of the two colleges in the early part of the present year, but was not proceeded with chiefly in consequence of the existence of a heavy stamp duty payable on the License of this College, but which has since been removed.

“The President and Fellows being of opinion that the present is a favourable time for resuming the discussion of this subject, beg to submit the proposals referred to to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons for their consideration.

“Believe me, my dear sir,

“Very truly yours,

“WM. EDWARD STEELE, Registrar.”

“James Stannus Hughes,

“Secretary Council Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.”

At the same meeting Dr. Jacob handed in the following notice of motion seconded by Dr. Barker :—

“That he will move at the next meeting that the Council take into consideration the unjust, humiliating, and oppressive laws affecting the Medical officers of Work-houses and Dispensaries in the discharge of their professional duties, with a view to their repeal or amendment.”

TESTIMONIAL TO THE LATE SIR JAMES M'GREGOR.

At a meeting of Council held on the 21st of October, 1859, a sum of Twenty Guineas was voted out of the College Funds towards the Testimonial proposed to be erected to the memory of the late Sir James M'Gregor, Bart.

By order of the Council,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES, Secretary.

January 2nd, 1860.

At the same meeting Dr. Jacob handed in the following
motion of thanks accompanied by Mr. Hinton:—

That he will move at the next meeting that the Council take into
consideration the subject of the establishment of a
national office of work for the blind and deaf, and
that professional bodies with a view to their amalgamation.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE LATE SIR JAMES M'NEILL.
At a meeting of Council held on the 21st of October, 1889,
a sum of Twenty Guineas was voted out of the College Funds
towards the Testimonial proposed to be erected to the memory of
the late Sir James M'Neill, Bart.

By order of the Council,
JAMES STANLEY HUTTON, Secretary.



Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

PRESENTED AT A

MEETING OF THE COLLEGE,

HELD ON THE 23RD JANUARY, 1860.

The Council have to report that, at the Meeting held on the 20th January, 1860,

The Secretary of the College reported to the Council, that the following Resolution was passed at a Meeting of the Fellows, on the 9th instant :—

“Resolved—That the Fellows of this College regret to find that the Council has not acted in conformity with the Resolution of the College, passed on the 27th of October last, and earnestly hope that they will at once give effect to the opinion expressed by the College on that occasion, by recognizing the Certificates of the Professors of Trinity College, and that the College, at its rising, do adjourn to Monday, the 23rd inst., to receive a further Report from the Council, upon this subject.”

With the permission of the Council, the Secretary of the College, in the absence, from illness, of Dr. Adams, proposed the following notice of motion by Dr. Adams, which was seconded by Dr. Beatty, viz. :—

“That in future the Certificates of the Professors in the University T.C.D., and School of Physic, shall be received as qualifications for Examination for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College.”

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

PRESENTED AT A

MEETING OF THE COLLEGE,

Held on the 23rd January, 1880.

The Council have to report that at the Meeting held on the 20th January, 1880,

The Secretary of the College reported to the Council, that the following Resolution was passed at a Meeting of the Fellows on the 9th instant:—

"Resolved—That the Fellows of this College regret to find that the Council has not acted in conformity with the Resolution of the College passed on the 27th of October last, and earnestly hope that they will at once give effect to the opinion expressed by the Fellows on that occasion, by recognizing the Certificates of the Professors of Trinity College, and that the College, at its rising, do adjourn to Monday, the 23rd inst., to receive a further Report from the Council upon this subject."

With the sanction of the Council, the Secretary of the College, in the absence from business of Dr. Adams, proposed the following notice of motion by Dr. Adams which was seconded by Dr. Beatty, viz:—

"That in future the Certificates of the Professors in the University T.C.D. and School of Physics shall be received as qualifications for election to the Fellowship and Honorary Fellowship of this College."

Dr. Jacob then proposed the following amendment, which was seconded by Dr. Hutton :—

“That Certificates of attendance on Lectures and of the performance of Dissections, shall be received from Professors and Lecturers in all Universities, Colleges, and recognized Schools in Her Majesty’s dominions, as qualifications for the Fellowship and Letters Testimonial of this College; and that the ordinance of the Council made the 7th of October, 1859, respecting the reception of certificates from Trinity College, and of the 4th of November, 1859, respecting those of the Queen’s Colleges be repealed, and also that the Bye-Laws, Ordinances, Rules, and Regulations of the College, shall be altered and amended so as to give the most full and ample effect to this Resolution.”

This amendment, having been put from the Chair, was carried unanimously.

Read the following Letter :—

“110, Stephen’s Green,

“January 20th, 1860.

“SIR,—In consequence of the present delicate state of my health and other circumstances of recent occurrence, which require no explanation from me, I herewith resign my seat on the Executive Council, feeling that I can no longer discharge the duties of my office, either with advantage to the College, or satisfaction to myself.

“I have the honour to remain, Sir,

“Your obedient servant,

“ANDREW ELLIS.

“To the President of the Royal College
of Surgeons of Ireland.”

By order,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,

Secretary to the Council

Dr. Jacob then proposed the following amendment, which was
seconded by Dr. Hutton:—

"That Certificates of attendance on Lectures and of the
performance of Dissertations, shall be received from Professors and
Lecturers in all Universities, Colleges, and recognized Schools in
Her Majesty's dominions, as qualifications for the Fellowship and
Lecturers Testimonial of this College; and that the ordinance of the
Council made the 7th of October, 1859, respecting the reception of
certificates from Trinity College, and of the 4th of November,
1859, respecting those of the Queen's College be repealed, and
also that the Bye-laws, Ordinances, Rules, and Regulations of
the College, shall be altered and amended so as to give the most
full and ample effect to this Resolution."

This amendment having been put from the Chair, was carried
unanimously.

Read the following letter:—

"110, Stephen's Green,

"January 30th, 1861.

"Sir—In consequence of the present delicate state of my
health and other circumstances of recent occurrence, which require
no explanation from me, I herewith resign my seat on the Execu-
tive Council, feeling that I can no longer discharge the duties of
my office either with advantage to the College, or satisfaction to
myself.

"I have the honor to remain, Sir,

"Your obedient servant

"ANDREW BELLIS.

"To the President of the Royal College
of Surgeons of Ireland."

By order.

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES,

Secretary to the Council.