



Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

THE Council have to report, that since their election on the 2nd of June, 1856, they have held 21 meetings, at which the number of attendance of each member of Council was as follows:—

	Meetings.
The President, Robert C. Williams	19
The Vice-President, Hans Irvine	18
Sir Philip Crampton	10
Alexander Read	14
Arthur Jacob	21
Thomas E. Beatty	17
William Hargrave	19
Andrew Ellis	17
Leonard Trant	16
Robert Adams	14
James Barker	18
William Colles	18
John H. Power	17
James S. Hughes	12
Edward Hutton	14
Robert Pentland	7
Samuel G. Wilmot	10
Augustus E. Tabuteau	13
Auley P. Banon	19
Peter Shannon	17
Rawdon Mac Namara	21

The Council have to report, that during the year ending 5th of April, 1857, four candidates were admitted to the Fellowship, and seventy gentlemen received Letters Testimonial. Eleven Licentiates obtained the Diploma in Midwifery. Two candidates for Letters Testimonial were rejected. Six Fellows and Eight Licentiates died since the date of last Report. Mr. Alfred Hudson has resigned his Fellowship in order to enable him to become a candidate for the Fellowship of the College of Physicians. The entire number now upon the lists of the College, amounts to 415 Fellows and 1009 Licentiates.

The Council beg leave to submit an abstract of the income and expenditure of the College for the year ending 5th April, 1857; and they place upon the table a detailed account of the particulars of receipts and disbursements during that period.

To Balance of Account, ending 5th April, 1856,	£536	8	4
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Interest on ditto, half-year ending, November, 1856,	
less £11 13s. 4d. Income Tax,	188 6 8

2,247 13 4

CARMICHAEL FUND.

DR.		CR.	
To Balance in Bank on 5th April, 1856, ...	£274 0 2	By Cash in Bank on 5th April, 1857, ...	£365 12 4
Interest to July, 1856, on £2974 ss. Od., 3 per cent Consols, and on £297 ss. 6d. ditto,	45 16 1		
Interest to January, 1857, on above, ...	45 16 1		
	<u>£365 12 4</u>		<u>£365 12 4</u>

£2784 1 8

each head, from 6th April, 1856, to 5th April, 1857.

Expenditure.

Incidentals,	£376 14 9
This is composed of Fuel, Candles and Soap, Gas, Light, Printing, Stationery, Painting, Glazing, Repairs, Servants' Clothing, &c.	
Taxes,	214 1 4
Library,	180 10 0
Museum,	100 19 1
School,	23 16 3
Insurance of Premises against Fire,	20 5 0
Surgical Society,	15 10 0
Remuneration to Examiners,	299 10 9
Repaid two Candidates for Letters Testimonial who withdrew,	42 0 0
Repaid one Candidate for Fellowship who withdrew,	10 10 0
Expenses of Deputations to London on business of the College,	403 14 0
Expenses of Secretary of Council on do	75 12 0
Salary of Secretary of Council,	100 0 0
Curator of Museum,	75 9 0
Registrar,	42 10 0
Book-keeper,	16 13 4
Library Clerk,	9 9 0
Retired Allowance to Dr. Hart,	50 0 0
W. Boylan,	10 0 0
Wages of House Servants,	167 7 0
Superannuation allowance to C. Dixon,	31 10 0
Total Expenditure from 6th April, 1856, to 5th April, 1857	£2374 12 6
Balance on 5th April, 1857,	409 9 2

"W. Whitehall-place, 3rd June, 1857." The Bill, with all its destructive provisions, so far as the Colleges are concerned, will probably be adopted finally by the

Library and Museum Reports

LIBRARY:

The Council have to report, that 25 Journals and Transactions of Societies, and 113 other works, in all 163 volumes, have been added to the Library during the year; also, that 323 volumes have been bound, and 656 volumes have been re-lettered and otherwise repaired. A Catalogue of the newly purchased books is laid on the table.

The following gentlemen have contributed to the Library during the past year, viz.:—Mr. Butcher, Dr. Mac Loughlin, M. Larrey, Dr. Hennessy, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Hughes, Sir B. Brodie, Dr. Teynbee, Dr. Hood, Dr. Johns.

The following donations have also been received, viz.:—"Supplement to the Dublin Pharmacopœia," from the College of Physicians, "Bombay Medical and Physical Society's Transactions," No. 3, second series, "The Registrar General Reports," "Report of the Census of Ireland," from the Commissioners.

The number of readers in the pupil's rooms, during the past year, has been 147. The number of books borrowed by Fellows of the College during the past year has been 645.

MUSEUM:

The Council beg leave to submit the following Report from the Curator:—

"During the past year 77 new preparations have been added to the Museum, and 145 old ones re-put up and re-placed. A return of the number of preparations in Museums having been called for by Parliament, all the preparations in the Museums of the College have been numbered, and, as far as possible, identified. Donations have been received from Professors Hargrave, Beatty, Geoghegan, Jacob, Tufnell, Dr. M'Clintock, Dr. Hart, Dr. George Porter, Dr. Mahon, Dr. Minchin, the Director of the Museum of the Royal Dublin Society, Mr. D'Arey, and Mr. Taylor. During the last twelve months 2,378 persons have visited the Museum."

In their last Annual Report, the Council were able to state, that the basis of an arrangement for mutual co-operation between the three Royal Colleges of Surgeons had been settled; and they have now much satisfaction in acquainting the College, that the union has been matured so as to embrace all the Medical Corporations of the United Kingdom. The steps by which this end was attained, are shown in the following documents and explanations.

The Medical Profession Bill, introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Headlam in the session of 1856, and noticed in the last Annual Report, having been referred to a Select Committee, a new edition of that measure containing very objectionable provisions was reported to the House about the middle of June. On the 6th of that month, the following letter from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, was laid before the Council:—

"Whitehall-place, 3rd June, 1856,

"My Dear Sir,—The bill, with all its destructive provisions, so far as the Colleges are concerned, will probably be adopted finally by the

Select Committee on Thursday the 5th inst. In compliance with the opinion of our legal adviser, we shall demand to be heard by the Committee before they come to a determination. If this is refused, we shall have ground of application to the House by petition. The new bill will be so different from the original measure, that delay may be reasonably asked in order to afford opportunity of consideration to the bodies whose rights are affected by the measure, and to the profession generally. You will thus see that there is no time to be lost.

"I remain, dear Sir,

"Yours ever truly,

"WM. LAWRENCE,

"DR MAUNSELL."

In consequence of this intimation, the President and Mr. Hughes, with the Secretary of Council, were requested to proceed at once to London, and as soon as a copy of the bill could be procured, it was laid before a meeting of the College at large, specially convened for the purpose, at which a petition against the measure was adopted. In consequence of the opposition of the Colleges, the bill was withdrawn by the Government, but upon an express understanding that the Medical Corporations would, themselves, propose a scheme for the regulation of the medical profession. Influenced by that understanding, the deputies then representing the Colleges in London, drew up and signed the following:—

"Articles of Agreement between the several Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of the United Kingdom, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.

"1 That a Council be established to consist of Representatives chosen equally by and out of each body respectively, to meet annually at such time and place as may be agreed upon.

"2. The Medical Council shall, at their annual meeting, prepare a register, in such form as they may agree upon, of the several Fellows and Licentiates of those Colleges represented upon the Council, to be printed and published under their joint sanction.

"3. That the Medical Council shall consult respecting all matters relating to preliminary and professional education and examination, with a view of regulating Medical and Surgical education and leading to uniformity and reciprocity of privileges of the Members of each division of the profession in the United Kingdom.

"4. That these articles shall be submitted to the consideration of the several Colleges of Physicians with the expression of an anxious desire that they should accede to them.

"Signed at London, this 27th day of June, 1856.

W. Lawrence, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.

Andrew Wood, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

R. C. Williams, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Medical Reform Bill - proposed by the Co-operative Colleges

James Stannus Hughes, M.D., Member of Council Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

H. Maunsell, Secretary of Council, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

James Watson, M.D. } For the Faculty of Physicians and
A. Dunlop Anderson, M.D. } Surgeons of Glasgow."

These articles having been submitted to the three Colleges of Physicians and to the Society of Apothecaries in London (which body is empowered by an Act of Parliament, passed in the year 1815, to examine in medicine), they were assented to by those corporations, and a conference was held in London on the 21st, 23rd, and 24th of October, at which delegates from all the assenting bodies attended.

After much discussion the following document was agreed to:—

"AMENDED PROPOSALS FOR A MEDICAL BILL, THE HEADS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SETTLED BY THE MEDICAL CORPORATIONS OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

1. As far as possible all existing rights and privileges shall remain untouched.
2. In England the examinations in Medicine and its collateral Sciences shall be conducted by a Board to be appointed by the College of Physicians and the Society of Apothecaries, the examinations in Surgery and its collateral Sciences by the College of Surgeons, the examinations in Midwifery by a Board to be appointed by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons and the Society of Apothecaries in equal proportions; the examinations in Scotland and Ireland to be conducted by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons.
3. Those who have passed the examinations specified in the foregoing Clause shall be enrolled in the College of Surgeons, and shall be registered as Members of that College, and Practitioners in Medicine and Midwifery.
4. "After the day of _____, 185 , the Medical Registrar shall require proof from every person who applies to be Registered as a Physician that he has attained the age of _____ years, and that he has graduated in Medicine in some University of the United Kingdom, or in some Foreign University, approved by the Medical Council, or that his case has been considered one for special exception by the Medical Council, and that he has been examined by, and has received Letters Testimonial from, one of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, or Ireland."
5. A Medical Council for the United Kingdom, comprising branches for each division of the Kingdom respectively, shall be established for the purpose of effecting uniformity of education in the United Kingdom, for regulating the several subjects on which Candidates for the Diplomas or Letters Testimonial of the respective Colleges shall be examined, for determining as to the fitness and efficiency of Medical Schools seeking recognition, and the mode of the annual publication of the Register of legally qualified Practitioners.
6. The Council shall consist of the Secretary of State for the Home Department and of the representatives of the parties to this bill, the heads

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of which have been settled by the Medical Corporations of England, Scotland and Ireland.

7. All persons who have not taken Degrees in Arts or Medicine shall be required to produce satisfactory proofs of their having received a good general education.

8. A Registrar shall be appointed by the Council.

Physicians shall form a distinct class on the register.

9. The expenses of the Council, including those of the register and the salary of the Registrar, shall be defrayed by a per-centage on the fees received by the Colleges from persons examined.

10. All persons resident in the United Kingdom shall transmit their claim to be put upon the register to the Registrar for their division of the United Kingdom within the period of six months from the passing of this Act.

11. All persons absent from the United Kingdom shall transmit their claim, as in the preceding clause, within six months of their return.

12. The Council shall have the power of determining in all cases as to the legality of a claim to be put upon the register.

13. No register shall be published without the sanction and authority of the Council.

14. The register shall contain the name, residence, and qualifications for practice of every person now practising in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, reserving to all practitioners the rights they possessed previous to the passing of this Act.

15. If uniformity of qualification be established, as nearly as may be found practicable, in each order of the profession respectively, the members of each order shall, on change of residence, be enrolled in the corresponding College of each country, reciprocally, without further examination, on payment of an admission fee; and perfect reciprocity of practice shall in this manner be effected.

16. Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled to demand and recover in any court of law, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for medical and surgical aid, advice, visits, and medicine, rendered or supplied by him to his patients.

17. After the day of no person shall be entitled to recover any charge in any court of law for any medical or surgical advice, attendance, or for the performance of any operation, or for any medicine prescribed, administered, or supplied by him, unless he shall prove upon the trial that he is registered under this Act.

18. After the day of no person shall hold any appointment as a Physician, Surgeon, or other Medical Officer, either in the Military or Naval Service, or in Emigrant or other vessels, or in any Hospital, Infirmary, Dispensary, or Lying-in-Hospital, not supported wholly by voluntary contributions, or in any Lunatic Asylum, Gaol, Penitentiary, House of Correction, House of Industry, Parochial or Union Workhouse or Poorhouse, Parish Union, or other Public Establishment, Body, or Institution, or to any Friendly or other Society for affording mutual relief

in sickness, infirmity, or old age, or as a Medical Officer of Health, unless he be registered under this Act.

19. Every person who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be or take or use the names or title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, Bachelor of Medicine, Surgeon, or Apothecary, or any name, title, addition, or description implying that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognised by law as a Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, Physician, or Surgeon, or Apothecary, or a Practitioner in Medicine, shall, on being summarily convicted of every such offence before any two Justices of the Peace for the county, city, or place, or in Scotland before a Sheriff of the county, or before the Justice of the Peace Court for the district in which the offence was committed, pay a sum not exceeding £20, nor less than £5, to be recoverable as hereinafter described, together with all costs.

20. Any two Justices of the Peace acting in and for the county, city, or place in which the offence has been committed may hear and determine any complaint made under the next preceding clause on the oath of one or more witnesses, or by the confession of the accused party, and shall award the penalty or punishment herein provided for such offence; and in every case of the adjudication of a pecuniary penalty and of non-payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or in Scotland for the said Sheriff or Justice of Peace Court, to commit the offender to any Gaol or House of Correction within their jurisdiction for a term not exceeding six calendar months, the imprisonment to cease on payment of the sum due.

21. If any person shall wilfully procure, or attempt to procure, himself to be registered under this Act, by making, or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, either verbally or in writing, every such person so offending, and every person aiding and assisting him therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour in England and Ireland, and in Scotland of a crime and offence, and shall, on conviction thereof, be sentenced to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

22. Every person who shall be registered under the provisions of this Act shall be exempt, if he shall so desire, from serving on all juries and inquests whatsoever, and from serving all corporate, parochial, ward, hundred, and township offices, and in the militia; and the name of such person shall not be returned in any list of persons liable to serve in the militia, or in any such office as aforesaid."

It was also resolved—"That, considering the advantages of rendering medical legislation as comprehensive as possible, and the importance of disarming opposition, the Delegates of the Medical Corporations of England, Scotland, and Ireland hereby agree to obtain, if practicable, the co-operation of the Universities of each kingdom; and that the Delegates of the Medical Corporations of the three kingdoms do hereby agree, in consonance with the Articles of Agreement of the 27th of June last, that, with all convenient speed, the Presidents or other authorities of the said corporate bodies shall meet for the purposes designated in those articles, and for carrying out such measures as may be necessary for procuring the legislative enactment of the amended proposals for a Medical Bill."

The "amended proposals" having been considered by the Council and agreed to, the President, Vice-President, Dr. Jacob, Dr. Hughes, and the Secretary of Council were nominated as Delegates to represent this College in conference with the other Corporations, and in accordance with the first of the foregoing resolutions communications were opened with the heads of the University of Dublin and with the Queen's University, and the Council have much satisfaction in reporting that the Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College at once appointed Delegates of Conference who have cordially co-operated with the representatives of this College and the College of Physicians. On the 9th of October a general conference was commenced at London, at which the President, Dr. Hughes, and the Secretary of Council again represented this College. The conference continued in session for a week, the following bodies being represented in it, viz. :—

The Universities of Oxford and Dublin,
 The Colleges of Physicians of London, Dublin, and Edinburgh,
 The Colleges of Surgeons of do., do., do.,
 The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow,
 The Society of Apothecaries of London.

Two drafts of bills for the Regulation of the Medical Profession, viz., one drawn up by the Irish, and one by the English Committee of Conference, were taken into consideration, and after much discussion a draft bill was agreed to, embodying, as far as was practicable, the principles of the "amended proposals." It was resolved to place this draft in the hands of Sir William Heathcote, Bart., M.P. for the University of Oxford, the Right Hon. Joseph Napier, M.P. for the University of Dublin, and T. C. Headlam, Esq., M.P. for Newcastle; and some points upon which the Delegates found it difficult to agree were referred to the arbitration of those gentlemen.

The bill, as it now stands, provides for the establishment of a General Council with branches for England, Ireland and Scotland for the purpose of effecting uniformity of education in the United Kingdom, of regulating the several subjects in which candidates for the Diplomas or Letters Testimonial of the respective licensing bodies shall be examined, and of determining as to the fitness and efficiency of Medical Schools, and the mode of the annual publication of the registers of legally qualified practitioners.

It is proposed to form this Council of sixteen representatives, viz., one from each of the following bodies, viz. :—

The Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Durham,
 The Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of London,
 The Society of Apothecaries of London,
 The University of Dublin and the Queen's University,
 The Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Ireland,
 The Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh,
 And the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow,
 Two representatives from the four Universities of Scotland,
 And of seven persons to be nominated by the Crown, viz., four for England, two for Ireland, and one for Scotland.*

* Since this report has been in type a letter has been received from Mr. Napier stating that it has been determined by the managers of the bill to place a representative from the Irish Apothecaries Company on the Council.

It is proposed that this body shall be divided into Branch Councils, which shall be deputed to carry out in the respective divisions of the United Kingdom the regulations of the General Council as to education and registration

Also that there shall be Medical Registrars for each division of the United Kingdom who shall, under the authority of the respective Branch Councils of England, Scotland and Ireland, within thirty days after their appointment proceed to register in books, to be kept for that purpose in each division of the United Kingdom respectively, to be called "The Physicians' Registers, 1857," on payment of a fee of *ten shillings*, the name and place of abode, together with a description of the testimonials, of every person then practising as a Physician in either of the three kingdoms respectively, and not engaged in the practice of Pharmacy, who shall apply to be registered, and who shall at the time of such application be of at least *twenty-four* years of age, and who, prior to the passing of this Act, shall have taken a degree in Medicine in any English, Irish, or Scotch University, or who shall produce his Diploma or Licence, or shall produce a duly attested Certificate, or such other proof as shall be satisfactory to the Branch Council of each kingdom respectively, of his having obtained a Diploma or Licence to practise as a Physician, dated prior to the passing of this Act, and granted by any of the English, Irish, or Scotch Colleges of Physicians, and the said Medical Registrars shall also, within the said period of thirty days, and from time to time, till the said 1st day of December, 1857, proceed to register in books to be kept for that purpose in each kingdom respectively, to be called "The Surgeons' Registers, 1857," on payment of a like fee of *ten shillings*, the name and place of abode, together with a description of the testimonials, of every Surgeon and Apothecary who shall apply to be registered, and who shall produce his Diploma, Certificate, or Licence, or shall produce a duly attested Certificate, or such other proofs as shall be satisfactory to the said Branch Council of each kingdom respectively, of his having obtained a diploma, certificate, or licence to practice as a Surgeon or Apothecary, dated prior to the passing of this Act, and granted by any of the English, Irish, or Scotch Colleges or Corporations enumerated in the schedule to this Act viz.:

The Royal College of Surgeons of England,

The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh,

The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow,

The Royal College of Surgeons of Dublin,

The Society of Apothecaries in London.

And also of every person who shall apply to be registered, and who was actually practising as an Apothecary in England and Wales prior to the 1st day of August, 1815; and also of every Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the Army and Navy, or the Honourable East India Company's Service, who shall apply to be registered, and whose warrant of appointment bears date prior to the 1st day of August, 1826.

Subsequent to the first registration, a register shall be constructed and published yearly containing the name and place of abode, together with a description of the testimonials, of every Physician and Surgeon who shall apply to be registered, and who shall be qualified for registration as provided by the bill; and every registered Physician or Surgeon

who shall afterwards remove from that part of the United Kingdom in which he had been registered, shall cause his name to be transferred to the register of the part to which he shall so remove, and shall be entitled to be therein registered in like manner as he was before registered, on payment of a fee of *ten shillings*.

Every person entering the Medical or Surgical profession shall be subjected to a preliminary examination in general education; and the draft provides, that a person applying to be registered as a Physician, shall be required to give proof that he has completed the age of *twenty-four* years, and that he has graduated in Arts and Medicine, or in Medicine after having passed the examinations for a Degree in Arts, or examinations that shall be deemed equivalent by the General Council in some university of the United Kingdom, or in some foreign university approved by the General Council, and that he has been examined by and has received letters testimonial from one of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of England, Scotland, or Ireland, and has been enrolled as a member of that college.

Every person applying to be registered as a Surgeon, shall be required to give proof that he has completed the age of *twenty-one* years, and that he has been examined by and received letters testimonial from one of the Surgical Colleges.

"In Ireland, the examinations shall be three in number, one in Surgery and its collateral sciences, one in Medicine and its collateral sciences, and one in Midwifery. The examinations in Surgery shall be conducted by the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland; the examinations in Medicine by the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; the examinations in Midwifery by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Ireland; and the said examinations may be conducted by each of the said Colleges separately, before examiners appointed by each of them respectively, or before a joint Board of Examiners, to be appointed by each of the said Colleges separately or conjointly, who shall be appointed in such number, manner and form, and shall hold the examinations at such time and place as such bodies shall, with the approval of the Medical Council, agree, from time to time, among themselves, or as shall be determined by the Medical Council with respect to any point in which they shall not be agreed; and when there shall be separate examinations before examiners appointed by each body, the subjects and fees of examination shall be divided between the said Colleges, as they shall, from time to time, agree among themselves, or as the Medical Council shall, from time to time determine, with respect to any subject on which they shall not be agreed.

"All persons who shall have successfully passed the said examinations in medicine and its collateral sciences, in Surgery and its collateral sciences, and in Midwifery, shall be enrolled as members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, the Faculty of Glasgow, or the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, as the case may be, and shall thereafter be registered in the Surgeons' Registers, and shall also be entitled to be registered as practitioners in Medicine and Midwifery."

There is a provision enabling registered Physicians and Surgeons to enrol themselves, *ad eundem*, in the respective college of any division of the kingdom into which they may remove from that in which they were

Queen's Colleges Clinical Teachers Bill

originally admitted, and they are required so to enrol themselves within three months after such removal.

Powers are proposed to be given to the General Council to secure uniformity of education, qualification and examination in the respective Colleges of the three divisions of the kingdom, and the protective and penal clauses contained in the "amended proposals" are introduced.

These are the main provisions of the bill which is now in the hands of the three gentlemen mentioned above, by whom it has been again brought into the House of Commons.

The Council have further to report that a bill entitled "Queen's Colleges (Ireland) Bill" having been introduced into Parliament last Session, they petitioned the House of Commons against it. Its object was to enable the Councils of the Queen's Colleges to appoint persons to Act as Clinical Teachers in the Infirmaries of Cork, Belfast and Galway, to which the Council objected on the ground "that those institutions are asylums for destitute infirm persons labouring for the most part under chronic diseases, and your petitioners are, therefore, of opinion that they are totally unfit for the purpose of teaching Students the theory and practice of Medicine or Surgery; that the appointment of Supplemental Medical Officers, as proposed in the Act, could not fail to injure the interests of the inmates of the Workhouse Infirmaries by lessening the responsibility of the proper Medical Officer, and placing him in an injurious position; that the proposed arrangement would be a departure from the main principle of the Poor Law, which professed to discriminate between the industrious poor and the destitute, and that considered as it must necessarily be as a step towards confusion of benevolent assistance in hospitals with pauper relief, it would tend to degrade the former class to a common level at which their self-respect would be reduced to the lowest standard. Your petitioners, in addition, beg leave to express their regret that this bill was not printed so as to come under the notice of those deeply interested in its provisions until the morning of the day when it was proposed to be read a second time."

The bill was ultimately withdrawn.

The Council have further to report, that the subject of the position of Medical Officers of the Army having been brought before them, they adopted and acted upon the following resolution:—

"Resolved—

"That the Council of this College being aware that the question of the amelioration of the Army Medical Department is now before the Government, and having had the subject of the pay and position of the Army Surgeons brought before them, and having given to that subject their fullest consideration, they beg leave to express it as their decided opinion, that they regard the position of the Medical Officers of the army as incommensurate with their professional claims.

"And this Council consider further, that the pay and emoluments of these officers during service, and on retirement, are beneath those which they are justly entitled to receive, considering their high professional qualifications and the duties which they discharge to the public.

"And that this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary for War."

By order of the Council,

H. MAUNSELL, SECRETARY.

16th May, 1857.

Army Surgeons