ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

TWENTY-FIFTH

Annual Report of the Council.

THE Council have to report that, since their election on the 3rd June, 1867, they held 22 Meetings, at which the number of attendances of each Member of Council was as follows :—

	Meetings.		Meetings.
The President, Robert Adams ..	18	Benjamin M'Dowel	15
The Vice-President, Geo. H. Porter	20	Edward Ledwich	16
William Hargrave	22	William Jameson	22
James Barker	19	Alexander Carte	14
William Colles	19	James H. Wharton	22
Hans Irvine	15	George W. Hatchell	9
Samuel G. Wilmot	9	Albert J. Walsh	22
Richard G. H. Butcher	13	Edward D. Mapother	22
Thomas L. Mackesy	4	William A. Elliott	22
Rawdon Macnamara	20	Archibald A. Jacob	15
Hamilton Labatt	22		

The Council have to report, that during the year ending the 5th April, 1868, 7 Candidates were admitted to the Fellowship of the College, and 77 Gentlemen received Letters Testimonial; 7 Licentiates obtained the Diploma in Midwifery; 32 Candidates for the Junior Class Examination for Letters Testimonials were rejected; and 17 Candidates for the Final Examination were rejected; 155 Candidates presented themselves for the Preliminary Examination; of these, 11 received First Class Certificates; 34 received Second Class Certificates; 79 received Pass Certificates only; and 31 were rejected.

The Council have to announce the Deaths of the following Fellows and Licentiates since the date of the last Report :—

FELLOWS—Richard Eades; Francis Folliott; J. A. Fitzpatrick; Edward Heron; James Kellet; John McCrystal; P. Murphy; Richard Pearson; D. Ross; Robert Sheckleton; J. Willet. LICENTIATES—D. Brown; John S. A. Cunningham; Daniel Edward MacManus; John Finucane; William Forbes; B. J. Finegan; T. F. Harte; R. E. Hogan; Robert Hague; Nicholas William Heath; Dawson Heather; Huston Maxwell; W. O'Reilly; T. R. Purefoy; R. Walsh.

The entire number now on the lists of the College amounts to 391 Fellows, and 1853 Licentiates.

The Council beg leave to submit an Abstract of the Income and Expenditure of the College for the year ending 5th April, 1868; and they place on the table a detailed account of the particulars of Receipts and Disbursements during that period.

Abstract of the Totals of Income and Expenditure under

Receipts,

			£ s. d.
Balance of Account, ended 5th April, 1867			£392 0 2
Fees on 173 Candidates for Preliminary Examinations, @ 10s. ...	£86 10 0		
Do. 102 do. Registration, at £5 5s.	535 10 0		
Do. 98 do. Junior Class Examination, @ £5 5s. ...	514 10 0		
Do. 68 do. Senior do. do. @ £15 15s. ...	1071 0 0		
Do. 20 do. Letters Testimonial, @ £21 ..	420 0 0		
Do. 22 Rejected Candidates for Re-examination, @ £2 2s. ...	46 4 0		
Do. 9 Candidates for Fellowship	147 0 0		
Do. 3 Candidates for Midwifery, @ £2 2s.	6 6 0		
Dividend on £2500 New Three per Cent. Stock to April, 1867, less Income Tax	36 17 6		
Dividend on £2500 New Three per Cent. Stock to October, 1867, less Income Tax	36 17 6		
Interest on £10,000, secured by Mortgage, to August, 1867, less Income Tax, at 4d. per £1	208 19 2		
Interest on £10,000, secured by Mortgage, to February, 1868, less Income Tax, at 5d. per £1	208 1 5		
Sale of Periodicals for Library	2 12 0		
			£3320 7 7

CARMICHAEL FUND.

DR.		CR.	
Cash in Bank on 5th April, 1867	£106 9 2	Advertising Carmichael Prizes, 4th July, 1867	£33 5 6
Dividend on £3608 17s. 4d., Consols, for half year to July, 1867, less Income Tax, at 4d.	53 4 7	Printing Notices of Carmichael Prizes, 16th January, 1868	1 5 0
Dividend on £3608 17s. 4d., Consols, for half year to Jany., 1868, less Income Tax, at 6d.	52 15 7	Fees to Judges for reading various Essays for Carmichael Prizes, 5th April, 1868	157 10 0
		Balance in Bank on 5th April, 1868 (exclusive of £813 5s. 9d. in Deposit Account)	20 8 10
	£212 9 4		£212 9 4

£3712 7 9

each head, from 6th April, 1867, *to 5th April,* 1868.

Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
Establishment— This is composed of—Fuel, £38 3s.; Lighting, £49 17s. 7d.; Chandlery, £4 17s. 10d.; Printing, Stationery, Stamps, &c., £126 15s. 1d.; Advertisements, £17 16s. 6d.; Painting, Glazing, Papering, &c., £67 16s. 6d.; Repairs, £16 10s.; Carpets, Curtains, Baize, Matting, &c., £61 19s. 9d.; Gas Fittings, £9 1s. 11d.; Servants' Clothes, £83 8s. 6d.; House Sundries and Incidentals, £67 6s. 2d. Total.....	543	12	1
Taxes—Consolidated Rates, &c.	225	3	6
Library— This is composed of—Books, £188 3s. 7d.; Binding of Books, £33 4s. 11d.; Gas Fittings, £2 14s.; Library Clerk, £65 5s.; Incidentals, £1 18s. 9d. Total.....	291	6	3
Museum— This is composed of Curator's Gratuities, £70; ditto, Extra, £26 5s.; ditto Salary, £80; ditto, Incidentals, £15 1s. 3d.; Porters' Wages, £66 7s. 6d.; Glass, Glass Jars, and Shades, £32 16s. 10d.; Stone Barrel, £1 4s.; Stands, £2 8s. 4d.; Timber, &c., £4 2s. 3d.; Polishing Handrail in Museum, £1 10s.; Spirits of Wine, and Druggist, £22 13s. 7d.; Skeleton of Sloth, £3 10s.; 2 Bats, £1 10s.; Paint, &c., £3 13s.; Printer, £1; Fuel, £3 12s. 6d.; Gratuity to late Museum Porter, £8. Total.....	343	14	3
School— This is composed of—Laboratory Expenses, £60; Porters' Wages, £90 12s.; School Advertisements, £31 10s.; Fuel, £19 14s. 6d.; Gas Fittings, £1 5s; Ironmonger, £10 3s. 6d.; Repairing Furniture, £6; Painting, Glazing, &c., £35 5s. 4d.; Rubbers and Towels, £1 6d.; Printing, £3 12s. 6d.; Incidentals, £1 15s. 10d. Total.....	261	4	8
Fire Insurance—Renewal Premiums	51	1	10
Surgical Society— This is composed of—Attendance, £2; Reporting Meetings, £10 10s.; Printing, Stationery, &c., £16 6d. 9d.; Correcting Reports, £5; Advertisements, 19s.; Towels, &c., £1 15s. 6d; Incidentals, 16s. 6d. Total.....	37	7	9
Remuneration to Examiners	480	4	3
Do. to Members of Council	117	6	7
Do. to Classical Examiners	89	10	0
Do. to Midwifery Examiners	5	10	3
Repaid Candidates for Letters Testimonial (13)	199	10	0
Do. for Fellowship (3)	31	10	0
Deputation to London—In order to have a Clause inserted in the Common Law Procedure Amended Bill, to secure Remuneration to Medical Witnesses Total..... ...	110	5	0
Dr. Jacob's Portrait and a Gilt Frame	95	11	0
Soiree to British Medical Association— This is composed of—Refreshments, £48 15s. 6d.; Wines, £33 3s.; Engraving Plate for Cards, Postage, &c., £8 5s. 6d.; Gas Fitter, £30 5s. 6d.; Incidentals, £6 1s. 6d Total.....	126	11	0
Gold Lock and Key for Book presented to Her Majesty	4	14	6
Velvet Caps for Examiners and Professors	20	0	0
Salary of Secretary of Council	100	0	0
Do. of Registrar	100	0	0
Do. of Accountant	30	0	0
Do. of Housekeeper	40	0	0
Retired Allowance to Dr. Hart	50	0	0
Do. do. to Mr. Boylan	30	0	0
Do. do. do. for Arrears from October 5, 1856, to April 5, 1858 ...	45	0	0
do. a Gratuity	10	0	0
Do. do. to Mrs. Evans	20	16	0
Allowance to Mace Bearer	10	0	0
Wages of House Servants	118	2	0
Total Expenditure from April 6th, 1867, to April 5th, 1868 ...	3588	1	8
Balance on April 5th, 1868 (exclusive of £700 in Deposit Account)...	124	6	1
	£3712	7	9

MUSEUM.

Report of Curator of the Museums of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, for the Year ending 5th April, 1868.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to present my Twelfth Annual Report on the progress of the Museums under my charge, and to solicit your attention to their present state.

In the Anatomical Museum there has been a continuous endeavour to fill up the gaps in the collection of Skeletons and in the Physiological series; and the Curator has been enabled to add many specimens which hitherto had not been in the Collection, either from the scarcity of the materials or from the difficulty of preparing them, among which may be mentioned the skeleton of a Three-toed Sloth, purchased by the College, and skeletons of a Whallabee, Pteropus, Black Swan, and Shrew Mouse. The whole of the Skeletons and Specimens in this Museum have undergone a thorough cleaning, and many have been repaired and are now in a good state of preservation. The Pathological Museum is so crowded that it admits of a very small increase to this important collection, many of the casts cumber the floors, and are thus liable to be broken; notwithstanding, some valuable additions have been made from among the numerous donations, which have been chiefly of Pathological specimens. Many of the casts in this Museum have been painted, the wax models carefully cleaned, and such preparations in spirit (as required it) repaired, and put up in fresh spirit.

The additions to the School Museum have been chiefly of such small hand-specimens as may be useful in teaching; and all preparations of fractures and casts have been repaired, labelled, and numbered. The specimens here are generally in a good condition, as, being under glass, they are well preserved from dust and damp.

At a Conversazionè held in the College in August last, the Anatomical and Pathological Museums were thrown open to the visitors, and, having been well lighted, added much to the attractions of the evening. Many interesting specimens were lent for the occasion by the Royal Dublin Society, Professor Minchin, Professor E. P. Wright, Dr. Frazer, Dr MacAlister, Mr. Andrews, &c. The College microscope was used for displaying several good microscopic injections; and many of the Fellows of the College lent their aid and microscopes.

The valuable College Microscope has been placed in the charge of the Curator, and is available for research by the Fellows on the production of a written order from the President of the College.

The Museums have lately been visited by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Mayo, Chief Secretary of State for Ireland, and they were good enough to express an interest in and were pleased with the Collection. In addition to these distinguished visitors, 2,210 persons were admitted to the Museum during the past year, although such admissions have been limited to members of the Profession, the bearers of orders from Fellows of the College, and strangers on a visit to Dublin.

The collection of Fishes presented by Commodore Sir Leopold M'Clintock are now in their place in the Museum, and are a conspicuous addition to the Collection.

102 additional preparations have been placed in the Museums, and 200 old preparations have been repaired.

The Professors of the College have been duly supplied with such specimens from the Museum as they required to illustrate their lectures; and the members of the Surgical Society have had every facility which the Curator could afford.

Donations have been received from the President, Vice-President, Drs. Barry, Beatty, Benson, Bigger, Butcher, Byrne, Mr. Brennen, Drs. W. Carte, M. Collis, Croly, Darby, Fleming, Geoghegan, Hargrave, Hewitt, Hughes, J. Heily, E. Hamilton, Jacob, Z. Johnston, Kidd, Kirkpatrick, Leech, Minchin, Morgan, Macnamara, M'Clintock, MacAlister, Mapother, M'Donnell; Rev. E. O'Meara, Drs. Richardson, Stapleton, Tufnell, and Vesey.

I beg leave to submit a list of a few of the desiderata of the Collection, in the hope that some of the Fellows of the College may be enabled to assist the Curator in completing the series.

Specimens or skeletons of Tiger, Jagur, Ox, Sheep, Jackal, Wolf, Galeopithecus, Aye-aye, Ant-eater, Jerboa, Chinchella, Great Mole Rat, Beaver, Hamster, Hare, Dormouse, Pangolin, Walrus, Manatus, Dugong

Kangaroo, Echidna, Condor, Great Owl, Goat Sucker, Swift, Kingfisher, Water Ouzel, Crossbill, Great Black Woodpecker, Turkey, Cassowary, Apteryx, Adjutant, Ibis, Coot, Flamingo, Petrel, Pelican, Great Northern Diver, Penguin, Gavial, Cobra, Surinam Toad, Hammer-headed Shark, Climbing Perch, &c.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BARKER, M.D.

April 29th, 1868.

To the President and Council
of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

LIBRARY.

Report of the Librarian to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, for the Year ending April 5th, 1868.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to report that 67 Journals and Transactions of Societies, with 180 other works, in all 247 volumes, have been added to the Library. During the past year 184 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. :—

Porter, George H., M.D.—Surgical Reports.
Croly, Surgeon—Contributions to Operative Surgery.
Adams, Robert, M.D.—Circular No. 6 Reports on the Extent and Nature of the Materials available for the Preparation of a Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion; Circulars Nos. 6 & 7, a Report on Amputation at the Hip Joint in Military Surgery; War Department, Surgeon General's Office, Washington, 1867.
Kidd, Dr. C.—On Chloroform.
Hayden, T. and Cruise, Drs.—Reports on the Cholera Epidemic, 1866.
Bevan, Dr. P.—Report on Scalds of the Larynx.
Sinclair, Dr. E. B.—Extern Maternities and Lying-in Hospitals.
M'Clintock, Dr. A. H.—The Spontaneous Elimination of the Uterine Tumours.

MacSwiney, Dr. S.—The British Pharmacopœia Considered.

Little, Dr. P.—On Cholera.

Jackson, Dr. T. Carr—Circumscribed Abcess of Bone.

Gairdner, Dr. W. T.—On Certain Moral Aspects of Money Getting.

Mouat, Dr., V.C., C.B.—The New Zealand War of 1863-4-5; Special Report on Wounds and Injuries Received in Battle.

Mapother, Dr. E. D.—On the Physiological Action of the Calabar Bean (Physostigma Venenosum, Balf); Transactions of the Epidemiological Society of London, vol. 2, part 2; O'Beirne's Views of Defecation; Behr's Handbook of Human Anatomy, General, Special and Topographical, translated from the original German by J. Birkett; Milne-Edwards' Zoologie; Burns on Head and Neck; Pott on Wounds; Hey's Surgery; Ford on the Hip Joint; Pemberton on the Abdominal Viscera, Pavillon Leçons Orales Chirurgicales, 3 tom.; Transactions of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, 5 vols.; Bell's Anatomy, 4 vols.; Winslow's Anatomy, 4to.; Hunter on the Blood; Heister's Surgery; Colles's Surgical Anatomy; Chomel Pathologie; Chassaignac l'Ecrasement Lineaire; Porter on Aneurism; Dease on Wounds of the Head; Bourgery Traité de Petite Chirurgie; Catalogue of the Anatomical Preparations, Hunterian Museum, Glasgow; Ricord Lettres sur la Syphilis; Lawrence's Lectures on Physiology and Zoology; Robert Traité des Maladies Vénériennes; Dublin Examiner; and Health of Dublin; Richter and de Wenzel on Cataract; Transactions of the Obstetrical Society, London, vol. 9, 1868.

Gordon, Dr. E. A.—Introductory Address, Army Medico-Chirurgical Society.

The following donations have also been received:—Transactions Royal Irish Academy, parts 7, 8, vol 24; Proceedings Royal Irish Academy, part 4, vol. 9; Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1866-7; Journal of the Geological Society, vol. 1, part 3; Australian Medical Journal; Journal of the Royal Dublin Society, No. 36, vol. 5; Army Medical Reports, 7th vol.; Canada Medical Journal, for 1867-8; Indian Medical Gazette; Annual Report of the Surgeon General United States Army, 1867; Melbourne University Calendar, 1867-8; London University Calendar, 1868; Calendar Queen's College, Belfast, 1868; Report Richmond Lunatic Asylum, Dublin, 1867; Weekly Return of Births and Deaths in each of the Districts of the City of Dublin (Municipal

Boundary); M. Hte. Bon Larry, Notice sur les Titres Services et Travaux Scientifiques, 1867.

WILLIAM COLLES, Librarian.

At a meeting of Council, held on March 19th, the following report from the Library Committee was read, viz.:—

"The Library Committee, having taken into consideration the advisibility of ordering that the Library and Fellows' Room shall in future remain open from 5 to 6 P.M., beg to report that the proposal meets with their approval; but they fear that the Council may be called upon to consider the propriety of an increase in the salary of the Library Clerk, provided the suggestion be carried out."

Dr. Jacob's Resignation.

At a meeting of Council, held on June 13th, 1867, the Secretary of the College brought down the following resolutions, which were passed at a meeting of the College held on May 27th, 1867, viz.:—

Proposed by Dr. Darby, seconded by Dr. Benson, and resolved—

"That at this the first general meeting of the College since the resignation of Dr. Jacob, as Professor and Councillor, we take this opportunity of expressing our regret that Dr. Jacob had been obliged, by his state of health, to withdraw his valuable services from the College, and we highly approve of the resolutions passed by the Council with reference to that event, and the means which they have taken to record their sense of his merits."

The late Dr. Kingsley's Portrait.

Proposed by Dr. M'Clintock, seconded by Dr. Benson, and resolved—

"That in the opinion of this meeting, the memory of the late Dr. Kingsley, founder of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland, deserves to be perpetuated and honoured, along with other Fellows of this College who have rendered themselves eminent by their services to science, to humanity, or to their profession, and, therefore, that the Council of the College be respectfully requested to take into their early consideration the propriety of placing, in the Board-room of the

College, the portrait of Dr. Kingsley, painted by Mr. Catterson Smith, and paid for by public subscriptions among the members of the Medical Profession in Ireland."

Irish Medical Association—Office, Royal College of Surgeons,
10th day of June, 1868.

DEAR SIR,

The accompanying resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Irish Medical Association, held on the 3rd June, and I have been directed by the Council of that Association to request that you will be good enough to have it brought under the notice of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons at your earliest convenience.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours very truly,

E. J. QUINAN, Hon. Sec.

James S. Hughes, Esq., M.D.,
Sec. Council, Royal College of Surgeons.

"That, holding in grateful recollection the memory of Dr. Kingsley, on account of the many benefits which he conferred on the Medical Profession in Ireland, and more especially by founding the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society, and believing him to be eminently deserving the highest honour, we respectfully request the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons to have his portrait removed from its present position, and placed in the Board-room of the College."

24, Lower Fitzwilliam-street, June 8th.

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the Committee of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland to forward to you, for the information of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, the enclosed resolution, passed UNANIMOUSLY at the Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Fund, held on the 3rd instant.

Yours faithfully,

B. G. GRATTAN GUINNESS,
Hon. Sec. Med. Benev. Fund Society.

To the Sec. of the Council, Royal
College of Surgeons, Ireland.

RESOLVED—"That as each succeeding year's experience of the working of this Society demonstrates its increasing usefulness, and the soundness of the principles on which it was established, so we feel our debt of obligations to its wise and benevolent founder to be proportionally enlarging, and our desire to honour growing stronger. We therefore beg most respectfully to urge upon the attention of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, the indisputable claims that Dr. William Kingsley's Portrait has to a place in the Board-room of that College, along with the Portraits of the other Fellows who, like him, have justly earned the admiration and the lasting gratitude of their professional brethren."

At a meeting of the Council, held December 19th, 1867, the foregoing Resolutions having been read, and carefully considered, it was resolved:—

"That the portrait of the late Dr. Kingsley be placed in the Fellows' Room."

Parliamentary Representation.

Irish Medical Association—Royal College of Surgeons,
11th day of June, 1867.

SIR—I have been directed by the Council of the Irish Medical Association to send you the accompanying copy of a resolution passed at their last meeting, and to request that you will take an early opportunity of bringing it under the notice of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, in the hope that they may be induced to give their powerful assistance to the Council of the Association in their endeavour to secure the extension of Parliamentary franchise to the Medical Profession.

I have the honour to remain, sir,

Your very obedient servant,

E. J. QUINAN.

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

"That the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in Great Britain and Ireland, being of vast importance to the State, are generally entitled to an Educational franchise and special Parliamentary representation, and, therefore, that in any redistribution of seats in the House of Commons which may hereafter be made, one seat at least should be allocated to the Medical Corporations in each division of the United Kingdom."

In accordance with the foregoing resolution a petition was prepared, and it was resolved—

"That the petition now read be adopted by the Council, and that it be presented to the House of Lords and Commons, and that copies be addressed to the Members of Parliament."

A copy of the petition alluded to lies on the table.

Midwifery Diploma.

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

"That the fee in future for the Midwifery Diploma be one guinea."

Fees to Medical Witnesses.

At a meeting of Council, held on 17th June, 1867, it was resolved—

"That Messrs. Hargrave and Hughes, accompanied by Dr. Quinan, Secretary of the Irish Medical Association, do form a deputation to wait on Lord Naas and the Attorney-General at the Irish Office, London, for the purpose of bringing under their notice the desirability of introducing into the Common Law Bill, now passing through Parliament, a clause for the purpose of compensating Medical witnesses."

At a meeting of Council, held on 27th June, the Deputation to London reported—

"The Deputation sent to London by the President and Council to have a clause inserted in 'The Common Law Procedure Amendment Bill,' now before Parliament, to secure remuneration to Medical witnesses, reported that they had an interview with the Attorney-General for Ireland, who had promised to have the clause referred to inserted in the Amended Common Law Procedure Bill which has been recommitted for Monday next."

Irish Office, Great Queen-street, London, S.W.
July 10th, 1867.

My Dear Sir—I am sorry to say, that owing to the late period of the Session, the Attorney-General is greatly afraid he will not be able to pass the Common Law Courts Bill; and that, consequently, he will be obliged to move to have the Order for going into Committee discharged. This is the only measure in which it would be possible to introduce the clause in which you are interested.

The Attorney-General desires to say, that if he is obliged to give up the Bill this Session, he will take care that the present unsatisfactory state of the law, in respect of Medical witnesses, shall be altered at the earliest possible moment.

Faithfully yours,

R. O'Hara.

Wm. Hargrave, Esq., M.D.

Report of the Meeting of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration, held in London, May and June, 1867.

At a meeting of Council, held July 4th, Dr. Hargrave brought up the following report, which was ordered to be placed on the minutes:

The first question of importance which engaged the attention of the Council was the Medical Acts Amendment Bill. Clause XI. (as suggested by the Council) proposed to admit properly qualified Continen-

tal and Colonial Medical Doctors to be placed upon the Register, after a residence of one year in Great Britain or Ireland. To this proposal Mr. Walpole (Home Secretary) objected, and suggested—that in case an M.D. was not admitted by the Council, that then one of the principal Secretaries of State should have power to place him on the Register; and Mr. Walpole further observed, if adopted, that the Government would not oppose the Bill. The alteration proposed by Mr. Walpole was unanimously rejected by the Council. Mr. Walpole also suggested that a private M.P. should take charge of the Bill. This was also declined by the Council. A long letter, explanatory of their views, was prepared by the Council and forwarded to Mr. Walpole, asking him to reconsider his opinion. He replied, that he had referred our letter to the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, as he himself was no longer in the Government.

A Deputation then waited upon Mr. Hardy, who said, that he was not acquainted with the Bill, but that he would give it every consideration, and would confer with Mr. Walpole on the subject. Thus the matter rests at present. Of course there will be no Bill this Session, and only problematical next Session.

The next, a most important question, was a motion of Dr. Acland's:

"That the Medical Council should appoint Assessors, Visitors, and Examiners, not Members of Council, to examine Candidates; after which they should, if found qualified, be placed upon the Register, leaving it optional for them to go before any of the Licensing Bodies or Universities for a higher qualification either in Surgery or Medicine."

It was not agreed to.

A great portion of the time of the meeting was occupied in discussing changes in the Preliminary Examinations brought forward by the Scottish Members. After much waste of time, it was agreed—

"That the Preliminary Examinations, as considered, approved of, and adopted at the meeting of last year (1866), should be continued for a time longer."

The Visitations and Reports of the different Licensing Bodies and Universities were considered. As a rule, the reports were very full

from the Scottish Members, full from the English, but not so extensive from the Irish Colleges. It was recommended to continue these visitations for another year, and specially recommended to visit the Preliminary Examinations. It was also considered of much importance that the decision of the Examiners *in all* Examinations should be by marks and not by a simple "Yes!" or "No!" Dr. Smith's Report on our Examinations last November was corrected and rectified by me. The subject of Professional Education—one of the most important ever brought under the consideration of the Council—namely, What should be the amount of professional study and subjects which would qualify a person to practise his profession with skill and safety to the public? was considered. The result of this inquiry laid down the minimum course of study for the General Practitioner, and the subjects enumerated called forth my observations thereon.

Returns were received from the Army and Navy Boards of the Examinations of Candidates for those services. It affords me satisfaction to report to the Council, that the Pupils of the Dublin School of Surgery maintain their position at the Army Examinations; and our Pupils have been more successful at the Navy Examinations during the year now ending than in the preceding one. Dr. Parkes, of Netley, spoke highly of the Irish Students, and also gave much credit to those from Aberdeen.

I would direct the attention of our Council to the fact, that the Surgical Examinations are everywhere assuming a more practical character. The Course followed by the Royal College of Surgeons, England, is—that an hour is devoted to six Pupils and four Examiners, the Exercise or Examination being the application of bandages and splints, the selection of trusses and their application, and the knowledge of instruments and their uses. An adult male is selected for the application of bandages, &c., &c. As yet no operation on a dead subject is practised by any Student.

Visit of the British Medical Association to Dublin.

At a meeting of Council, held on July 6th, it was resolved, in compliance with a numerously signed requisition of the Fellows of the College—

"That the Members of the British Medical Association and the Fellows of the College be entertained at a soirée."

Honorary Fellowships of the College.

On August 8th, the President, at a full meeting of the Council and Fellows, presented to James Syme, Esq., of Edinburgh, and to William Bowman, Esq., of London, the Honorary Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The President having entered the Board-room, and taken his seat, Mr. Syme and Mr. Bowman were presented to him.

The President (Dr. Robert Adams) then said—Mr. Professor Syme and Mr. Bowman,—You have been made aware of the circumstance that, on the 1st of August, you both have been unanimously elected Honorary Fellows of the College, by a resolution of Council. We now avail ourselves of your presence in our city to put in your hands our diploma. We feel that in this place it would be quite unnecessary to state our reasons for so acting, or to add what you have done for the advancement of the science and art of Surgery. Both of your names are interwoven with the progress of Surgery, and the shelves of our library have long contained your several works. By handing you these diplomas, and adding your names to the scanty, or rather *recherché* list of Honorary Fellows, we give the best proof of the estimation in which you are both held in this College. By so doing we express a wish to do you an honour, and cannot doubt but, at the same time, that the College itself will be really honoured by having added to its list of Honorary Fellows the names of two such men as those of Professor Syme and Mr. Bowman, in the eminent position you have both attained—the one in Edinburgh, that revered seat of medical learning and of scientific education; and the other in London, the capital of the world. Lastly, I congratulate myself upon the circumstance of my being President of this College, and that I have been thus the medium of communicating to two of my valued friends the greatest distinction the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has to bestow.

The Diplomas of Fellowship, enclosed in handsome morocco cases, were handed to Mr. Syme and Mr. Bowman, amid loud applause.

Mr. Syme then said—Mr. President and Gentlemen,—Many years ago, when little more than a student, I happened to be present when the foundation stone of this magnificent building was laid by the Marquis of Wellesley, and then very little anticipated that within its walls I should now receive such a distinguished honour as that which you have been pleased to confer upon me. I fully appreciate its value, and beg you will accept the assurance of my deepest and sincerest gratitude.

Mr. Bowman said—How can I express my grateful feelings on receiving so unexpected an honour from this great College, representing Irish Surgery, and in the presence of so many distinguished men? I am reminded by the place in which I stand, and by your honoured presence, Sir, in that chair, of days long since passed, when you, and others of your colleagues in the great Clinical School of Dublin, inspired a young student with sentiments of admiration which the lapse of time has only served to strengthen; and when you admitted me to your friendship, what I then saw of the system of teaching pursued in the wards of the great hospitals of your city, and the careful study I made of the stores accumulated in your museums (and I referred to my notes of them but yesterday), convinced me that the Dublin School of Medicine and Surgery—eminently honest, scientific, and practical—was second to none in Europe, if, indeed, it did not in some respects surpass most. I found Colles, Cusack, yourself, sir, Carmichael, Porter; with Graves and Stokes in Medicine, laboriously and richly turning to the best uses of science and of instruction the great opportunities you possessed—exhibiting yourselves to your students as students yourselves in the great field of nature, and imbuing them thus with your noble spirit as well as with your doctrines. The eminent merit of Dublin as a Clinical School of Medicine and Surgery has been, perhaps, less appreciated than it deserves by the world at large, owing to its geographical position, somewhat aloof and insulated from the ordinary tracts of travel. The more it is known by personal inspection, the more highly, I am certain, will it be esteemed; and I am conscious that no reward which so humble an individual as myself can possibly receive for professional labours could be more flattering than the spontaneous and honourable testimony of the good opinion of such a corporation as yours. I may be permitted to say that its value is enhanced by the circumstance that, in receiving it, I stand by the side of one of the most distinguished men that any age of great Surgeons has produced. I hope I shall not be considered out of order if I add my grateful acknowledgments, as an individual member of the British Medical Association, for the grand hospitality with which it has been received by the profession in Ireland. How auspicious, in all respects, the present meeting appears, and how calculated to promote that unity of sentiment, of thought, and action, so necessary to be fostered through the whole body of our profession in the present day. Our Association is growing more and more into harmony with the spirit of the age in which we live; may all its wise purposes be accomplished. May it be a bond—it, or something like it, must apparently be the main bond of the future—between all our members, if all our members are to be brought truly into one community and fellowship. For local colleges and corporations which have a local origin and seat, must ever remain more or less local and restricted—must have local duties, local interests, local sympathies. That only can bear an universal character which is migratory, finding its home everywhere in turn, which is willing to embrace and include every honest earnest member of our profession, wherever his lot may chance to lie, wherever his field of honourable toil, whatever the style or title by which he may be addressed. Gentlemen, I thank you.

Vote of thanks to the Curator of the Museum.

At a meeting of Council held on August 29th, it was resolved—

"That the Council take this opportunity of giving their best thanks to Dr. Barker, the Curator, for the very efficient manner in which he carried out the arrangements in the Museum on the evening of the Soireé, and for his having arranged the large Microscope belonging to the College so admirably for that occasion."

Resignation of the Fellowship by Dr. Hayden.

At a meeting of Council, held on Nov. 7th, the following letter was read :—

30, Harcourt-street, Dublin,
October 19th, 1867.

DEAR SIR,

Having for the last few years devoted my attention exclusively to Medicine, and having been recently elected a Fellow of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, I beg to resign my Fellowship of the College of Surgeons, which I have had the honour of holding since 1852.

I retain my Letters Testimonial from the College, the prosperity of which shall continue to be an object of interest to me.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Yours very faithfully,
THOMAS HAYDEN, F.C.P.

J. S. Hughes, Esq., M.D.,
Sec. of Council, R.C.S.I.

When it was resolved—

"That Dr. Hayden's resignation of the Fellowship be accepted, in consequence of his having been elected Fellow of the King and Queen's College of Physicians."

Vaccination.

At a meeting of the Council, held on Nov. 23rd, it was resolved—

"That the letter of the Lords of the Privy Council, to the President of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, be referred to the Educational Committee to report thereon to this Council at their next meeting."

Letter of the Lords of the Privy Council.

Medical Department of the Privy Council.
November 23rd, 1867.

SIR—The Lords of her Majesty's Council, preparing to take the part which the Legislature has seen fit to assign them in the administration of the Vaccination Act,

1867, are now reconsidering the regulations which they have for the last eight years had in force with regard to the qualifications to be required of contractors for public Vaccination in England; and my Lords, under these circumstances, having adverted to the communications which they had in 1859 and 1860, in regard to those regulations, with your Council and some of the associated examining bodies, and being, as formerly, most desirous to avail themselves so far as possible of the machinery which the Medical Act has provided for authenticating medical qualifications, direct me to address you upon the subject.

You are doubtless aware that, under the new law, Vaccination will be more widely compulsory than heretofore, and will be enforceable by severer penalties. And my Lords believe you will agree with them that in this state of the case the public is more than ever entitled to claim that the officers, at whose hands most of the Vaccination of the country must be received, shall be persons really well informed and experienced in all that relates to its performance. To provide for the satisfaction of this claim—to provide, so far as may be, that no one unpossessed of the particular qualification shall act as public Vaccinator in England—will continue to be, as it has been, among their Lordships' most important aims; and an essential question which my Lords with this view are now re-considering is—"*What evidence of the particular qualification shall local authorities be bound to require from persons offering to contract with them for public Vaccination?*" You are aware that their Lordships' regulations hitherto in force have (subject to certain exceptions) been in substance these:—First, that the contractor must be a person qualified under the Medical Act to practise both medicine and surgery; second, that he must hold from some examiner, appointed or approved by the Privy Council for the purpose, a special certificate of possessing all requisite knowledge of Vaccination. My Lords, when they issued those regulations, but hoped, if not immediately, at all events long before now, examining bodies under the Medical Act would have taken such action in the matter that their Lordships' second requirement would practically have become merged in the first; in other words, that the fact of a person's admission to the Medical Register, or at least his admission under some particular title or titles therein, would virtually guarantee his being thoroughly skilled in Vaccination, and mark him in that respect as one whom local authorities might, without further question, confidently appoint to be an official administrator of Vaccination. My Lords have no reason to believe that hitherto any of the examining bodies in England have taken steps which would give that sort of significance to their diplomas. Their Lordships are indeed aware that since the time when their own regulations were issued, some of the examining bodies have ordered that each of their respective candidates shall produce a certificate which purports to be of proficiency of Vaccination. But my Lords do not gather that any kind of judgment is exercised by the examining bodies as to the special knowledge or opportunities of the practitioner from whom this certificate may be obtained. They believe, on the contrary, that it may be given indiscriminately by any one of the many thousand members of the professional body; and a certificate which can be given thus unrestrictedly is, of course, not valid evidence for the purpose now under consideration.

My Lords, under these circumstances, cannot but deem it expedient that before they frame their new regulations, your Council and the associated examining bodies should have an opportunity of reconsidering their own relations to the question, and seeing whether they cannot take an effective part towards securing the desired object. Looking, on the one hand, to the very great ease with which a medical student, in any place where proper teaching arrangements exist, can acquire a thorough knowledge of Vaccination, and, considering, on the other hand, how peculiarly important it is to the public that such a knowledge of Vaccination should be universal in the medical profession, my Lords most earnestly hope that some course to that effect may be found practicable, and that the Privy Council may not any longer have to provide for the required knowledge of Vaccination as a knowledge possibly exterior to the attainments of ordinary medical practitioners.

My Lords feel assured that they may count upon your willingness to favour them with your best assistance in this matter; and they accordingly direct me to request that after such consultations on it as you may find requisite, you will have the good-

ness to let me know, for their information, how far your Council and the examining bodies may be prepared to guarantee the desired object.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN SIMON.

To the President of the General Council of
Medical Education and Registration
of the United Kingdom.

At the meeting, January 16th, the Education Committee brought up the following Report :—

"That it is the opinion of the Council of this College that every effort is made by their Examiners to secure, on the part of the Candidates for their diplomas, proficiency in the performance of all surgical operations, vaccination included ; and that so far as they have means of ascertaining the facts, the provisions of the Vaccination Bill are admirably carried out by our Fellows and Licentiates throughout the country."

When it was resolved—

"That the foregoing Report be adopted, and that copies be furnished to the Central and Branch Committees without delay."

Retiring Allowance to Union and Dispensary Poor Law Officers.

At a meeting of Council, held January 15th, it was resolved—

"That a Committee be appointed to draw up a petition, from the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, to the Imperial Parliament, praying for a retiring allowance for Union and Dispensary Poor Law Officers, when, from length of service, injury, or disease, they are rendered imcompetent to discharge the arduous duties of Poor Law Officers."

At a meeting of Council, held on March 5th, the Parliamentary Committee brought up a draft of a petition relative to the superannuation of Medical Officers attached to the several Dispensaries and Union Hospitals throughout Ireland, which was read, when it was resolved—

"That the Petition now read be adopted, and that it be entrusted to Lord Cairnes to be presented to the House of Lords, and to Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, Bart., and Mr. Pim, our City Members, to be presented to the

House of Commons, and that copies be addressed to the Members of Parliament."

(Copies of the Petition lie on the table.)

Examinations.

At a meeting of Council, held on Dec. 15th, a letter was read from Dr. Steele, informing the Registrar of this College, that Dr. Aquilla Smith had been appointed Inspector of the Examinations at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and to request that due notice of the day and hour should be given to him (Dr. Steele) for Dr. Smith's information. Mr. Brennen was directed to give Dr. Steele due notice of Letters Testimonial and Preliminary Examinations.

Preliminary Examination.

At a meeting of Council, held on June 13th, the following resolution was passed, viz. :—

"That the following be the form of certificate to be granted to candidates on passing the Preliminary Examination of this College :— We certify that Mr.———————— has been examined in the Greek and Latin classics, arithmetic, and writing from dictation; and having been found qualified therein, has been awarded a————————certificate.

"N.B.—The words 'first class' or 'second class,' respectively, to be inserted, when deserved, in red ink on the blank line. When only a pass certificate is granted, the blank line to be filled by * * * in red ink."

At a meeting of the Council, held on the 6th February, Dr. Hargrave made an oral communication to the Council respecting the Preliminary Education and Examination of this College, which was referred to the Education Committee to consider and report on.

At a meeting of the Council, held on March 19th, the Education Committee brought up the following report, viz. :—

"1st—Recommended, that in the Preliminary Examination of Students, the Examiners be instructed to select such portions of the books to be examined in as they themselves think right, and not leave it solely to the Candidates—the selection of the books still remaining with the Candidates.

"2nd—That the first hour be appropriated SOLELY to the answering the written questions, as at present observed in conducting the Quarterly Examinations.

"3rd—That the Registrar be directed to tell off the Candidates in alphabetical order for the different Examiners.

"4th—That the Candidates for Letters Testimonial be examined in Operative Surgery, on the dead subject, after 1st October, 1868."

When it was resolved—

"That the foregoing report be adopted."

Professional Examinations.

At a meeting of the Council, held on March 19th, it was resolved—

"That the Senior Councillor and Senior Examiner, after each Examination, shall tell off the numbers of each Candidate before their result is announced to the Candidate."

Operative Surgery.

At a meeting of the Council, held on November 7th, it was resolved—

"That the recommendation of the Education Committee to test the Candidates for Letters Testimonial in the Department of Operative Surgery, on the dead subject, be adopted."

The message from the General Medical Council regarding the introduction of Operative Surgery into the Curriculum for the qualification for Letters Testimonial having been discussed, it was recommended—That on and after the 1st of October, 1868, it be made compulsory.

Materia Medica.

At a meeting of the Council, held on August 12th, it was resolved—

"That one member of the Court be requested to examine on Materia Medica, and to confine himself entirely to that subject, and that Dr. Barker be requested to undertake this duty. That this examination be carried on on the first day; and that Dr. Richardson be requested to examine the first day on Anatomy and Physiology, and the second day on Surgery; and that on the second day the Senior Examiner

present do require each candidate to write a prescription. That each candidate, if he merit it, shall be entitled to as high a mark on Materia Medica as on any other subject."

At the same meeting the following letter was read, viz. :—

3 and 4, Lower Sackville-street, Dublin, Oct. 21st, 1867.

DEAR SIR—Having understood that you are engaged in forming a collection of Materia Medica for the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, we beg to offer them about 130 specimens in glass jars and bottles. If acceptable, say whether we shall send them to your house or to the College ?

We are, dear sir, yours truly,

BEWLEY, HAMILTON & CO.

Rawdon Macnamara, Esq., M.D.

When it was resolved—

"That the President and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland return their warmest thanks to Messrs. Bewley, Hamilton, and Co. for their very handsome gift of specimens for the Museum of the College."

Army Medical Officers.

At a meeting of Council, held on August 29th, it was resolved—

"That one of the Army Medical rooms be given up by Dr. John Barker, Curator, to Mr. Brennen, for the sole purpose of accommodating Fellows of the College (Army Medical Officers) who may wish to dissect therein, and that it shall be cleared for that purpose."

Lunatic Asylums' Bill.

At a meeting of Council, held July 8th, it was resolved—

"That the Right Hon. Lord Naas and the Attorney-General be respectfully requested to insert the words 'as Physician or Surgeon' after the words 'duly qualified,' in the 4th line, 3rd clause, of the Lunatic Asylums' Bill, now before the House of Commons."

The Council are happy to be in a position to state that the Bill, as it now stands, runs thus :—

"DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUMS' OFFICERS, 1867, 30 & 31 Vic., cap. 118, s. 3.—No person shall be appointed Resident Medical Superintendent

or Visiting Physician, who is not duly qualified to practice both Medicine and Surgery, and registered as such under the Medical Act, 1858, &c., &c."

Fees for Fellowship Diplomas.

At a meeting of the Council, held on Nov. 21st, it was resolved—

"That the increased fees for Fellowship, as agreed to by the Secretary of State, be required after the 1st of January, 1868."

Professorship of Hygiene.

At a meeting of the Council, held on February 20th, the following letter was read, viz. :—

125, Stephen's-green, Feb. 20, 1868.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

GENTLEMEN—As the separate enumeration of the Professorships of Anatomy and Physiology, and of Hygiene, in Bye-law 10, has been declared by an eminent member of our body to indicate that they should be held by separate Professors, I hasten to place my resignation of the latter Chair in your hands.

I would not have so long held this laborious, although gratuitous Chair, save that, perhaps from egotism, I felt my sanitary office, my writings on the subject, and physiological apparatus, gave me facilities for teaching it in a way creditable to our College.

I have the honour to be, your faithful servant,

E. D. MAPOTHER.

When it was resolved—

"That the Council, in accepting the resignation of Dr. Mapother, as Professor of Hygiene, wish to express their high opinion of the very efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Professorship."

At a meeting of the Council, held on March 19th, it was resolved—

"That the Lectures on Hygiene shall be not less than twelve in number, and shall be delivered thrice weekly, during the month of May (or of June this year, if the Professor shall so desire); and that for the purchase of apparatus and diagrams for the illustration of the Lectures, the sum of £20 be allocated, for this year only."

The College held a meeting on Thursday, April 9th, 1868, pursuant to summons, to elect a Professor of Hygiene in room of Dr. Edward D. Mapother resigned, when Dr. Charles Cameron was duly elected.

Carmichael Trust Fund.

At a meeting of Council, held Dec. 15th, Mr. Litton's proposed scheme was read, relative to the Carmichael Trust Fund, and Counsel's observations thereon, which were ordered to be printed, and copies forwarded to the President, Vice-President, and each Member of Council. Copies of above lie on the table.

When it was resolved—

"That the Finance Committee, with Dr. M'Dowell added to their number, do form a Committee to consider the above scheme, and report to the Council thereon at their next meeting."

At a meeting of the Council, held on January 16th, the Finance Committee brought up the following report, viz.:—

"The Committee appointed to consider the 'Carmichael Trust,' after maturely considering the changes proposed by the Solicitor of the College in the paper laid before them, recommend the Council, at all events for the present, to adhere strictly to the terms contained in Mr. Carmichael's will."

When it was resolved—

"That the foregoing report be adopted."

The conjoined Report of the three Judges appointed by them for the consideration of the Essays submitted for competition for the Carmichael Prizes.

TO THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, R.C.S.I.

GENTLEMEN,—We have most carefully read, studied, examined and compared the five Essays submitted for competition for the Carmichael Prizes, bearing respectively the following mottoes, viz.:—"Delta A," Salus Populi Suprema lex," "E. Spinâ cultâ fiet rosa," "Unite and Prosper," and "Non nobis sed omnibus," and now beg leave to submit for your consideration the following remarks as the result of our separate judgments and combined deliberations:—

It is the opinion of your Judges, that they could not recommend to your consideration, for either of Mr. Carmichael's prizes, any one of the first-named of these three essays, viz.:—"Delta A," "Salus Populi Suprema lex," or "E. Spinâ cultâ fiet rosa," inasmuch as, though scattered through their pages are to be found some good and useful (and, in some instances, practical) suggestions, still, in their entirety, they do not seem to be written in accordance with the enlightened spirit of the testator's bequest, nor even up to the present advanced position and requirements of our profession.

With reference to the two last-named of these Essays, we consider that the Essay bearing the motto "Unite and Prosper," from the care and reflection which its author seems to have bestowed upon its composition, the generally correct views which he has enunciated, the useful suggestions he has given, and the apparent practicability, in many instances, of their being carried into effect, together with his adherence to the directions given by Mr. Carmichael for the guidance of competitors for his prize, to be the Essay which we are most justified in recommending to the Council for the honor of having awarded to it the first prize.

With reference to the Essay bearing the motto "Non nobis sed omnibus," we feel ourselves justified in recommending the Council to award to it the second prize, inasmuch as, though many of the author's suggestions may seem to be far in advance of the age, and consequently to be, to some extent, Utopian, still the work is evidently the production of a gentleman and a scholar, and of one earnest in his desire to raise the moral and social status of the medical man; and we doubt not that, could his suggestions but be carried into practice, they would ultimately tend to elevate our profession, and thereby carry out the views of the beneficent founder of the prize fund.

Whilst we are thus recommending the Council to award to these Essays these prizes, we feel it to be our duty to suggest to them the propriety of publicly announcing that neither individually or collectively do they feel themselves pledged to the support of any one of the views advocated in their pages.

The Council held a meeting on Monday, May 4th, 1868, in the Theatre of the College, for the announcement of the successful candidates for the Carmichael Prize Essays, at which a number of Fellows, Licentiates, and Students attended. On Dr. Adams, the President, taking the chair, he called on Dr. Macnamara to read the foregoing report, and also to read, in accordance with the directions contained in the late Mr. Carmichael's will, extracts from the two successful Essays; the Essays themselves being too long for entire perusal. This being done, the President opened the envelopes bearing the mottoes corresponding to those upon the successful Essays, and announced that the first prize had been gained by Dr. E. D. Mapother, and the second by Dr. Isaac Ashe.

Visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the College.

At a Meeting of Council, held on April 27th, in the absence of the President the Vice-President reported to the Council that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales visited the College on Wednesday the 22nd inst., accompanied by the Earl of Mayo, Major-General Sir William Knollys, Viscount Hamilton, Dr. Minter, and Captain Stewart, A.D.C., and having minutely inspected the different departments of the Institution, expressed

himself highly pleased with his visit. His Royal Highness was received by the President, Vice-President, several Members of the Council, and by numerous Fellows and Licentiates.

The following Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was forwarded, by previous arrangement, to Marlborough House, after His Royal Highness's visit to the College:—

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL AND EARL OF DUBLIN, K.G.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,—

We, the President, Vice-President, Council, Fellows, and Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland assembled, beg leave to offer your Royal Highness the expression of our loyalty to our beloved Sovereign THE QUEEN, as well as to yourself personally; and we beg to express, in common with all Her Majesty's Irish subjects, our heartfelt gratification on your Royal Highness' arrival amongst us; and we also unfeignedly rejoice that the improved state of health of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has enabled her to accompany you on this auspicious occasion.

As representatives of the Surgical Profession in Ireland we shall never forget the deep interest which His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort evinced towards this Institution when he honoured us with a visit in the year 1849.

It is scarcely necessary for us to remind your Royal Highness that this College has, in proof of their admiration and respect for His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort's distinguished talents, blameless life, and successful encouragement of the arts and sciences, dedicated THE ALBERT HALL to his memory, and have placed in it a bust of His Royal Highness, with the gracious sanction of Her Majesty the Queen.

It is our pride and gratification to remember that the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was the first Public Body in the United Kingdom to take the initiative in this mode of commemorating the invaluable services to the Nation of the late Prince Consort.

ROBERT ADAMS, President.
GEORGE H. PORTER, Vice-President.
WILLIAM COLLES, Secretary.

To the foregoing Address the following gracious Reply has been received:—

Marlborough House, May 1st, 1868.

Sir William Knolly's has been directed by the Prince of Wales to thank the President, Vice-President, Council, Fellows, and Licentiates of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland for their address of welcome on the arrival of the Princess and himself in Ireland.

It is with the utmost satisfaction that His Royal Highness has read those sentiments of loyalty towards the Queen, and of respect to the memory of his lamented

Father, which the Royal College of Surgeons have expressed in their address, and it added greatly to the interest with which His Royal Highness regarded his visit to their Institution to find in the designation of the Albert Hall the high place which the late Prince Consort occupied in their regard and affection.

The President of the Royal College of
Surgeons in Ireland.

At a meeting of Council held May 6th, 1868, it was unanimously resolved that the following address should be forwarded to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the late most atrocious attempt to assassinate H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh : —

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

The humble Address of the President, Vice-President, and Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the President, Vice-President, and Members of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, beg leave to approach your Majesty, for the purpose of expressing to your Majesty our horror and indignation at the late dastardly attempt on the life of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and to convey to your Majesty our sentiments of heartfelt gratitude to the Great Disposer of Events for having so mercifully protected the life of His Royal Highness on the occasion in question.

We beg leave most respectfully to congratulate your Majesty, His Royal Highness, and the nation at large, on his providential preservation, and, in conclusion, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure your Majesty of our continued and unabated loyalty and devotion.

ROBERT ADAMS, President.
GEORGE H. PORTER, Vice-President.
WILLIAM COLLES, Secretary.

The following is the number of Meetings held by the several Standing Committees, and the attendance of each Member :—

TREASURY COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 22.

The President	18
The Vice-President	20
Hargrave, William	22
Colles, William	19

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 18.

The President	6
The Vice-President	12
Hargrave, William	13
Barker, James	15
Colles, William	12
Irvine, Hans	9
Butcher, Richard G. H.	4
Macnamara, Rawdon	14
Jameson, William	17

INSPECTION COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 13.

Barker, James	12
Wilmot, Samuel G.	2
Labatt, Hamilton	13

MUSEUM COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 11.

The President	3
The Vice-President	5
Hargrave, William	7
Labatt, Hamilton	10
Ledwich, Edward	7
M'Dowell, Benjamin	4
Carte, Alexander	6
Wharton, James H.	11
Mapother, Edward D.	9
Elliott, William A.	7

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 8.

President, Robert Adams	0
Vice-President, G. H. Porter	3
Colles, William	8
Macnamara, Rawdon	4
Wharton, James H.	8
Walsh, Albert J.	6
Carte, Alexander	3
Hatchell, George W.	0
Jacob, Archibald A.	4

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 2.

The President	1
The Vice-President	2
Hargrave, William	2
Macnamara, Rawdon	2
Walsh, Albert J.	2
Elliot, William A.	2

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Number of Meetings, 4.

The President	1
The Vice-President	2
Hargrave, William	4
Colles, William	1
Macnamara, Rawdon	3
Labatt, Hamilton	4
Ledwich, Edward	4
Jameson, William	4

By Order,

JAMES STANNUS HUGHES, M.D.

Secretary of Council.

May 18th, 1868.