

shew that he had seen them; and, with regard to marking deserters, the Director-General seemed inclined to concede that the orderly officer of the day should also be present. He (Dr. Sibson) could not conclude his remarks without referring to the fact that the subject of the army surgeons had been originally brought forward by Dr. Stewart, who had shewn a deep interest in the matter.

Before concluding, Dr. Sibson wished to make a few remarks on the manner in which lecturers in the medical schools had been spoken of in the JOURNAL. He would pay every tribute to the spirit which animated the editor; and, in the very articles to portions of which he objected, there was a whole field of great suggestions, worthy of being carefully considered and reduced to practice. But he objected strongly to the statement that, with two or three exceptions, the primary object of the lecturers was to gain private practice. He had himself for many years lectured on medicine; and could say, that gentlemen in preparing their lectures considered only how they might instruct students, whereas, if practice were their object, there were other ways in which their time could be much more profitably spent. He concluded by introducing his successor, Mr. Lord.

President's Address. Mr. LORD then took the chair, and delivered an address.

Dr. MARKHAM moved—

“That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to the President for his excellent address; and that he be requested to publish it in the JOURNAL.”

Dr. SIBSON seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Late Mr. Peter Martin. Dr. SIBSON proposed, Dr. STEWART seconded, and it was unanimously resolved—

“That this Branch desires to express its sincere sympathy with the members of the South-Eastern Branch upon the loss which they have sustained in the death of their highly respected and valuable Secretary, Mr. Peter Martin.

“That, as a tribute of respect for the memory of Mr. Martin, a donation of five pounds be contributed from the funds of this Branch, towards the memorial instituted in remembrance of him by the South-Eastern Branch.”

Representatives in the General Council. The following members were chosen to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association:—G. Burrows, M.D., F.R.S.; S. Gibbon, M.B.; A. Henry, M.D.; C. F. J. Lord, Esq.; W. O. Markham, M.D.; B. W. Richardson, M.D.; C. H. F. Routh, M.D.; F. Sibson, M.D., F.R.S.; E. H. Sieveking, M.D.; G. Webster, M.D.; with A. P. Stewart, M.D., *Secretary*.

Vote of Thanks to the Retiring President. Mr. W. MARTIN proposed, and Dr. WEBSTER seconded—

“That the cordial thanks of the Branch be given to the retiring President, Dr. Sibson, for his able and courteous conduct in the chair on all occasions, and for the active interest he has taken in the welfare of the Branch and in all subjects brought under its notice.”

The motion was carried by acclamation.

Dinner. The members, to the number of twenty-three, afterwards dined together; C. F. J. Lord, Esq., in the chair.

DEATH OF MEISSNER. On July 9th, died Paul Trangott Meissner, Professor of Chemistry in the Polytechnic School of Vienna, in his 87th year. “Meissner was one of the most learned naturalists of Austria; he has left a European name, an honour to science and his fatherland.”

Correspondence.

THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS AND REFORMERS.

SIR,—After reading the letter of Mr. Paget of Leicester in your last number, and the speech of Mr. Turner of Manchester at the Fellows' dinner, I am led to give up all hopes of either of those gentlemen as reformers. I feel satisfied that there are many more *thorough* reformers in the Council already. As to election of country Fellows into the Council, I think we may as well give that *idea* up, considering that, out of six or seven hundred country Fellows, only sixty-eight could be induced to attend the election. The notion of country Fellows voting by proxy is attended by difficulties. The analogy supposed to exist between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge is fallacious. There the voting is open, and there is no difficulty in attesting the proxy; but at the College it is secret, by ballot. But, in fact, the Fellows have in their own hands the power of carrying out the reforms you have so well advocated; viz., when an Examiner offers himself for re-election into the Council, on no account to re-elect him. Very shortly, by this means, all the Examiners will be out of the Council. I am, etc., A REAL REFORMER.

[Our esteemed correspondent is, it seems to us, too hasty and too severe on Mr. Paget and Mr. Turner. Mr. Paget is, we think, wrong in waiting for pressure from behind. Great reformers are not driven on by the multitude; they lead, and drag the multitude with them. They stand on truth and reason: so might Mr. Paget. With such a cause as he has to fight for, and with the whole press to back him, victory and its rewards are certain to the man of courage and resolve. The difficulty raised by our correspondent about the voting by proxy of country Fellows is purely imaginary. There are half a dozen ways in which it might be most simply managed. To show how facile it is, we might mention a fact which is, we believe, not generally known even to the members of Council; viz., that, at the time when the Charter of 1852 was obtained, Mr. Green strained every nerve to get a clause inserted in it to give country Fellows the power of voting by proxy. We recommend this fact to the consideration of those gentlemen who at this present time support voting by proxy. If the Council, let it be remembered, had not opposed Mr. Green on that occasion, the country Fellows would at this present time be possessed of the power of voting by proxy. The Council, therefore, are responsible to the Fellows, and bound in honour to procure a new Charter. EDITOR.]

GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.

LETTER FROM J. MOORHEAD, M.D.

SIR,—Acting on behalf of the gentlemen whose names are subjoined, I have had much pleasure in forwarding Dr. Fowler a cheque for £13 13, as a contribution to the above fund.

Resident, as we are, in Weymouth and its vicinity, and, therefore, the better able to appreciate, not only the incalculable amount of labour entailed upon our *confrère* Mr. Griffin by the collecting of facts and working of figures in support of the cause of Poor-law medical reform, but also the pure unselfish motives which have inspired him throughout the arduous struggle in which he has so long been engaged, we