continued, and appeared to arise from the entire ragged surface of the aneurismal tumor. After some trouble, the point from which the hæmorrhage proceeded having been ascertained, a double ligature was applied with the effect of stopping any further flow of blood. Lint, moistened with cold water, was constantly applied, and an anodyne draught administered at bed-time.

Aug. 10. There was no return of hæmorrhage after the last operation. Water dressing was constantly used. The incision made in the fresh operation quickly healed. The foul sloughy surface left by the aneurism changed its character after the last vessel was tied, it became clean; healthy granulations were formed, and the wound steadily cicatrized.

The hand is now quite well, with the exception of some stiffness about the fingers.

ROYAL MEDICAL & CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

Nov. 24, 1840. SIR B. C. BRODIE, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

CASE OF OSSEOUS UNION OF A FRACTURE OF THE NECK OF THE THIGH-BONE WITHIN THE CAPSULE. BY WALTER JONES, ESQ., OF STAFFORD.

(Communicated by Edward Stanley, Esq. F.R.S. &c.)

THE patient in this case, who was more than eighty years of age, was first seen by Mr. Cole, the house-surgeon of the Stafford Infirmary, on the day succeeding to that on which the neck of the thigh-bone had been fractured by a fall. Mr. Cole applied a splint to the outside of the limb, extending from the pelvis to the foot, and bound the leg together, the apparatus being completed by a bandage round the pelvis. The patient suffered so much pain, aggravated by a troublesome cough, that he removed the splint and bandages. After having allayed the pain, and quieted the cough, however, by the aid of the laudanum, Mr. Cole reapplied the bandages, and retained them in their position six or eight weeks, when the patient was allowed to get up. During the following spring and summer he was able to go about with the assistance of a stick; but, becoming the subject of chronic catarrh, he died about a year and a half after the injury had been sustained.

The capsule was found much thickened, and it became necessary to divide the shaft of the bone before the knife could be passed round the joints; so near had the trochanter approached to the acetabulum. The direction of the fracture could not be traced, or the bond of union made out, until the bone had been macerated. As the portions of capsule became loose, they were removed with the forceps, "which enabled me," says the author, "to discover, what I believe to be the case, that the fracture was within the capsule." The bone, sawn through, and a very accurate drawing of one of its sections, were shown to the meeting.

Read also,

OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPROPER USE OF OPIUM IN ENGLAND. BY JULIUS JAFFREYS, ESQ.

This paper had for its objects to point out the great and alarming increase (as it appeared to the author) of opium-eating in England, and to solicit from the society some declaration which might have the effect of discouraging such practice. The author depends for his proof of the increase of opium-eating upon the Custom-house returns of the quantity of the drug imported into England in each year from 1828 to 1838 inclusive; by which it would appear that a very considerable increase had been experienced—the quantity entered for home consumption in the former year having been 16,169lbs. and that in the latter 31,204lbs.

Before the society adjourned it was ordered that the council be requested to prepare and cause to be presented to her Majesty, his royal highness Prince Albert, and her royal highness the Duchess of Kent, three several addresses of congratulation on the late auspicious event of the birth of a Princess.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATION.

A GENERAL meeting of the members of this Association was held at the King's Head Hotel, Gloucester, on the 17th ult. The object of this Society, as expressed in the preamble to its rules, is to uphold the character and legitimate interests of the profession, and to promote social and friendly feelings amongst its members. From the high professional character of the two gentlemen (Dr. Shute, senior physician, and Mr. Wilton, senior surgeon, of the Gloucester Infirmary) who have respectively undertaken the offices of President and Secretary for the ensuing year, we receive an ample guarantee and assurance that the proceedings of this Society will be characterized by that liberal feeling which has hitherto distinguished the medical profession in its intercourse with the community at large. The profession and the public have each their reciprocal interests, which cannot be disunited without manifest injury to both.—*Gloucester Chronicle.*

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Friday, November 27, 1840.

E. Goodeve; F. Buckell; J. Willmer; J. S. Baly; S. Sayer; N. Burlinson; J. B. Nevins; J. A. Blagden; G. L. Longheed; J. Brett.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

LIST OF LICENTIATES.

Thursday, November 27, 1840.

R. Pitt, Worcester; H. Veasy, Huntingdon; A. F. Macaulay, Halifax; E. Booth, Liverpool; J. Mason, Wilmslow, Cheshire; J. Salt Besly, Stafford; T. Cahill, 4, New Palace Yard, Westminster; J. Mayne, Lanarkshire.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Descriptive Catalogue of the Preparations in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. By JOHN HUSTON, M.D. &c. Vol. II. Pathology. Hodges and Smith, Dublin. 1840. 8vo. Pp. 662.

A Discourse on the Phenomena of Sensation, &c. By JAMES JOHNSTONE, M.D. &c. Churchill, London. 1841. 8vo. Pp. 264.

An Inquiry into the Efficacy of Digitalis in the Treatment of Idiopathic Epilepsy. By EDMOND SHARKEY, M.D. &c. Highley, London. 1841. 8vo. Pp. 80.

The Pathology and Diagnosis of Diseases of the Chest, &c. By CHARLES J. B. WILLIAMS, M.D. &c. Fourth Edition. Churchill, London. 1840. 8vo. Pp. 331.

Outlines of a Course of Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence. By THOMAS S. TRAILL, M.D. &c. Adam Black, Edinburgh. Second Edition. 1840. 8vo. Pp. 220.

Practical Observations on Stricture of the Urethra. By ROBERT WADE, &c. Churchill, London. 1841. 8vo. Pp. 149.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Country Subscriber.—We cannot agree with our correspondent in the views which he has taken of the subject of Empiricism. Were he a Quack himself he could not have advocated the cause in a more subtle and ingenious manner.

Dr Copeland's Dictionary.—We have received a letter from a Subscriber in Southampton, complaining of Dr. Copeland's breach of faith in not publishing regularly, and at the promised intervals, the parts of his Dictionary. Although subscribers to the work have, certainly, some reason for complaint, we think that they should grant all possible indulgence to the author of such a laborious production.

A Correspondent, who entitles himself *Anti-puff*, demands whether Mr. M'Cann, recently elected to the Council of the *British Medical Association* be "the Surgeon of Parliament-street," who some time back obtained for himself immortal fame by distributing amongst his *noble* patients the hairs of Master Oxford's head? Assuredly not. The *protégé* of penny-a-liners could scarcely find favour with the *élite* of London Medical Reformers.

Philoprepes is over delicate. Any advertisement, save those of Quack Medicines, is admissible in the advertising columns of a Medical Journal.

The note of Mr Wilton, inclosing the Rules, &c. of the Gloucestershire Medical and Surgical Association, has been received. Mr. Bree's communication shall appear next week.