nomena of magnetism, without being convinced that there does exist this community of sensation, that there are these varying states of sensibility, and that in certain individuals there is this insensibility to pain. Our appeal, therefore, is to nature and fact, not to argument; and in the present instance, our appeal is made to nature and fact, from the conclusions drawn by prejudice from opinion.

At the proper time, Sir, I shall continue my analysis, and I remain,

Yours faithfully,
W. NEWNHAM.

Farnham, March 22, 1845.

THE NEW MEDICAL BILL: PETITION FROM BATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

SIR,

May I beg the favour of your insertion of the following petition, in reference to Sir James Graham's Bill, which has been forwarded to Lord Duncan for presentation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D.

To the Honourable the House of Commons.
The humble petition of the Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, of the City of Bath and its vicinity,
Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners view with extreme satisfaction the contemplated changes in the laws relating to their profession, as tending to place the art of medicine and surgery on a firm and liberal basis, the institution of a special examination in midwifery, and that part of the contemplated measure which provides for the due respectability of the profession, by the expulsion of unworthy members, and for the establishment of a central governing council of health and medical education, whereby a uniform standard of qualification for their various grades will be secured.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that your Honourable House will extend the principle of protection to all classes of her Majesty's subjects, whereas the bill introduced by Sir James Graham, extends this protection only to those who seek medical and surgical assistance from public or charitable establishments; that it should be a penal offence for unqualified persons to practise any branch of the healing art for the purpose of gain, the legal process to be summary and inexpensive, the prosecution to be instituted by some person appointed by the Council of Health for that especial purpose. They also pray that two or more members of this council should be licentiates in medicine and surgery of ten years' standing.

Your Petitioners would earnestly draw the attention of your honourable House to the too often fatal effects of the indiscriminate use of patented medicines, a subject fraught with difficulty, but which demands the most serious consideration of the legislature.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of the physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries of the city of Bath, and its vicinity.

GEORGE NORMAN,
Chairman of the public meeting and of the committee.
JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D.,
Honorary Secretary.

THE NEW MEDICAL BILL: MEMORIAL FROM LEEDS.

To the Right Honourable Sir James Graham, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Memorial of a Committee on Medical Reform, appointed at a Public Meeting of the legally qualified Practitioners in Medicine residing in Leeds,

Showeth,—

That your Memorialists desire to express to you their gratitude for the handsome manner in which you have been pleased to speak in Parliament respecting the Medical Profession, and for your continued attention to its interests.

They have heard with the liveliest satisfaction the statement of your opinions, that there ought to be but one common portal whereby all members of the profession should enter; and, whilst they are glad to find, that as far as surgeons and licentiates in medicine and surgery are concerned, this principle has been adopted in the amended Bill which you have introduced into Parliament, they moreover entertain the strongest hope that you will be able to surmount every obstacle, which has hitherto prevented you from applying universally a principle so sound and so conducive to the best interests of the Profession.

Your Memorialists earnestly desire that midwifery may form an essential part of the examination of all persons who shall be registered under this bill.

They regard as a most important feature of the amended Bill the proposal to unite the entire mass of general practitioners and surgeons, under the auspices of the College of Surgeons; and they respectfully and earnestly entreat you to avail yourself of the opportunity, which is now presented of redressing the grievances, which have been so keenly felt by upwards of 10,000 members of the College, who have been recently excluded from the fellowship, by providing that all existing members of the College who have completed, or as soon as they shall have completed, their [tenth ?] year of membership, shall, on being registered as "*Surgeons*," be ipso facto "*Fellows*." By such an arrangement, in the opinion of your Memorialists, the great mass of the profession would be conciliated, and the outcry for a separate *Incorporation* would cease. Your Memorialists can scarcely conceive a greater evil than the grant of a separate charter of incorporation to the general practitioners. Such a measure would permanently degrade them, and would be a fruitful source of disunion and misunderstanding in the profession; whereas a legislative enactment, which shall rally together under the banner of the College of Surgeons, all the general practitioners and surgeons, in such a manner that no member of this great body could feel that the position assigned to him was one of degradation, would prove the greatest blessing to the Profession.

Your Memorialists respectfully suggest that the age appointed for the examination of surgeons should not be earlier than 26 years. When they consider that the studies of the surgeon should embrace the entire range of the medical sciences, and that it is of the highest importance that his medical studies should be based upon an elevated *general education*, they cannot but consider the age which they have suggested as being