

must be ruled out of Court altogether, or if admitted, they must be allowed each to speak his honest opinion, even should they differ as much as lawyers and Judges notoriously do. And above all, it is not to be tolerated that one medical man is to be censured, for no other apparent reason than that his opinion does not tend to the conviction of a prisoner, while another, though his opinion is formed on no better data, is to be received with favour, because it has an opposite tendency.

It is with no little pain that we have felt ourselves called upon to make these reflections upon the proceedings of the Court; but an imperious sense of justice to our own profession, compels us so to act; and we do most sincerely trust that we shall not soon again have to discharge so unpleasant a duty.

We will only add, that the examination as detailed by Dr. Hingston, in his communication on pages 70 and 71, is drawn largely from his imagination, a mental endowment of which we had not previously deemed him possessed.

#### THE LATE DR. MONTGOMERIE.

Since the death of Sir Philip Crampton, the faculty of Medicine in Ireland has sustained no greater loss than that which it has experienced by the death of Dr. W. F. Montgomerie, who expired on the 21st December, after a very short illness. His reputation extended far beyond the boundary of the British Isles. He was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, in which he obtained a scholarship in 1820; took the degree of B. A. in 1822; those of M. A. and M. B. in 1825, and finally that of M. D. in 1852. In 1825 he was admitted a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and was elected to a Fellowship in the same in 1829, and finally became President of it. He secured a very elevated rank as a practitioner of Medicine, but chiefly of Midwifery to which his writings bear tribute. About seven weeks ago, the Obstetrical Society of London elected him an Honorary Fellow, among thirteen other gentlemen. His literary labours were extensive; but the following will be found the chief. In 1826, conjointly with Dr. Francis he published his "Observations on the Dublin Pharmacopœia," which which soon became a standard work. One of his best and most enduring works is the one "On the signs of pregnancy," of which a new edition has only recently been published. His work also, "On the spontaneous amputation of the Limbs of the Fœtus in Utero" is an admirable monograph. Few had stood higher in practical obstetrics than the late Dr. Montgomerie. Of sound judgment, and admirable practical skill, he stood unrivalled in Dublin in Midwifery, that branch of the medical sciences, to the elucidation of which he had devoted unsparingly the best part of his life. We have abbreviated the foregoing from the *Lancet*.

#### OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

We notice with pleasure, that at the first annual meeting of this society, of which Sir Charles Locock was elected the President, our former fellow citizen and colleague, Dr. George D. Gibb was elected a member of council. This is a just tribute to his untiring abilities which are of a high order, and we have not