

A bunch of white fleshy bodies protruded, and were partly removed by forceps. The alæ being separated by retractors, the growths were found attached to the inner wall, laying on and above the vocal cords, which were indistinguishable. Forceps, scissors, and the spoon end of a director were used in their removal, which could not be completely effected without damaging the mucous membrane with which they were intimately connected. The operation was complicated by the violent reflex movements of the larynx, which, in spite of the free use of chloroform, recurred as soon as the growths were touched; also by the rapid oozing of blood which ensued on manipulation. The alæ were united by catgut; the superficial wound was closed by wire and supported by strapping. The upper part united, but the lower, which approached the old tracheotomy wound, gaped on the removal of the sutures. The tube was worn constantly until July 9th (fifty-three days), when it was left out for two hours. On July 14th it was cut all night. After this it was worn irregularly—sometimes being out the whole night, sometimes the whole day. She was sent home without it on June 7th, 1888. In answer to inquiries, the mother wrote on Jan. 11th, 1889: "Dollie talks quite distinctly, but the tone is not quite as an ordinary child; it is rather low and somewhat husky, but very distinct. She never whispers."—*London Lancet*.

THE TITLE OF "DR."

The exact position of Licentiates and Members of the Royal College of Physicians, as to the title of "Dr." appears to be overlooked by several of your correspondents. It is necessary to go back a little to be able to judge. It is, no doubt, well remembered by every elderly practitioner that all L.R.C.P.'s were formerly styled "Dr.," and so addressed by their respective Colleges, and permitted to use the title M.D.; but when the Edinburgh College in 1859 disposed of 1,000 diplomas to its new grade of Licentiates, the title of M.D. was objected to by the University men, and the well-known case

of the Registrar of the General Medical Council addressing a Southampton surgeon as "Dr." was severely criticized, and the man himself for using the prefix to which all recipients were led to believe they had a right by custom and courtesy, more especially as they had been declared legally to be "Physicians." The King and Queen's College of Physicians, previous to 1864, conferred the M.D., of which privilege it was deprived by a legal technicality. At the well-known trial in 1864 in the *Trinity College v. King and Queen's College of Physicians*, an account of which was given in the *Lancet* of April 27th, page 520, and more fully in *Saunders's News Letter* of same date, the Master of the Rolls, in giving judgment, said: "I trust it will be understood that, so far from suggesting that there is any distinction except in name between a physician who has obtained the degree of Doctor and a Licentiate of the College of Physicians, I only express the opinion of the public in stating that a Licentiate of the College of Physicians stands quite as high in their estimation as any gentlemen who may have obtained the degree of M.D. from a university;" and in a letter now before me the Registrar of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in 1866 says that "this College has no power to grant the degree of M.D.," but (the decision) in no way affects the right to the usual prefix of "Dr.," and as one who passed in that year I was addressed as "Dr." by the President on receiving my diploma and signing by-laws, and for years after in the notices of the College in the *Medical Directory* was stated the right of Licentiates to the use of the prefix. The Register of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, published by the College, edited by Dr. Belcher, 1866, at page 18, states that "the College invariably applies the title to its Fellows and Licentiates, whether graduate doctors or not." Does anyone mean to say that they have no right now to use the prefix? As an old practitioner, titles are of no use to me; but as a matter of right it must be upheld, and the resolution referred to by Mr. Owen cannot affect the legality. When "Physicians" see so many M.D.'s keeping shop, retailing