#### DEATHS.

COPELAND, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty, at Brighton, on November 19th.

\*Groce, John, Esq., Surgeon, of Leominster, aged 38, on

September 15th.

Howell, John, M.D., Deputy Inspector General of Military Hospitals-Maria, wife of, at Datchet, on Nov. 14th.

### APPOINTMENTS.

\*Holmes, Charles, Esq., elected Mayor of Chipping Norton for the ensuing year.

\*WILLIAMS, G. Harvey, M.D., elected Mayor of Oswestry for the ensuing year.

### PASS LISTS.

Members admitted on Thursday, APOTHECARIES' HALL. November 15th, 1855:-

BECK, James Theophilus Dowling, Francis Joseph, Chew Magna, Somersetshire JONES, Henry, London KNAGGS, Henry Guard, Kentish Town ORGIAS, Paulin, Grenada, West Indies

# HEALTH OF LONDON: - WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17th, 1855.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

The rate of mortality in last week was rather higher than it had been in October, but was still considerably below that which commonly prevails at this advanced period of the year, though the health of old persons has probably suffered already from the cold and fog of November. In the week that ended on Saturday, 975 deaths, of which 527 were those of males, and 448 those of females, were registered in London, being 177 less than the average mortality of corresponding weeks in the years 1845-54, if raised in proportion to increase of population.

Diseases of the zymotic class are in the aggregate less fatal than usual; the mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs is nearer the ordinary amount, and shows a slow but constant increase. Fatal cases included in the latter class rose above 100 in the last week of September; in the last six weeks they were 110, 114, 122, 140, 157, and 171. 171, nearly a half is referred to bronchitis. Phthisis carried off 123 persons; of whom 52 were from 20 to 40 years of age, and 43 between the ages of 40 and 60 years.

Of diseases from which children principally suffer, scarlatina prevails most at present. Sixty-five deaths were caused by it in the week: 3 in St. John, Paddington, 7 in St. John, Westminster (besides 4 from typhus), 6 in the district of Paneras, 9 in the two sub-districts of Lambeth Church. At a house in George Street, Lambeth, a family lost three children in two days from scarlatina; and the Registrar states that the disease is again very prevalent in that locality. The Registrar of St. John, Westminster, reports that scarlatina and typhus prevail to some extent in his district; and that of the 7 deaths from the former, 4 occurred in one locality, Ponsonby Place, Millbank. There was also one in Ponsonby Terrace. Three lascars

died of scurvy on the 9th and 10th of November, on board the Dreadnought Hospital Ship.

Last week the births of 855 boys and 785 girls, in all 1,640 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1845-54 the average number was 1,391.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the barometer rose to 30.13 in. by noon on Friday. The mean reading was above 30 in. on five days, and the mean of the week was 30 006 in. On Sunday (the 11th) the thermometer rose to 57 deg., and on that day the mean temperature was 5.6 deg. above the average; after Tuesday the air was cold, and on several days fog prevailed. On Thursday and Friday the thermometer fell so low as 28.5 deg. and 25.7 deg.; and on those days the mean was about 8 deg. below the average. The mean temperature of the air in the week was 41.4 deg., while that of the water of the Thames was 46.7 deg. The fog was thickest on Thursday and the morning of Friday; and on the former day the lowest temperature of the Thames was 10.7 deg. above the lowest temperature of the air. The difference between the dew-point temperature and air temperature was only 2.7 deg. The wind blew generally from the north-east, but the air was for the most part calm.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. The following papers will be read on Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1855:-

Dr. Herbert Barker. Case of Poisoning by Oxalic Acid.

Dr. E. Smith. Case of Probable Strangulation. Dr. E. Smith. Case of Acute Phthisis.

R. Hall Bakewell, Esq. Case of Fibrinous Concretion within the Heart occasioning Death.

Also, on Saturday, December 1st:-V. de Meric, Esq. On Bubo.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON. The following paper will be read on Thursday, Dec. 5th:-

Dr. Marshall Hall. On Asphyxia and its remedies.

PARIS INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. The following British exhibitors obtained prizes and honourable mention in the twelfth class, that of Hygiene, Pharmacy, Medicine, and Surgery: Large Medal of Honour : Dr. Arnott, London. First Class Medals: Albright; J. Bell and Co., London; A. Hett, London; J. H. Kent, Stanton; Howard and Kent, Stratford; May and Baker, London; M. M. Reed, London; C. M. Topping, London; J. Towne, London. Second Class Medals: C. Brook, London; London University College; J. T. Davenport, London; Consolidation of Class Medals: C. Brook, London; London University College; J. T. Davenport, London; Consolidation of Consolidatio J. Gray, Dublin; Macculloch, Montreal, Canada; Marshall and Paterson; J. and H. Smith, Edinburgh; Tuson, University College; J. Tyler and Son, London; Magnus; W. R. Grossmith, London. Honourable Mention: C. Ash, London; Benham; H. Croft, Toronto, Canada; Dr. Carte, Dublin; Hogg; W. Lymann and Co., Montreal, Canada; Dr. Sibson, London; Stenhouse; J. R. Walsh and Co., London; J. A. Young, Glasgow.

GALLANTRY OF ASSISTANT SURGEON O'CALLAGHAN AT THE AT-TACK OF THE REDAN. The following complimentary notice of the gallantry of Assistant-Surgeon O'Callaghan has been received at the War Office:—"Camp, Sebastopol, Oct. 22. Sir,—In bringing to the notice of Major-General Windham, C.B., the names of the officers and men of the 62nd Regiment who distinguished themselves at the assault of the Redan on 8th of September last, I omitted to mention the name of Staff Assistant-Surgeon O'Callaghan, who is attached to the 62nd Regiment. His attention to the wounded was not confined to men of his own regiment, but was extended to officers and men of all regiments who happened to be brought past him. companied the regiment as far as the fifth parallel, and volunteered to remain behind after the regiment was ordered back to camp, to assist in attending to and bringing in the wounded from the front at dusk. Many officers have spoken in high terms of his conduct and exertions on behalf of the wounded on that day; and, requesting that his services may be brought to the notice of the Commander in-Chief, I have, etc., J. DAUBENEY, Major, Commanding 62nd Regiment. To Colonel Haly, C.B., Commanding 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division."

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS and other COMMUNICATIONS for the JOURNAL should be directed to the private address of the Editor, 39, Curzon Street, May Fair.

To CONTRIBUTORS. The Editor would feel glad if Members of the Association and others would cooperate with him in establishing as a rule, that in future no paper for publication shall exceed two pages of the Journal in length. If the writers of long communications knew as well as the Editor does, that lengthy papers always deter the reader from commencing them, this great evil would never arise. Brevity is the soul of medical writingstill more than of wit.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from Mr. HENRY LEE, Dr. NASH, Mr. Coe, Mr. Bartrum, Mr. G. Pound, Dr. Marcet, Dr. C. H. Jones, Mr. WATERLAND, Mr. CHAVASSE, Dr. PAYNE, Mr. PRICHARD, Mr. JAMES COOPER, Mr. J. DIXON, and Dr. BALFOUR.

Mr. Fidward Barber. As the Birmingham Meeting has terminated so satisfactorily to all parties, Mr. Barber will perhaps see that no object can be served by the publication of his letter.

A letter that appeared in the Journal last week was signed by mistake Borham; it should have been Barham.

Mr. MICHAEL'S CIECULAR. Mr. Swayne, of Bristol, writes to inform us that his name was appended to Mr. Michael's circular without his con but that he imagines the error must have arisen through a letter which he had addressed to Mr. Michael, being misunderstood.

Mr. J. Armitage Pearson. A poor person, not a pauper, has no legal right to demand the attendance of the Poor Law Medical Officer of his district.