

CAMPS, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Fenny Stratford, Bucks, aged 55, on September 16th.

HIGSON. At Manchester, on September 9th, Maria Rebecca, the wife of Wm. F. Higson, Esq., and the daughter of *Samuel Barton, Esq., Surgeon.

MATTHEWS. At Hatfield, Yorkshire, on September 15th, Jane, wife of William Matthews, M.D.

ROSS, Archibald C., M.D., at Funchal, Madeira, aged 47, on September 6th. Dr. Ross had long been a resident in Madeira, and recently returned to England for a visit of some weeks. On hearing of the ravages which the cholera was committing in the island, he at once went back for the purpose of giving his professional aid; and was carried off by the epidemic a week after his return.

SYMES. At Bridport, on September 23rd, by accidentally falling over the cliffs, Ada, eldest surviving daughter of George Symes, M.D., aged 18.

WILLIAMS. On August 27th, Eleanor White, wife of W. W. Williams, M.D., Superintendent of the Gloucester County Asylum.

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1856.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

THE total number of deaths registered in London in the week that ended on Saturday, was 1106. It shows a small increase on the returns of two previous weeks, because deaths in reference to which coroner's inquests have been held are entered in the register-books, in more than their just weekly proportion, about the end of every quarter. This circumstance does not affect the comparison with corresponding weeks; and it may be stated that the present rate of mortality is quite as low as the average rate at the end of September, though the latter be reduced by excluding deaths from epidemic cholera in the years 1849 and 1854.

The deaths referred to the zymotic class of diseases last week are 248, a number which is rather low, and supplies a favourable indication of the public health. Small-pox was fatal in only 7 cases; measles in 13; hooping-cough in 23; croup in 7; scarlatina, however, was fatal in 51; and the registrars of Hackney Road, Bethnal Green, and St. James', Bermondsey, mention families in which this disease has committed most serious ravages. A nurse, aged 35 years, died in Greenwich of "inflammation of the œsophagus (five weeks), with œdema of the trachea (one week)," on 21st September. Her medical attendant, Mr. Shute, states that her mistress and two children caught the disease at Boulogne, and were removed to Folkestone, where they died. She took the complaint when in attendance on them.

Diarrhœa continues to decline, and under the present low temperature will soon fall to its minimum. It rose to its maximum in August, when the number of fatal cases in a week was 253. Last week the number was 72. There were also four cases of cholera, three of these amongst infants; and eleven of dysentery. One person died from "scorbutus", 41 from typhus and common fever, four from rheumatic fever, four from rheumatism, three from carbuncle, three from intemperance; 17 infants from want of breast-milk.

Last week the births of 795 boys and 740 girls, in all 1535 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1846-55, the average number was 1499.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.241 in. The mean temperature was 52.9 deg., which is 2 deg. below the average of the same week in 38 years. The mean daily temperature was more or less below the average during the whole week. The highest temperature was 65.5 deg., on Tuesday; the lowest 40 deg., on the Sunday previous. The mean dew-point temperature was 46.4 deg.; and the difference between this and the mean temperature of the air was 6.5 deg. The wind blew from the south-west till the end of the week, when it changed to south-east. Rain fell on every day, and the whole amount was 1.43 in., nearly half of which fell on Saturday.

THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS. The following is the list of the new Board of Superintendence of the hospitals of Dublin, appointed by the Lord-Lieutenant, under the Act of last Session. The selection has given general satisfaction:—Lord Talbot de Malahide, Chief Justice Monahan, Sir Philip Cramp-ton, Mr. G. A. Hamilton, M.P.; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Stokes, Dr. Corrigan, Surgeon Cusack, Mr. Jonathan Pim, Mr. George Roe, Mr. Richard Kelly, and Mr. Thomas Hutton. The Secretary, who is to receive a salary, is not yet appointed.

VICTORIA MILITARY HOSPITAL. The whole of the foundations of the Victoria Military Hospital, near Netley Abbey, in Hampshire, are now laid, and the walls of the building are rising above the ground, so that a notion of the size and figure of the building can be formed. About five hundred men are at present employed on it; but next year the number will be increased to upwards of one thousand. In consequence of the distance of the hospital from any village, rows of wooden huts or Australian shanties have been built for the workmen on the grounds, wherein are bunks or beds for the men to sleep in, arranged like berths on board ship. There is also a wooden general storehouse and club-room, where the men get refreshment, purchase necessities, and meet for club purposes. No drunkenness is allowed on the grounds or works. Cottages and farmhouses in the neighbourhood have been acquired by the Government for their staff of officers, who reside there to control the works. The frontage of the hospital will be 1,400 feet, or more than a quarter of a mile in length. The general depth will be 200 feet. In the centre, the depth will be nearly 300 feet. The hospital will be 50 feet high, and three towers of dome-like shape, which will grace the centre block and two wings, will each be 100 feet in height. Nearly three million bricks have been used in merely laying the foundations. The spot on which the hospital is built is about 60 feet above Southampton Water; and the drainage of the hospital has been effected upon the most improved plan. The main sewer, of great magnitude, and of an elliptic form, runs along in the centre of the building, parallel with the front. The stone dressings with the plinths will be of Cornish granite. The view from the towers will be magnificent, overlooking, as it will, the New Forest, the Solent Sea, the Isle of Wight, and the British Channel, Prince Albert visits the works often, and takes the greatest interest in them. The hospital will accommodate one thousand patients, besides affording a residence for a large medical and Government staff. The centre block of the building, projecting 90 feet from the frontage of the wings, will contain the apartments of the staff. Behind this block, in the rear of the building, will be the chapel. The Government is buying up much land in the neighbourhood. The view of the hospital from the ships and steamers going up and down Southampton Water will be imposing, owing to the immense proportions of the structure and its nearness to the shore. From Southampton and from Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, which are situated twelve miles apart, will be distinctly seen the largest building in Europe. The hospital will, it is expected, be completed in two years time. It will cost upwards of a quarter of a million sterling. Barracks will, it is expected, ultimately be erected in the neighbourhood. Two piers have been built out into Southampton Water for the purpose of landing building materials, and a railroad has been formed from one of the piers to convey the materials of the works. Some of the upper class of workmen were employed in erecting a pier for the Royal West India Company at Chagres, and their shanties are adorned with ornithological and vegetable curiosities from Central America. (*Express*.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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 writing—still more than of wit.

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

MILITIA MEDICAL OFFICERS.—A Correspondent asks: "Are Militia Medical Officers, while in charge of the staff, consisting of two officers, and the usual number of non-commissioned officers and drummers, compelled to attend during confinement, the wives of any of the above, without extra remuneration from the party so attended: or, are the *feculence* per week allowed by Government, supposed to comprise midwifery, as well as all other ailments?"

ERRATUM. In the Leading Article in the Journal of September 27, on Provincial Hospitals, the word "Southampton", was by accident printed instead of "Winchester", as the locality of the Hants County Hospital.

Communications have been received from:—MR. W. D. HUSBAND; MR. FRANCIS DAVIES; DR. CHARLES WM. BELL; MR. W. THOMAS BELL; MR. H. W. RUMSEY; MR. CHARLES YOUNG; MR. ALFRED CARPENTER; MR. W. B. KESTEVEN; DR. KIDD; DR. BRINTON; MR. C. HOLMES; MR. CROSBY LEONARD; DR. HERBERT BARKER; MR. AUGUSTIN PRICEARD; MR. D. GRAHAM NIVEN; DR. F. H. WILLIAMS; MR. J. Z. LAURENCE; MR. E. GARRAWAY; DR. W. MONRO; MR. T. T. GRIFFITH; MR. BERNARD FITZPATRICK; and H. B. L.