

NEWS AND TOPICS OF THE DAY.

(Continued from page 305.)

was in the earlier part of the year; the greatest number of fatal cases last week occurred in the North districts, chiefly in Somers Town and Kentish Town. Typhus and common fever do not prevail more than usual; 17 of the 49 deaths occurred in the South districts. Cancer was fatal in 16 cases; hernia in no fewer than 10 cases; in the first eleven weeks of this year, this complaint has averaged 5. Three persons died of intemperance.

Last week, the births of 800 boys and 758 girls, in all 1,558 children, were registered in London. In the nine corresponding weeks of the years 1845-54, the average number was 1,535. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean reading of the barometer in the week was 29.30 in. The highest reading occurred on Monday, and was 29.85 in. The mean temperature was 58 deg. 2 min., which is 3 deg. 0 min. below the average of the same week in thirty-eight years. The mean daily temperature was a little above the average till Wednesday, when it fell 4 deg. 6 min. below it; on the three following days, the amount of depression below the average was from 8 deg. to near 10 deg. The highest temperature occurred on Tuesday, and was 57 deg. 8 min.; the lowest on Saturday, and was 28 deg. 8 min. The mean dew-point temperature was 34 deg. 3 min.; and the difference between this and the mean air temperature representing the dryness of the air was 3 deg. 0 min. The wind blew from the south-west at the beginning of the week; and on Wednesday and the following days it was in the north-east and north. Rain fell on Thursday to the amount of 0.23 in.; the whole amount in the seven days was 0.28 in. There was snow on Thursday.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. "Dr. Andrew Smith is no longer Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army. Among the reforms in course of preparation in the several departments of the War Office, it is contemplated to place the Army Medical Department, as well as the Ordnance and other Boards, under the more direct and immediate control of the responsible Minister for War. The Army Medical Board will, among other changes, be reinforced with an accession of civilians, who will be men of business, acquainted with the general conduct of its executive affairs, apart from mere professional duties." (*Times*.)

DISEASE AT CONSTANTINOPLE. Rumours have spread abroad that the plague has once more visited Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE. One of the French hospitals has been burnt to the ground. Ninety-six persons perished in the flames.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sydenham Society.—The Members

are respectfully informed that ROKITSKY'S PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY is now completed; the first Volume of that work, comprising the General Pathology, being in course of distribution. This Volume, together with the 2nd Vol. of KÖLLIKER'S MICROSCOPICAL ANATOMY, and a Volume of Selections from the Surgical Writings of Professor DUPUYTREN, constitute the three works for the Subscription of the Eleventh Year, all of which may now be had, either on application at the Office of the Society, or of any of the Hon. Local Secretaries. NEAL'S PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY, and OESTERLEN'S MEDICAL LOGIC, are in a forward state, and will shortly be ready for distribution. Complete Lists of the Society's Publications, and any further information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary. Members are reminded that the Subscriptions fall due on the 25th March.

By order of the Council, JAS. R. BENNETT, M.D., Secretary.
Office of the Society, 45, Frith Street, Soho. March 28th, 1855.



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The Case of the late Mr. Cane, of

Uxbridge.—A few weeks since, Mr. Cane, who had been established in practice for several years at Uxbridge, died under very melancholy circumstances. He had been attending a brother practitioner, ill of fever, from whom he took the disease and died after a few days illness. At the time of his decease, he was barely forty years of age, and he has left a widow and a young family of six children almost wholly unprovided for.

The high respect in which Mr. Cane was held at Uxbridge, may be estimated from the fact, that a subscription was immediately set on foot, to which all the principal inhabitants of the neighbourhood have contributed most liberally. It is hoped that an addition to this subscription may be made by members of the medical profession, to all of whom the manner of Mr. Cane's untimely death, and the deplorable position of his bereaved family, must constitute a very forcible appeal.

The following subscriptions have been made.

Mr. Atkinson, Iver, Bucks.	£5 0 0	Mr. Godrich, West Brompton . . .	1 1 0
Dr. Billing	1 1 0	Mr. Godrich, jun., ditto . . .	1 1 0
Mr. Walter Bryant	1 1 0	Mr. Guthrie	1 1 0
Mr. John Churchill	2 2 0	Mr. James, Uxbridge	5 5 0
Dr. John Conolly	10 10 0	Mr. Macnamara, Uxbridge . . .	5 5 0
Mr. Cutler	1 1 0	Dr. Tyler Smith	2 2 0
Mr. Frogley, Hounslow	5 5 0	Mr. Wakley	2 2 0
Mr. Garrick, Rickmansworth . . .	5 5 0	Mr. Yearsley	2 2 0

Subscriptions received by Dr. TYLER SMITH, Upper Grosvenor Street; Mr. LANE, Grosvenor Place; Mr. ADDISON, 42, Chapel Street, Belgrave Sq.; and the Rev. W. BANSHALL, Uxbridge.

Warming and Ventilating, by Hot

AIR, CHURCHES, HOSPITALS, TOWN HALLS, and other PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—J. BOILESSVE, C.E., 55, King William Street, City of London, respectfully solicits the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, etc., to the following Testimonial, and begs to say he will attend personally any appointment.

Highfield, Berkhamstead, Herts, January 24th, 1854.

SIR,—I read some time ago in your valuable paper, an article advocating the need in this climate of warming dwellings with some simple apparatus, giving ventilation, combined with the healthiest temperature, at a great saving of fuel. I am very glad to give you the result of my experience of a new kind of stove, named "Calorifère" erected some months ago at this residence by Mr. J. Boilessve, London; it answers its purpose perfectly; the house and every room to which the ventilation is adapted, is kept at an agreeable temperature, with an utter absence of the oppressive atmosphere usually experienced by all other methods of warming dwellings; that I have seen several persons some of them highly scientific, who have examined the apparatus and have expressed themselves satisfied, and consider it a most perfect application of warm air and ventilation combined. The cost of warming the house and conservatory attached, has been Eightpence per Twenty four Hours, during the late cold weather, and the trouble of attendance is very little. The economy of fuel will cause this stove to be generally adopted, I have no doubt, more especially as the charge for coals is constantly on the increase. The stove in operation should be seen to be appreciated, and I can add, from my experience of its effects during this winter, that it is invaluable for any invalid in so variable a climate as ours, and no one can be aware of the comfort until it is tried.

I am, Sir, yours obediently, a Subscriber.

F. W. FERNIE.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

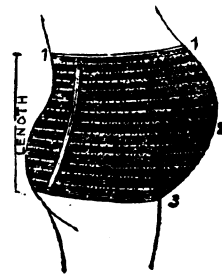
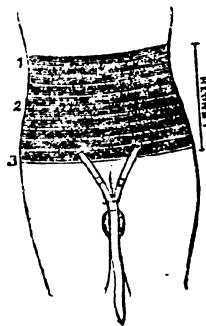


Fig. 1. BELT and AIR-PAD FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI or ANI.—MR. BOURJEAUD begs to state, that the apparatus here figured has been found extremely useful in cases of prolapsus uteri or ani; and with patients, especially females, who require support for the perineum. The compressing agent is a caoutchouc bag, filled with air; it is in the diagram hanging loose in front of the patient, and is fixed in its place by the strips of elastic tissue, the free extremity of which is seen. The latter is fixed to the lower and posterior margin of the belt, and by the elasticity of the bag and straps, sufficient compression is made, and not the slightest uneasiness is experienced. This is a most valuable adjunct to surgical and obstetrical practice, and is highly appreciated by the most eminent members of the profession.

Fig. 2. This is a most useful belt, called the ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER. It is made of varying strength, to suit the peculiarities of patients; and is most useful either during gestation or after parturition, to forestall the uncomfortable state called pendulous abdomen. During gestation, it relieves the veins from the pressure of the distended womb, and thus prevents swelling of the legs; and after the birth of the child, it is most valuable to those ladies who are anxious for the look of their waists. This belt is most useful in cases of dropsy, especially when ovarian, as the pressure may be increased so as to conduce, in favourable cases, to the absorption of the fluid. MR. BOURJEAUD cannot too strongly recommend this belt to corpulent people they will find it a real comfort.