

of the most mismanaged public affairs. The right hon. gentleman the Secretary for War was to be exonerated from this, because he had called attention to it first in order to arrest the progress of the building in its present place. He (Sir J. Paxton) had visited most of the hospitals in the country, and Netley also, and he must say it was a miserable production. The sun hardly penetrated the long corridors, and it was internally ill-arranged. It appeared to be got up for a show in Southampton Water, and not as a hospital for invalided soldiers.

Colonel GILPIN called the attention of the committee to the state of military hospitals. He believed that if a soldier was afflicted with lunacy, and his parish could not be ascertained, he was farmed out.

Sir F. SMITH said the lunatic asylum at Fort Clarence, Chatham, had been several years ago found unsuited for the purpose, and a plan was formed for erecting another asylum on the banks of the Medway, but the plan had since remained in abeyance. He thought the attention of the Government should be given to the subject.

Mr. S. HERBERT said, in reference to lunatic asylums, he recollected that the commissioners of lunacy had brought the subject under attention; but the Government on that occasion were disinclined to recommend the erection of new lunatic asylums to be managed by Government authorities. He believed that it was better for the military lunatics that they should be placed in well-regulated private asylums. He had no great faith in Governmental management of an asylum of this description, and particularly on this ground, that they had not a staff of men educated for that special purpose. As to the hospital at Netley, he did not think that the building had been spoken of in terms too severe. He himself protested against the plan when it was first suggested, and a commission of which he was a member reported against it. The truth, however, was that the building at Netley was commenced before public attention was directed to constructions of this kind. They were now building barracks that would make incomparably better hospitals than many of those now in existence; for instance, the barracks for the Guards at Chelsea. Netley Hospital had been very expensive in its construction, and the expensive part of the building rendered it unfit for a hospital. There were long corridors and deep rooms opening to the north-east. Fresh air was one of the things that it was most necessary to procure in a hospital; and, in fact, they wanted the greatest possible admission of fresh air.

Mr. HENLEY regretted to hear the decision of the right hon. gentleman respecting lunatic soldiers. He understood the plan of the Government to be to take the soldiers from Chatham and scatter them in the private asylums throughout the country, notwithstanding that the county and borough authorities had removed the poor from those asylums in order to place them in institutions under public control. [*Hear, hear.*]

Mr. S. HERBERT had not spoken of an intention to do anything. He had spoken of the existing practice, and in doing so had not said that the men removed from Chatham were scattered in private asylums throughout the country. They were removed to one asylum.

*Criminal Lunatic Asylum Bill.* This Bill was read a second time.

## Medical News.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

\* In these lists, an asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.

#### BIRTHS.

Of sons, the wives of—

BRIGHT, John M., Esq., Surgeon, Guildford, on June 10.  
CROLIHAN, H., Esq., Surgeon, Bermondsey, on June 16.  
\*GODFREY, Thomas, Esq., Herne Bay, on June 16.  
\*JONES, John, Esq., Frodsham, on June 8.  
LONGTON, Edward T., M.D., Southport, on June 8.

#### MARRIAGES.

BRETT, John, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon Madras Medical Establishment, to Fanny Z., second daughter of Major H. J. BROCKMAN, Mysore Commission, Bangalore, at Bangalore, on April 25th.

BROWNING, Arthur Giraud, Esq., second son of Charles Browning, Esq., Surgeon, Portsdown Road, Maida Hill, to Annie Jane, second daughter of \*Fredk. F., GIRAUD, Esq., Faversham, on June 19.

DRAWBRIDGE, the Rev. W. B., LL.B., assistant-chaplain Bengal Presidency, to Alice, eldest daughter of J. F. OXLEY, Esq., Surgeon, at Kirby-Moorside, on June 7.

FARR, George F., Esq., Surgeon, Southwark, to Joanna, only daughter of William LEE, Esq., of Lee, on June 14.

HEGINBOTHAM, Edmund, M.D., Bruton, Somerset, to Sarah, second daughter of John BANISTER, Esq., Finsbury, on June 12.

MONRO, Charles H., Esq., Ingsdon, Devon, to Anne S., eldest surviving daughter of W. BOWIE, M.D., of Bath, on June 12.

SEYMOUR, Almeric W., M.D., to Clara F., youngest daughter of the late Captain J. G. BEET, 94th Regiment, at Yattenden, Berks, on June 12.

WILLIS, Thomas, M.D., Devonshire Terrace, Hyde Park, to Laura, second daughter of J. P. LACY, Esq., of Newark, on June 14.

### DEATHS.

CHURTON, Joseph, Esq., Surgeon, at Waterloo, near Liverpool, on June 13.

ORMEROD, Wm. P., Esq., late Surgeon to the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, at Canterbury, aged 43, on June 10.

### HEALTH OF LONDON—JUNE 13TH, 1860.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week .....	{ Boys.. 873 } 1752 .. 1064	
	{ Girls.. 873 }	
Average of corresponding weeks 1849-58 .....	1495 .. 1070	

Among the causes of death were—bronchitis, 63; pneumonia, 56; phthisis, 161; small-pox, 27; scarlatina, 28; measles, 63; diphtheria, 8; hooping-cough, 20. The deaths from pulmonary diseases (exclusive of phthisis) were 141, being 20'0 above the corrected average.

Barometer:

Highest (Mon.) 29'60; lowest (Tues.) 29'35; mean 29'53.

Thermometer:

In sun—highest (Th.) 117'0 degrees; lowest (Tu.) 74'0 degrees.

In shade—highest (Fri. & Sat.) 67'0 degrees; lowest (Fri.) 46'0 degrees.

Mean—53'0 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—4'6 degrees.

Range—during week, 20'4 degrees; mean daily, 18'1 degrees.

Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 82.

Mean direction of wind, S.W.—Rain in inches, 0'57.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

Communications have been received from:—DR. LIONEL BEALE; MR. DUNCAN R. McNAB; DR. WM. HINDS; DR. FRANCIS HAWKINS; DR. T. H. BARKER; DR. J. M. BRYAN; DR. W. PALEY; MR. J. H. HEMMING; MR. P. WOAKES, JUN.; DR. JAMES RUSSELL; MR. PETER MARTIN; MR. FRY; DR. THOS. SKINNER; MR. HAYNES WALTON; MR. TAMPLIN; DR. G. M. HUMPHRY; DR. A. T. H. WATERS; MR. J. S. GAMGEE; LATRIX; MR. C. J. WORKMAN; and MR. T. M. STONE.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

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HYPOPHOSPHITE OF QUININE,  
SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF QUININE AND IRON,  
which have been employed with highly satisfactory results in debility and low vitality.

LIQUOR NASTURTHII (Fluid Extract of Watercress) of great therapeutic value in the various forms of scorbutic affections.

CARBONATE OF LITHIA; Hypophosphite of Lime, Soda, and Ammonia; Syrups of Phosphate of Iron, Lime, Manganese, etc.

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INTRODUCED A.D. 1746.

## Dr. Handfield Jones, in his Paper

on Fevers, etc., while regretting that the list of Remedies is so limited, mentions the importance of Antimonials in Renal and Pulmonary cases. Newbery's James's Powder is free from the debilitating effects of the ordinary preparations of Antimony, and has a certain Diaphoretic effect, without that danger to the stomach and bowels so characteristic of all the imitations. The genuine Dr. James's Fever Powder is sold at a price within the reach of all. Please to prescribe it "*Pulvis Jacobi Ver., Newbery's*". (Signed) F. NEWBERRY & SONS.

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