

The following table gives a comparative statement of expenditure, etc., of twenty provincial Hospitals:—

Name of Hospital.	Annual No. of In-Patients.	Daily Average No. in the House.	Average No. of days each remained in the House.	Actual Cost of each In-Patient.	Cost of each In-Patient per day.	Cost of each In-Patient as compared with Nottingham Hospital—i. e. 38½ days.	Annual No. of Out-Patients.	Cost of each Out-Patient.
				£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.
Sussex County Hospital, Brighton,	895	110	44½	4 16 1	2 2	4 3 1	2127	3 8
Staffordshire General Infirmary,	590	52	32	3 8 0	2 1½	4 1 5½	1100	1 10
Liverpool General Infirmary, (a),	2625	200	27½	2 13 10	1 11	3 14 5
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital,	689	89	45	4 6 2	1 11	3 14 5	733	3 5
Worcester Infirmary, ...	912	95	38	3 14 2	1 11	3 14 5	1736	3 2
York County Hospital, ..	397	37½	34	3 4 3	1 10½	3 12 8	1087	2 3
Bristol Infirmary,	2344	229	35½	3 6 0	1 10½	3 11 9	9211	1 11
Carlisle Infirmary,	338	30	40	3 15 0	1 10	3 10 2	1234	3 5
Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge,	760	79	38	3 6 2	1 8½	3 6 6	1150	4 4
Salisbury Infirmary,	956	93	35½	3 2 3	1 8½	3 6 6	1195	4 4
Bedford General Infirmary,	782	81	37½	3 4 3	1 8½	3 5 8	1265	4 3
Gloucester Infirmary, ...	685	102	54	4 8 2	1 7½	3 2 6	532	4 9
Hants County Hospital, ..	912	118	47	3 16 8	1 7½	3 2 6	949	4 7
Radcliffe Infirmary,								
Oxford,	1009	107	39½	3 3 0	1 7 3	0 11	1403	2 9
Leicester Infirmary,	874	91	35	2 8 10	1 7 3	0 11	1991	2 3
Derbyshire General Infirmary,	728	68	33½	2 11 9	1 7 3	0 11	1620	2 8
Leeds General Infirmary	1546	135	29	2 0 9	1 7 3	0 11	2532	3 8
Hull General Infirmary, ..	870	79	33	2 6 6	1 5½	2 16 8	1356	3 7
Birmingham Genl. Hospital,	2460	193	28½	2 1 0	1 5½	2 16 0	19928	1 4
Nottingham Genl. Hospital,	1144	120	38½	2 10 8½	1 4	2 10 8½	6788	1 4½

(a) Out-Patients are not admitted at this Infirmary.

THE PHYSICIAN ASTRONOMER.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, on December 26th, 1859, M. Leverrier made the following interesting communication: Dr. Lescarbault, a medical man in busy practice at Orgères, in the department of the Eure-et-Loire, is also a zealous astronomer, and a man who supplies by his ingenuity the deficiency of the means which he possesses for prosecuting his favourite science. In March last, M. Lescarbault observed the passage over the sun's disk of a planet within the orbit of Mercury; and he communicated the fact to M. Leverrier, who had noticed certain perturbations in the motion of Mercury, that, in his opinion, could only be explained by the presence of another planet. This was in September last; and thereupon M. Leverrier visited him, together with Mr. Vallée, and had been enabled to confirm the title of M. Lescarbault to the discovery. On arriving at Orgères, M. Leverrier found a regular observatory, with instruments, chiefly contrived by the doctor himself, whose finances were limited. For want of paper, Dr. Lescarbault had generally written down his observations with charcoal on a deal board; which, with the doctor's calculations written on it, was presented to the Academy by M. Leverrier.—*Medical News*.