

ment *par excellence*, still public opinion is daily advancing in matters relating to sanitary work, and few will complain that money is ill-spent that tends to make our cities and large towns more healthy.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The authorities here have lately been active in providing accommodation for infectious diseases. At the last meeting of the Barton Rural Sanitary Authority plans were submitted for providing a temporary infectious hospital for eight patients, at a cost of £200. The Manchester guardians also had before them plans of a temporary hospital for infectious diseases, which was estimated to cost £2326, and at a meeting of the Salford Guardians sanction was received from the Local Government Board to a proposal to subscribe £500 per annum towards the maintenance of the Salford Borough Fever Hospital. The expediency of this step is, however, doubtful, for it is certainly undesirable to mix the pauper class of patients with those of a better station in life, and will tend to prevent the latter from making that use of these hospitals which is so desirable if anything like isolation of infectious disease is to be attempted; added to which it has but lately been reported that Salford Hospital had not sufficient room for the cases which already come under the notice of the health authorities there.

THE SHIP CANAL SCHEME.

The ship canal scheme, which appeared totally wrecked on its rejection by the Committee of the House of Commons, is showing, if possible, increased vitality, and its promoters are determined to bring it forward again in the next Parliamentary session. In connexion with it there is a question which has not received much public attention—viz., what provision is to be made to prevent the canal and docks in the neighbourhood from becoming a source of nuisance and danger by stagnation of the water, as the flow therein will be of very limited amount, and if any sewage finds its way in a very undesirable state of things may result.

VACANT MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Several important medical appointments have recently fallen vacant here. At St. Mary's Hospital the Resident Obstetric Surgeoncy has been relinquished by Mr. A. Winterbottom, after some three years' tenure of office. The posts of Resident Medical Officer and that of Resident Surgical Officer at the Royal Infirmary are both vacant, the former by the unexpected resignation of Dr. Grant, and the latter by the expiration of the appointment of Mr. B. Pollard; Mr. Pollard has held the post of Resident Surgical Officer for the past two years to the satisfaction of all who have the management of the Infirmary, and the Board would fain have retained his services for a longer period if he could have been prevailed on to remain. The above are some of the most valuable and important of provincial hospital resident posts.

LIVERPOOL.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

THIS hospital was established just fifty years ago, and the present building was erected in 1834, on a site which was then at the north end of the town, but has now become nearly central. It has for years been found wholly inadequate to the increasing demands made upon it, but at present it is impracticable to rebuild it upon its present site or to remove to a new one. As, however, increased accommodation was urgently required for the nursing staff, a new building has been erected on a site closely adjoining the hospital. It is constructed chiefly of galvanised iron lined with varnished pine, approached by a covered bridge, and contains accommodation for twenty-six nurses and the matron. It was opened on the 17th inst. by the Mayoress (Mrs. Holder), and, at the same time, the number of beds in the hospital was increased to 150 by the opening of a new ward. These alterations will prove of immense benefit, but the erection of a new hospital cannot be long deferred.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

At the last meeting of the Health Committee, held on the 18th inst., it was announced that the temporary small pox

hospital erected on the Park Hill estate was now ready. It was resolved that the hospital should be opened for the reception of such patients suffering from small-pox as are now removed under the instruction of the medical officer of health to the workhouse hospitals. There was some opposition to the resolution, which was only carried by a majority of one. Thus the principle contended for in THE LANCET has been practically admitted, and it may be assumed that in future the workhouse hospitals will be reserved for strictly pauper cases. At the same meeting it was stated by the medical officer of health that the death ratio was 24.8 per 1000.

MEDICAL FACULTY, LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The winter session will commence on Saturday, October 4th; Lord Derby is expected to preside and to distribute the prizes. The success of the students during the past year at the examination was very marked, and, judging by results, the local school of medicine under the new *régime* promises to be more successful than ever. Dr. Waters, having resigned the chair of Physic, is succeeded by Dr. Glynn, who has for some years past been well and favourably known to the students as a most successful clinical lecturer and teacher at the Royal Infirmary, to which he was elected physician fourteen years ago.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE IN LIVERPOOL.

On the 17th inst. the body of a girl twelve years of age was found floating, perfectly nude, in the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, under circumstances strongly suggestive of criminal violence. On the 20th inst. a female brothel-keeper was stabbed in the chest by a Russian seaman, death taking place very shortly. Within the last few months four girls, their ages ranging from seven to fourteen, have been admitted into the Lock Hospital suffering from disease following alleged criminal assaults. Violent assaults on the police are of almost daily occurrence. Whether all these are commensurate with the increase of population or not is doubtful, but that they cause much uneasiness is beyond doubt. In spite of the advance of temperance there is still a fearful amount of drunkenness prevalent here, arising quite as much from the quality as the quantity of drink imbibed. If the adulteration of beer and spirits could be prevented, a reduction would almost certainly take place in crimes of violence, many of the prisoners arrested being drugged as well as drunken.

IRELAND.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE SANITARY CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION, DUBLIN.

IN a few days the Exhibition and Congress, held under the auspices of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, will be open. The former, located in the suburbs, will continue for three weeks, while the Congress will have its meetings in Trinity College, and will last a week. The Exhibition will be formally opened by the Lord Mayor, who has also issued cards for a *conversazione* to be held at the Mansion House on October 1st. Bands, concerts, flower show, fêtes, illuminations, promenades, and other attractions, will be offered to visitors, and the Exhibition, it is expected, will prove extremely popular. Besides papers by Dr. Cameron and others, Surgeon-General De Renzy will contribute one on the Conditions under which Cholera is Prevalent in Northern India, and Dr. MacCabe, Local Government Board Inspector, on the Water-Supply and Drainage of Small Towns. Surgeon-Major Jones will read a communication on the Insanitary Condition of Small Towns in Ireland, while Dr. Flynn will contribute a paper on the Circumstances attending the Discharge of their Duties by Medical Officers of Health in Ireland. Other subjects will include Ambulance Work, Temporary Hospitals, Isolation, and Ventilation. On October 2nd a public banquet will take place in the Shelbourne Hotel, and on the following Saturday three pleasure trips have been arranged.

DUBLIN HEALTH EXHIBITION HOSPITAL FETE.

In connexion with this Exhibition arrangements are being made for a hospital fête for the benefit of the Dublin city hospitals to be held in the Exhibition on Saturday evening,