

but because they had not shaken themselves into the places for which they were best adapted." She suggested that the profession of gardening would meet the physical needs of such persons, besides being one which was commercially profitable. Miss H. J. Hutchinson, Associate of the Sanitary Institute, followed with a paper on "Our Milk Supply," in which she advocated strict investigation by the consumer as to the place of abode of the milk seller, and also the importance of boiling, or sterilizing, all milk before use.

After a paper by the Rev. F. Lawrence, Vicar of Westow, upon the "Church and Sanitation," Mrs. Frances Steinthal read the concluding paper upon "Hygiene in Education," and dwelt upon the necessity for the teaching of practical hygiene in relation to domestic matters.

On the last day of the Congress, upon the invitation of the Sanitary Committee of the Leeds Corporation, many of the delegates and their friends attended a garden party held at Manston Hall, which building has recently been furnished by the Corporation, as the administrative quarters of the new hospital at present being erected on the estate. The guests, numbering from 600 to 700, were conveyed to Manston Hall in waggonettes, where they were received, and hospitably entertained, by Councillor Wormesley, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, Alderman Loe, and Alderman Walker.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The Queen has decided that the gifts and addresses presented to her Majesty in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of her reign shall be publicly exhibited at the Imperial Institute, and that one-half of the proceeds of their exhibition shall be presented to the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund. The exhibition will probably commence about the middle of October next.

The total contributions to the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London up to Wednesday, September 15th (excluding the proceeds of the sale of the Hospital stamps) amount to £183,688 cs. 1d.

We observe from the *Charity Record* that its able editor is strongly opposed to Sir Henry Burdett's pet scheme of a Central Hospital Board—an institution which no doubt it is intended to mould out of the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund. The chairmen of the large London hospitals have formed themselves into a species of self-protection society, from officious outside interference, under the title of the Central Association of Representatives of London Hospitals with Medical Schools. We can imagine this Society proving of great benefit to hospital managers—if they join it in a

liberal spirit, desiring to avail themselves of free discussion, comparison of methods, and helpful co-operation; and, from our personal experience of the bombastic dictation and over-bearing attitude assumed by the meddlesome in hospital affairs, we own to decided sympathy with those hospital managers of experience, who resent undue interference, upon the part of self-constituted critics, of matters with which they have nothing to do. The treasurers and chairmen of the large general hospitals must not forget, however, that those who hold the purse strings hold the power, and if the result of the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund is to be reduced support, by direct subscription to the hospitals, no doubt, in time, those hospitals which will owe their financial support to the Fund will be made to obey its mandates.

The Famine Fund at the Mansion House now amounts to £546,500, of which £540,000 has been remitted to India. The fund will be closed at the end of the present month.

Mr. George Hanbury, the treasurer of the Paddington Green Children's Hospital, has generously given a donation of £100 towards paying off a debt of £1900 due to the hospital bankers.

Lady Jane Dundas, whose death occurred a few weeks ago, has left £5000 to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and many legacies to other charities.

The Committee of Management of Cork Street Fever Hospital have presented their ninety-third annual report to the governors and subscribers. They had hoped that on the cessation of the small-pox epidemic of the previous years, and after the crowded state of the wards for the past four years, they would have been able to report a period of comparative rest, but the contrary has been the case, and the period under review has witnessed a greater number of admissions than in any previous year, no fewer than 2632 patients having been treated. This access of cases, it is noted, has been caused by a great epidemic of scarlet fever, joined with smaller epidemics of measles and German measles, while there have also been an unusual number of typhus fever cases.

We extract the statement from this document with great pleasure that "the Managing Committee can conscientiously report that the Hospital has never been better served by its Medical and Nursing Staff, and they, as well as the patients owe a great debt of gratitude to everyone employed in the Hospital for the bright and cheerful way they have worked during a long period of difficulty."

The executors of the late Miss H. G. Wolfe have purchased Beneavin, with a house and some twenty acres of land, and have presented it to be worked in connection with the Cork Fever Hospital as an Epidemic Convalescent Hospital. "The site," it is added, "is admirably situate for the purpose required; it faces south-west, has a good pleasure ground, garden, offices, and greenhouses, is about three miles from Dublin, and is in a quiet and sparsely-inhabited neighbourhood, and although there is only room at present for from twenty-four to thirty convalescents, it is suited for additional buildings." Beneavin is the

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