

The Newcastle Cathedral Nurse and Loan Society has received a cheque for £500 from Mr. W. D. Cruddas, M.P., with the request that £400 shall be invested by the trustees, and £100 placed to the general account.

Are infectious diseases becoming more prevalent, or are they more effectively dealt with than formerly? The Worcestershire County Council has applied for the sanction of the Local Government Board to borrow £10,000 for the erection by the Stourbridge and Halesowen Committee of an isolation hospital; the Bromsgrove, Droitwich, and Redditch Hospital Committee have applied for leave to borrow a similar sum for the same purpose; the Committee of the Joint Hospital Board at Pontefract desire to borrow £2,500 in addition to a loan of £6,250 sanctioned two years ago. The Grimsby Corporation are erecting a fever hospital at a cost of £1,500, and contemplate also erecting a smallpox hospital; while the Haddon (Derbyshire) Joint Hospital Committee have come to the conclusion that small cottage hospitals in convenient parts of the district would be less expensive than one large establishment, and have been informed by Sir Richard Thorne Thorne that the Local Government Board are prepared to consider this plan favourably.

A well-appointed hospital has been erected at Assouan for the treatment of any of the workpeople employed by Messrs. John Aird and Co., the contractors engaged in the construction of the great Nile Dam, who may need medical and nursing care. Dr. A. E. Schmitt, the chief of the hospital staff, states, in the first report which has now been issued, that, "in almost every serious case the patient was found to have drunk to excess, whisky and beer being the source of harm with Englishmen and mastic with Europeans." The report adds that, provided a man be temperate and takes proper precautions, there is not much risk of sunstroke. Pith helmets of the best quality are supplied to the workpeople.

The hospital contains 48 beds. At eight stations distributed about the works of the dam stretchers and medicine boxes are kept, so that aid in case of sickness or accident may be given with the least delay. The position of the stations is marked by a red cross.

The American Government are favourably considering the suggestion that they should send a delegate to the expedition in search of the malarial mosquito organized by the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases, and say in the official acknowledgment of the dispatch from the school:—"The suggestion is appreciated, and has been referred at once to the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments."

The Plague Laboratory at Bombay, which is entirely under the control of the Government of India, is now in working order at the old Government House, Parel. The building has been fully equipped at the expense of the Government of India.

## Lectures for Sanitary Officers.

A COURSE of lectures and demonstrations for Sanitary Officers, which would doubtless be of much use to members of the nursing profession, has been arranged by the Sanitary Institute during the months of September, October, and November. The lectures will take place on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 p.m.

The following is the official syllabus:—

### PART I. Fee, £1 1 0.

Six Lectures on Elementary Physics and Chemistry in relation to Water, Soil, Air, and Ventilation.

Two Lectures on Elementary Statistics, Meteorology, and Local Physical Conditions.

### PART II. Fee, £1 11 6.

Eighteen Lectures on Public Health Statutes; Orders, Memoranda, and Model By-Laws of the Local Government Board, and the By-Laws in force in the Administrative County of London.

The practical duties of a Sanitary Inspector, *e.g.* drawing up notices as to sanitary defects, drain-testing, disinfection, methods of inspection, note-taking and reporting.

Municipal Hygiene or Hygiene of Communities, including Prevention and Abatement of Nuisances, Sanitary Defects in and about Buildings and their Remedies, Water Supplies, Sanitary Appliances, Drainage, Refuse Removal and Disposal, Offensive Trades, Disinfection.

Building Construction in its Sanitary relations. Measurement and drawing plans to scale.

Inspections and Demonstrations will be arranged in connection with the Lectures, and will include visits to Disinfecting Stations, Dairy Premises, Municipal Depots, Artizans' Dwellings, Offensive Trades, Waterworks, Common Lodging Houses, Sanitary Works in Progress, Refuse and Sewage Disposal Works, and other public and private works illustrative of Sanitary Practice and Administration. In some of the visits the Students are shown the routine of an Inspector's Office Work and Duties.

### PART III. Fee, £1 1 0.

Seven Lectures on Meat and Food Inspection, including taking of samples of Water, Food, and Drugs for Analysis. Practical Demonstrations of Meat Inspection will be given.

The various subjects to be dealt with will be given by well-known authorities, and will be illustrated with Diagrams, Drawings, Models, and Lantern Slides. The Lectures will include the subjects scheduled for the Examinations of the Institute and the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board (*formed by the Sanitary Institute and other bodies*).

The Museum of Sanitary Appliances and the Library will be open Free during September, October, and November, to Students attending the course. Arrangements are made by which Students can obtain the Loan of Books for a small Payment.

The fee for the complete course is £3 3s.

Students and others desirous of attending the Lectures are requested to send in their names at once to the Secretary of the Institute, Margaret Street, W.

E. WHITE WALLIS, Secretary.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)