

son of Dr. William Burden, Professor of Midwifery in the Queen's College, Belfast, at which institution he received his education. He had a distinguished career at college, and obtained first-class honours and a gold medal on graduating as B.A. in Natural Science. He obtained the M.D. of the late Queen's University in Ireland, the Membership of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Membership of the Royal Irish Academy, and the Diploma of State Medicine of the College of Physicians of Ireland. In the course of his life Dr. Burden filled many professional positions. He was Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Queen's College, Pathologist to the Belfast Royal Hospital, Honorary Secretary of the Belfast Branch of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund of Ireland, and President of the Ulster Medical Society. He was a man of wide and various culture, and much amiability of character, and his death at the early age of 58 will be deeply regretted. His wife, who predeceased him, was a daughter of the late Dr. Henry Mac Cormac, of Belfast, and a sister of Sir William Mac Cormac.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO THE LAMBETH INFIRMARY.

ON February 17th His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, attended by Colonel Stanley Clark and Mr. Hedley (Local Government Board Inspector) visited the Lambeth Infirmary. Dr. Robert H. Lloyd, Medical Superintendent, and Dr. J. I. Blatchford and Dr. J. Smith (medical officers) accompanied His Royal Highness through the wards. He took great interest in the institution and details of administration, and also spoke to several of the patients. His Royal Highness was much interested in the accommodation provided for the nursing staff presided over by the matron, Miss A. Griffiths. The Prince appeared much pleased with his visit, which lasted about an hour.

THE GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

WE have been favoured by the committee of the above hospital with a copy of the annual report presented to the general meeting on February 24th. It is a record of good hard work, and a modest but powerful appeal for public support in carrying on a new and a much-needed addition to the hospital accommodation of this city. The charitable public should never forget that one of the admitted anomalies of our hospital system is the unequal distribution of the hospitals. For many and very obvious reasons these institutions have tended to crowd together in the central and western parts of the town, while the vast tracts in the south, east, and north are most inadequately supplied—nay, in many parts are absolutely unprovided with any hospital accommodation whatever. The Lords Committee recommended the foundation of a hospital at Camberwell, and a scheme, we are glad to hear, is now under consideration to give effect to the suggestion.

The Great Northern is, it is true, not an absolutely new institution, but for many years it was little more than a dispensary, and even yet, though it has grown into a most efficient hospital, officered by some of the most rising physicians and surgeons, its size is still far from adequate to the needs of the enormous district lying east and north of the "Angel" at Islington, which it is intended mainly to serve. We are glad, therefore, to see from this report that the governors are busily engaged in building, and are also happy to find that the pressure on their funds has been to some extent mitigated by a legacy of £13,000 left to form the nucleus of a permanent endowment fund. But the Great Northern Hospital is still in the greatest need of active assistance from all who wish to improve the hospital system of London. It seems carefully and efficiently managed, at a cost hardly exceeding a guinea a week per in-patient, and we may take the increase of the allowance from both the Sunday and Saturday Funds as a proof that those best qualified to judge have satisfied themselves on this head. All the more, therefore, is it to be regretted that "the ordinary receipts for 1892, though slightly in excess of those for 1891, were not equal to the average." We hope the next annual report may testify to a large increase in the subscription list, as well as to a sub-

stantial addition to the funds from the dinner at which the Duke of York is to preside.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY FOR CONSUMPTION, EDINBURGH.

THE annual meeting of subscribers to the Victoria Dispensary for Consumption was held on February 16th, the Marquis of Tweeddale presiding. The report then presented states that 2,753 individual cases have been treated between November 22nd, 1887, and January 31st, 1893. During 1892 602 individual cases came up. An assistant medical officer has been appointed, one of whose duties is to visit, at their own homes, patients who are too ill to attend at the dispensary. In September, 1891, the dispensary was moved into new and more commodious premises at 26, Lauriston Place. A fund has been established with the object of providing hospital accommodation for consumptive patients, and already a sum of over £2,000 has been accumulated. In the course of the present year it is hoped that some definite steps may be taken towards the foundation of such a hospital, if further funds are forthcoming. The Committee urge that there is a most urgent need for this hospital, they believe that not only will it be a blessing to the poor, but "so essential in the interests of medical science that an imperative demand would arise for its immediate extension." It is pointed out that consumption hospitals exist in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Belfast, and other towns. Further, that at the Tenth International Medical Congress on Tuberculosis, held at Berlin in August, 1890, there was a unanimous feeling in favour of treating consumption in special hospitals.

EDINBURGH NEW TOWN DISPENSARY.

THE annual general meeting of the subscribers to and managers of this dispensary was held on February 16th, when it was stated in the report that 3,399 cases were treated during 1892, of which 1,915 were attended in their own homes. Unhappily there was a distinct falling off in the subscriptions for the past year as compared with previous years.

THE EDINBURGH LONGMORE HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

THE annual meeting of the Edinburgh Association for Incurables was held on January 30th under the presidency of Lord Low. It was reported that the new wing to the hospital was now completed, and that the patients had been moved into it, but there were still alterations to be done on the main building. When all was completed they could take in 100 patients. The question of funds was a serious trouble. They estimated two years ago that an endowment and building fund of £15,000 would be required. This fund unhappily only amounted to £10,299. At the beginning of the year there were in the hospital 26 males and 28 females, and at December 31st 20 males and 25 females. An urgent appeal was made for funds.

THE LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.

THE annual report of the London Fever Hospital, presented at the annual meeting on February 10th, stated that 748 patients were admitted into the hospital during the year 1892, and that at the commencement of the year there were under treatment in the hospital 65 patients, making a total number of patients for the year of 813, as compared with 575 during the previous year.

LEEDS WORKPEOPLE'S HOSPITAL FUND.

THE report presented to the annual meeting of the Leeds Workpeople's Hospital Fund showed receipts of £5,474 12s. 10d., as compared with £5,622 4s. 1d. for 1891, or a falling off of £147 11s. 3d. This decrease, however, was accidental. General subscriptions showed an increase of £52 8s. 9d., and the difference between the totals of 1891 and 1892 was due to the inclement weather on the second day of the gala. The amount paid into the fund last year from that source was £200, as against £500 in 1891. The expenses in 1891 were £333 14s. 1d., and in 1892 £248 4s. 3d., or a saving of £85 9s. 10d. The division of the fund was follows: Infirmary, £4,285 13s. 6d.; Dispensary, £522 12s. 11d.; Women and Children's Hospital, £418 2s. 2d.

LEEDS WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

AT the annual meeting of this institution the fortieth annual report was presented. The in-patients numbered 317, an increase of 44, while the out-patients showed an increase of 371. This increase was due chiefly to an arrangement for the separate treatment of women and of children. So greatly had this change been approved that no fewer than 1,838 children have been treated in nine months. The Mayor, in moving the adoption of the report, regretted that the subscriptions of one guinea and upwards should show a decline while the workpeople's contributions had steadily risen. The report was adopted and the honorary officers were re-elected.

DUBLIN HOSPITAL FUND.

THE nineteenth annual meeting of subscribers to the Dublin Hospital Fund was held on February 8th. The report stated that the total amount of the contributions to the fund for 1892 was £4,262 10s. 5d., being an increase of £279 11s. as compared with 1891. The total amount to the credit of the fund for the year 1892 was £4,445 17s. 3d., including a balance from the previous year of £168 7s. 3d., and £14 19s. 7d. interest allowed by the bankers. The working expenses for the year amounted to £260 8s. 7d., being £10 16s. 7d. less than in the preceding year, or 6.46 per cent. on the total collected. Applications for participation in the fund were received from the following institutions, all of which had received grants in former years: Sir Patrick Dun's, City of Dublin, Steevens's, Meath, Mercer's, Whitworth (Drumcondra), Coombe, Rotunda, St. Mark's, National Eye and Ear Infirmary, Convalescent Home, Cork Street, Adelaide, Monkstown, Dublin Orthopedic, and the National Children's Hospital. All these institutions were admitted to participate.