

died, death having been accelerated by the shock resulting from the scalds. The attendant gave his evidence at the inquest in a very straightforward way, and attributed the blame to the patient who turned on the hot tap during his absence. The solicitor for the defence said the charge was one of manslaughter, by reason of what was alleged to have been negligence on the part of the accused, but it was not wicked negligence, and it was necessary according to the law to be wicked negligence. It was necessary to prove that the attendant was reckless and careless, whether the man died or not, and there was no evidence of such malice in the case. The magistrates conferred together, and came to the conclusion there was no such neglect as would require them to send the accused for trial.

## Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

### NORTH OF ENGLAND EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY GRADUATES' CLUB.

THE annual banquet of the North of England Edinburgh University Graduates' Club, held on March 16th, was attended by upwards of 60 graduates and friends. The chair was occupied by the President, Dr. G. H. Hume, who was supported by the guest of the evening, Sir John Batty Tuke, M.P. for the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, Professor Page, Professor Oliver, Dr. W. C. Beatley, His Honour Judge Greenwell, and others, while the vice-chairs were occupied by Professor Howden and Dr. James W. Smith. On this occasion a larger number of members of the legal profession attended than hitherto, and were made most welcome. After the loyal toast had been honoured the President gave that of "Alma Mater," and in doing so portrayed in vivid terms the many attractions of Edinburgh as a city, and the part it has played as a centre of light and learning. Speaking of the University, and of its professors renowned in philosophy and literature, he paid a deserved compliment to its Medical Faculty, and alluded to the influence which it exerted half a century ago, when there existed in Edinburgh a galaxy of talent never equalled before or since in any university. The toast was enthusiastically received, and was followed by the company singing with warmth the well-known *Gaudeamus igitur*.

In replying to the toast, Sir John Batty Tuke stated that he owed his return to Parliament largely to the votes cast for him by the members of the North of England Club, whose guest he was proud to be that evening. He gladly acknowledged that academic rather than political influences had sent him to the House of Commons. Often the question had been raised, he said, as to the advisability of the medical profession being directly represented in Parliament. He was one of those who maintained that the presence of medical men in the House made for good, that their influence was not always to be seen or felt in the House itself, but in Committees, and in a silent leavening of the lay opinion on matters affecting the public health. The continuation of University representation in Parliament, Sir John admitted, was a subject in regard to which a certain amount of uneasiness prevailed.

Mr. R. Pybus, M.A., proposed the toast of "Sister Universities," which was responded to by his Honour Judge Greenwell, speaking for Oxford.

Dr. T. W. McDowall, as one of his oldest friends, submitted "The Health of the President," to which Dr. Hume briefly but fittingly replied.

Songs were rendered that contributed much to the enjoyment of an evening which was brought to a close by the company singing "Auld Lang Syne."

## Liverpool.

### THE STANLEY HOSPITAL.

*Annual Meeting: Proposed Appointment of a Qualified Female Practitioner to the Staff: A Clinical School for Women.*

The report presented to the annual meeting of the Liverpool Stanley Hospital stated that during the year the in-patients numbered 1,434, and the new out-patients

18,097: the number of cases brought in by the ambulance was 538.

The Lord Mayor, in moving the adoption of the report, said the hospital was one of the greatest of the Liverpool charities; situated as it was in the northern part of the city, it supplied a great want for the large population in that neighbourhood, and was a ready door for accidents which necessarily happened where there were dangerous employments. The debit balance had been slightly reduced during the year, but it was very sad to think there was still a debt of £2,000. A large sum had been contributed to the new laundry and kitchens, including £1,000 from Mr. W. P. Hartley, and the work would shortly be put in hand. The sum received from legacies was increasing, nearly £400 having been received from that source.

Sir Robert Hampson, President of the Hospital, in seconding the motion, paid a tribute to the way in which the efforts of the Committee had been seconded by the medical staff and the matron and nurses, and said that there were two facts which might be regarded with thankfulness. One was that, notwithstanding the various extensions and improvements, such as the enlargement of the out-patient department and the provision of a new operating theatre, there had been no increase in the adverse balance. This was due to the generosity of an anonymous donor, who had given £1,000 through the treasurer. He could not regard with complacency the suggestion that the hospitals should be placed on the rates; and the idea of the Chairman of the London Hospital that relief might be found in the provision of special hospitals for paying patients, opened a train of thought which led in various directions not profitable to follow at present. There was matter for congratulation in the fact that a committee of thirty ladies had been formed to take an interest in the hospital and the patients, and to provide them with such necessaries as bed jackets. The report did not mention a new departure which was proposed. Ladies wishing to enter the medical profession usually went to other centres for their education, but it was intended to provide for their accommodation at the Stanley Hospital, and first to appoint there a lady honorary medical officer of the highest attainments and efficiency. Rooms and other provision would be necessary, and this extension had been most generously promised by a family whose name was a household word in Liverpool and part of the heritage of the city.

The Bishop of Liverpool (Dr. Chavasse) said that the Stanley Hospital was planted in a district which sorely needed such an institution. If the hospitals had done nothing else they had brought out the devotion and nobility of the medical profession, which would be robbed of one of its greatest glories if hospitals were placed on the rates. Another merit of the hospitals was that they drew forth an immense amount of self-devotion and kindness from the community at large.

Sir James Barr said that as a trustee and a former member of the medical staff he took great interest in the success which the hospital had achieved. It had small beginnings, but it had grown and prospered. To-day its work was as efficiently and economically performed as that of any hospital in Liverpool. While he did not deny healthy rivalry between hospitals, he foresaw that sooner or later there must be elected a central committee to prevent overlapping. He was rather pleased to hear that the Stanley Hospital proposed to start a female medical school; but he must correct the remark of Sir Robert Hampson that Liverpool had hitherto made no provision for such a school, the Royal Infirmary having started a school for women nearly two years ago. One of the speakers paid a tribute to the work which had been done in systematizing the supply of provisions at the hospital, the alimint of patients, though the quality was excellent, costing only from 6d. to 7d. a head per diem.

### ISOLATION OF CONSUMPTIVES.

In consequence of the report of the medical officer of health of St. Helen's, the Health Committee of that town has approved of the use of the spare accommodation of the isolation hospital for the treatment of consumptive patients, and has instructed the medical officer to make inquiries with regard to the isolation of such cases in other towns, and to report to the Committee.