death-rate during the same period in the large English towns. The highest zymotic death-rates were recorded in Aberdeen, Perth, and Greenock. The ilea deaths registered 12 from plague, 6 from typhus fever, 2 from dysentery, 6 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, and 5 from "fever." The death-rate from diseases of the respiratory organs in these towns was equal to 2.6 per 1,000, against 2.1 in London.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.
In sixteen of the principal town districts of Ireland, the deaths registered during the week ending Saturday, September 29th, were equal to an annual rate of 2.4 per 1,000. The highest rate was recorded in Newry and Drogheda, and the highest in Lisburn and Lurgan. The death-rate from the principal zymotic diseases averaged 3.9 per 1,000. The ilea deaths registered in Dublin were equal to an annual rate of 4.9 per 1,000 (against 2.1 and 2.0 in the preceding weeks), the rate for the same period being 3.3 in Manchester and 2.0 in Liverpool. The ilea deaths in Dublin included 26 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases (equal to an annual rate of 4.1 per 1,000), of which 20 resulted from diarrhoea, 5 from whooping cough, and 3 from typhoid fever.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY MANAGEMENT.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.
Last week the Bishop of Durham laid the foundation-stone of a new isolation ward for the Sunderland Infirmary, where Newcastle is the most important and largest hospital in the North, and one which has been most excellently managed. In his address the Bishop said that nearly one-half of its income was subscribed by working men; that the annual expense was £1,963 per head, and that the institution could boast of a large balance (some £2,000) after paying its working expenses for the year. The annual report has just been issued. The number of patients treated during the past year was 4,680; the in-patients, 2,150; the out-patients, 2,911; 1,877 in-patients were surgical, 1,028 medical. The average cost of treatment in the surgical wards was 9s. 6d. inclusive of fittings, repairs, and repairs and repairs it was 8s. 6d. 4d.

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, CAMBRIDGE.
The weekly Board of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, have issued a circular to the subscriber, calling their attention to the fact that letters are often given to persons who are not able to pay for medical attendance. This is in contradiction of one of the standing rules of the hospital. "As there are," the circular states, "various sick benefit clubs and also provident medical associations at Cambridge which persons who can pay for medical aid can readily join; and as exceptions may be made whenever special or immediate aid is needed, and also in cases where the applicant, having obtained medical aid, is not able through straitened circumstances to continue it, the Weekly Board believe that a stricter observance of Rule 81 will inflict no hardship on proper applicants for recommendation papers, and will help to maintain the present efficiency of the hospital." It will be interesting to know what influence this circular has had on the number of patients treated and whether the effect in checking the increase in the number of patients which has been noted in recent years.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY AND CITY ASYLUM OF WORCESTER.
This important institution, containing 912 inmates, seems to be suffering from a neglect which is reflected in the figures for the number of new patients admitted, which are very few. The number of in-patients has increased from 275 in the first week to 311 in the last week. In the out-patients the increase is more noticeable, being from 127 to 159. The average cost of treatment for each in-patient was £12 15s. 6d.; inclusive of fittings, repairs, etc., it was £12 2s. The average cost per occupied bed was £10 2s. 6d. 4d.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

MEDICAL NEWS.

The Municipality of Seville has decided to establish two public pharmacies where poor patients may have prescriptions made up for nothing. The local druggists are in arms against the proposal.

MEDICAL MAGISTRATE.—Dr. G. T. Schofield, L.R.C.P. & S.E., Medical Officer of Health for the Mossley Urban Sanitary District, has been placed on the Commission of the Peace for that borough.

The current number of Mind contains a valedictory address by Professor Croom Robertson, who retires from the post of Editor. His successor is Mr. G. F. Stout, of St. John's College, Cambridge. An index to volumes 1 to 16 is also given in the same part. The next issue will begin a new series.

The Town Council of Cambridge have proposed to adopt the scheme of Mr. J. T. Wood, for the re-drainage of the borough at an approximate cost of £100,000. It is stated that the Chesterton Local Board are desirous of joining the Cambridge scheme.

The inaugural meeting of the Medical Society of King's College (Session 1891-92) will be held in the Marsden Library, King's College, on October 19th, at 8 p.m., when an address will be delivered by Mr. Henry Smith, F.R.C.S., on the Reminiscences of King's College.

The conversations at the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton— which has now become an annual institution—was held on October 2nd. The guests were received by the medical staff, and during the smoking concert the hall presented a very animated appearance.

The Congress of Alienist Physicians which recently met at Weimar has passed a resolution approving of the Bill for the repression of drunkenness. The clauses making confirmed drunkenness a punishable offence were, however, disapproved of. Such persons, it was recommended, should be treated as diseased, and as such placed in proper asylums.

At last the question of the pollution of the Mersey and Irwell is being taken up in earnest. A joint committee, composed of representatives of the county councils of Lancashire and Cheshire and representatives of Manchester and other towns interested, held its first meeting in Manchester, under the presidency of Mr. Hibbert, on October 6th.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—Two Hunterian Lectures will be delivered during the session 1891-92, and will for the first time be free to members of the profession. The first lecture of the Society will be delivered at the London Institution, Finsbury Circus, on October 14th, at 8.30 p.m., by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., on the "Laws of Partnership in Disease."

AN OVERDOSE OF COCAINE.—We regret to announce the death of Dr. Eastace Frederick Bright, aged 29, who has lately practised at Bournemouth. His decease was due, according to the finding of the jury at the inquest, to an overdose of cocaine taken inadvertently for the purpose of relieving pain. The deceased, it appears, had been suffering severely from toothache.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITIES.—The total number of students in the University of Innsbruck in the summer semester of 1891 was 846, of whom 253 belonged to the Faculty of Medicine. The number of new students who have entered for the winter semester in the Medical Faculty of Buda-Pest is 170, which shows a considerable decrease as compared with the former years. Four years ago the number of entries was 280.

GRANTS FOR SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.—Mr. Edward Thew Turnbull, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glas., Public Vaccinator for the North-East District of the Patrington Union, has received the Government grant for successful vaccination.

GRANTS FOR SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.—Mr. Percy Howard Day, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., public vaccinator, shall be held for the Stainmore district of the Garstang Union, has for the second time received the Government grant for successful vaccination.

The Secretary of the Iowa State Board of Health has made an official announcement that habitual inebriety on the part of a medical practitioner shall be held as "palpable evidence of indolence" and that the delinquent shall be held to the revocation of the certificate entitling him to practise in the State of Iowa.