

TYPHOID FEVER IN LONDON HOSPITALS.

A representative of the *British Medical Journal* has been making certain inquiries respecting the regulations under which patients with typhoid fever are received into the general hospitals of London, and has received replies from the staff of seven of these. From the information it seems likely that every general hospital in that city admits typhoid patients into its public wards, but the proportion of such cases is generally either directly or indirectly limited for two reasons, viz., (1) The risk of infecting other patients, and (2) the increased strain on the nursing staff. It is generally considered that the stringent precautions adopted in the various institutions are sufficient to prevent any danger from infection. It is also generally believed that typhoid fever requires, as a rule, more time and attention on the part of the nurses than any other disease.

The proportionate numbers of cases which may be admitted to the various hospitals are approximately as follows: King's College, St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas's Hospitals, 1 to 6; Guy's Hospital, 1 to 10; London Hospital, 2 to 9; Charing Cross Hospital, 6 to 22; University College Hospital, 3 to 16. With regard to the amount of cubic space allowed to each patient, St. Bartholomew's and King's College did not answer definitely, but simply stated that the typhoid patients were allowed the same space as those suffering from other diseases. At other hospitals the figures were for each patient: Charing Cross, 1,000 feet; University, 1,140; London, 1,348; Guy's and St. Thomas's, 1,800 each. The cubic space in certain hospitals thus appears to be remarkably small, but the *Journal* states that most if not all the authorities in the hospitals quite appreciate that fact.

THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The new School of Tropical Medicine established in the Royal Southern Hospital, of Liverpool, England, was inaugurated by Lord Lister, April 22nd, 1899. A ward containing twelve beds has been set apart for the reception of patients suffering from tropical diseases, and two adjacent rooms have been fitted as