

almost disappeared from the city, but at that date it received, from three concealed cases, an impetus that one might call a second epidemic. Eighteen or twenty new cases appeared, nearly all unvaccinated people, who had either lately arrived from the country or been accidentally overlooked in the district visitations. The disease had lost none of its malignancy. Two of the cases were hæmorrhagic and two petechial, and seven, or more than a third of the whole number, died. The fact that all this mischief arose from three concealments shows what a dangerous thing concealment is, and how strenuously we ought to avoid anything that may tend to encourage it. The new outbreak thoroughly tested the efficacy of the district vaccinations, for I believe it infected every unprotected person that was to be found within a large radius from the site of its appearance. It was dealt with in the manner that I have already described. By the end of June the city was clear of small-pox and it has since remained so.

I may here say a word or two upon the subject of

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

Irrespective of other recompense, the public owes its thanks to the Directors of the Female Reform Society for affording it the use of the Home, which, as regards site and internal conveniences, is, I believe, the best building in the city that could have been procured for the purposes desired. I make this acknowledgement all the more cheerfully because, at the time when we most needed co-operation and good will, it was almost impossible to hire anything for the use of the sick. Whatever we wanted we could only have by buying it altogether, and, cramped as we were for funds, this was a serious inconvenience. I have already mentioned that there was some unavoidable delay in getting possession of the building, but when it was finally handed over to me in a very unfurnished state, the cordial co-operation of Dr. Bayard and the Hospital Commissioners enabled me, in the course of a few hours, to fit it up for the accommodation of some eight or ten patients who were all that then required removal. We were soon ready to receive about eighteen more, or eight and twenty in all, had circumstances required it, but the actual number in hospital at one time never exceeded fourteen, exclusive of a matron, two men servants, and a female nurse, all permanently employed by the Board of Health. Besides these we had other assistance. Certain relatives of the sick who were properly protected, were allowed to enter the hospital and attend upon them if they wished it, on condition of assisting, if required, to look after the other patients, without demanding any wages beyond their board and lodging,