

The MAISON HOSPITALIERE D'ENGHIEN lodges 60 men and 40 women.
The INFIRMERIE DE MARIE THERESE, 32.

This brings the enumeration of the HOPITAUX ET HOSPICES PARISIENNES to a close, and, in taking leave of them, I must express to my very excellent friend, Dr. Meding, President of the Société Med. All., my warmest acknowledgement for his advice and assistance—assistance of the greatest moment, inasmuch as he himself, had previously been engaged in the same labour. I have consulted his work, and when time did not allow me to obtain correct statistics, I have incorporated his, well assured, that few errors were likely to occur in a work by a gentleman of his talent and application.

A few general remarks on the management of the Parisian Hospitals, legitimately belong to a description of each one of them. And as the internal arrangement as well as the general management of them, differ in many respects from those of similar institutions in Britain and America—those remarks may possess some interest.

While in Britain, Canada, and elsewhere, PRIVATE CHARITY erects, and private charity supports those institutions which have for their object the alleviation of diseased humanity—L'assistance publique forms a huge and important item in French Government. There are numerous exceptions, however, and costly edifices are here and there seen to rear their heads, beneath which are collected numerous living monuments to individual philanthropy. These institutions flourish with the founders; and, as a general rule, the latter, dying, "bequeath them as a rich legacy" unto their country. All French Hospitals, as well at Paris as in the Provinces, are under the direction of, are guided by, and receive assistance from, the *administration generale*. This is one of the wealthiest and most perfectly organized corporations in France. With an annual income of upwards of half a million, it is placed *hors de besoin*, and prepared for any emergency. This immense income enables it to support not only general hospitals, but also special ones for almost every disease and age. Thus it has been seen that the infant may draw the first breath of life in a hospital—reach extreme old age, and terminate his existence there; and during the whole course of his chequered and diseased life, public solicitude watches over him, and ministers to his every comfort. The *administration générale* is composed of a Director General, (a government appointment) a council of inspection, composed of 20 members, of which only 4 are physicians, a general secretary, two inspectors, and a treasurer. Each one of the above is charged, in addition to his common duties, with the inspection of certain institutions. The ostensible head of a hospital, in virtue of his appointment is a non-professional, or at least a non-medical; the *actual* director, in virtue of his duties, is a profes-