

tions arising from surcharged cess-pools and drains, is no place for an invalid. It should be instantly disposed of, and that at any sacrifice. The returns of the hospital for five years show a rate of mortality double that exhibited by the returns of other hospitals in the country, for the same five years. This does not excite our surprise. We wonder only that our Quebec *confreres* manage to save as many as they do from the conjoined effects of disease and a poisoned atmosphere.

They report further, that the hospital is destitute of many necessaries and conveniences, to be found in all modern infirmaries. The rooms for the servants are insufficiently large; and the servants take their meals off an uncovered table, without knives, forks, or tumblers—the kitchen is situated on the basement story, and is a damp, gloomy, ill-ventilated, apartment—the water closets are useless, and there are no baths attached to the wards, or bathing room to the building. Should a new hospital be built, these things can easily be rectified; and if the old building is retained, they ought to be remedied as far as possible.

The commissioners offer the following “suggestions for the future management of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital.” First:—That, instead of a commission of five, as heretofore, three “Trustees” be appointed by Government to superintend the entire affairs of the hospital. The chairman of the trustees to be a medical practitioner; the remaining two to be the Chief Emigrant Agent, and the President of the Board of Trade for the time being. Each Trustee to be paid £50 currency yearly. Second:—That the Secretary and Treasurer be a medical man, appointed by Government, subject to removal at the solicitation of the trustees, they showing cause why their prayer should be granted. His salary to be £100 currency *per annum*, at least. Third:—That, instead of six visiting physicians, two receiving and four not receiving remuneration for their services, as at present, four visiting physicians be appointed, graduates of some University or College in the British dominions, of at least three years’ standing, and in possession of the license granted by the Province. Each physician to receive a yearly salary of £100 currency, and to be appointed by the Executive, and placed under the control of the trustees. Fourth:—That, instead of the house surgeon and apothecary being appointed by the Executive, without reference to other authority, the practice of other hospitals in the selection of those officers be followed, viz.,—The appointment to rest with the Executive—the power to examine candidates, and to recommend to the office, to be held by the trustees and visiting physicians. The salary of the house surgeon to remain unchanged; £125 currency yearly, alimentary allowance £30 currency, with lodgings, fuel, &c. Fifth:—That a person holding the responsible situation of matron should be paid a salary superior to that of a maid-of-all-work. Instead of £18 currency *per annum*, she