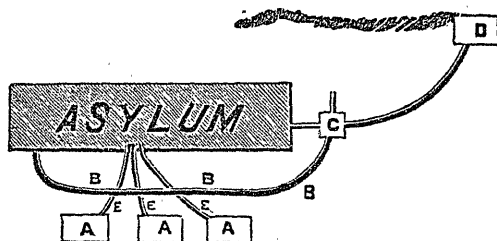


TYPHOID FEVER IN THE HAMILTON ASYLUM.

HAMILTON, Jan. 18th, 1877.

MY DEAR DOCTOR,—In answer to your postal card, I beg to inform you that, on the first of this month, we had down, or ailing, with typhoid fever the following number of employees:—*Attendants*, four ill, one ailing; *Housemaids*, two ill, two ailing; *Laundress*, one ill. At the same time, the engineer, farmer, and carpenter were ill at their own homes, below the Mountain. On the 10th of this month, seven sick employees were sent to the City Hospital. These latter have nearly all recovered, and will return here in a few days. The carpenter is again at work in the building, and the engineer and farmer will be back before long. All the cases have been of a very mild form.



A.—Water tanks, built of stone, in the rock, on the south side of the Asylum.

B.—The drain running along the south side of the building, and only five feet distant from the water tanks (A).

C.—A square chamber (four feet), into which several pipes run before going on to the cesspool (D) on the brow of the hill.

D.—Large cesspool, on the brow of the mountain, which collects the solids, and allows the liquid portion of the drainage to pass down the hill.

E.—Three pipes (of three-inch calibre) leading from the water tanks to the pump in the basement.

The water tanks are built of porous rock, and have been leaking for some time past.

When the sewer was exposed it was found that two of the tile pipes, which were laid over the iron pipes (E E), were broken, and admitted of the free escape of liquid sewage, and one joint between two of the tiles leaked profusely. The ground about the two broken tiles, and, you will notice, opposite two of the water tanks, was saturated with sewage.

Hoping the above, will be satisfactory,

I remain, yours very truly,

THEO. S. COVERNTON.

R. Zimmerman, M.B.,

Toronto.

Dr. Isambert, physician to the Lariboisière Hospital, Paris, died suddenly at the age of 49 years. Dr. Isambert, connected for several years now with the supplementary course on Laryngoscopy, had made a name for himself in this branch of science, and was the founder of the "*Annales des Maladies du larynx et des oreilles*."

Sulphur is advocated as a specific for ptyalism, by Jukes Styrap, L.K., Q.C.P., etc., in the *British Medical Journal*. It should be given in doses of from 5 to 10 grains every four hours, small doses of opiates being given when the bowels are moved more than once or twice in twenty-four hours.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Henry Lander, the Medical Superintendent of the London Lunatic Asylum, died at nine o'clock on Saturday morning, January 6th, after a lingering illness of many weeks, at the age of sixty-two years. Deceased occupied a similar position at Malden and London for about eight years, his conduct of affairs being very successful. He seemed to realize for some months past that his end was near, and predicted that he would not outlive the winter.—*Walkerton Telescope*.

Two years ago a School of Medicine for Women was started in London, and during two sessions regular courses of lectures on the various subjects included in the medical curriculum have been delivered at the school by some of the first men in London. The design of the founders of the school seems, however, likely to be frustrated by the refusal of the authorities of every medical school in the metropolis to admit the female students to hospital practice, even with the fullest guarantee that they shall not be taught conjointly with, or mix with, the male students. The ladies are now contemplating moving either to Edinburgh or Paris to obtain the necessary hospital practice. In the meantime the British Parliament has passed a Bill to enable all medical examining bodies to admit to their examinations any candidate that may apply, without distinction of sex. The action of the medical schools renders, however, this Act at present a dead letter.