

wife, who have charge of the gate; with bath-rooms and dressing-rooms for the servants of the house to keep their own clothes, and in which to change the uniform worn in the Home before going beyond the grounds; a waiting-room for friends who come to fetch away young patients; an isolation room in case of any other illness breaking out in the Home, and rooms for use of male adult patients of the second class, for whom at present it is impossible to make provision.

The working income required must also be a large one, as the exceptional nature of the illness from which the patients are recovering, demands arrangements of an expensive character not usual with Convalescent Homes of the ordinary type—such as a visiting Medical officer, a Trained Head Nurse, a gardener and lodge keeper, an omnibus, horse and driver, a laundry and laundry-maids, besides the usual Matron and household servants, which expenditure the small weekly sum, which by far the larger number of patients are able to pay, by no means suffices to meet. Annual subscriptions are therefore required to supplement the payments made by patients, but if the larger sums needed for the completion of the buildings were forthcoming, there is good reason to believe the number of annual subscriptions would yearly increase, as during the first two years of the Home's existence the annual subscriptions have been increased by £30, from persons who have experienced the value of the Home, either in the case of some of their own family, or in that of some one in whom they were interested.

Seven hundred and fifty patients have been admitted since the commencement, in October, 1884, whose ages varied from three weeks upwards. Of these about one-third had been previously treated at various Hospitals, the remaining two-thirds at their own homes. Many of these children were sent from different charitable institutions, homes, orphanages, schools, and refuges, and amongst those admitted have been blind, deaf and dumb, semi-paralysed, crippled, and scrofulous children, who all needed the benefits of change of air, nourishing food, and careful treatment beyond what might be properly regarded as necessary for ordinary convalescents from scarlet fever. This Home may, therefore justly claim to be regarded as a friend to all other institutions, by affording a means of security against the spread of infection amongst the large bodies of children and young people under their care.

According to reliable statistics there occur in London alone, an annual average of more than twenty thousand cases of scarlet fever, which, for the most part, as soon as they can leave their beds, mix with the general public in the streets, parks,

workshops, schools, &c., or, if of the better class, visit seaside and country lodgings for perfect disinfection and recovery; for whom special provision of attractive and healthful retreats ought to be made at charges within the means of the different classes of the community. Self-interest alone should dictate the establishment and support of such Homes to all who dread the disease for themselves or families. The common mode of expressing those fears has no practical result further than to increase the danger by the inducement to deception and concealment it offers to those who are suffering from a misfortune caused by no fault of their own, and to whom candour brings no aid, but only entails ruin.

On the success of this first attempt to provide a Home for Convalescents of a special kind may depend the extension of the experiment to other infectious diseases, and to other parts of the United Kingdom. Donations towards the completion of the buildings, and payment of the debt incurred for furnishing, for which a sum of from £2,000 to £3,000 is needed, as well as annual subscriptions for carrying on the work, are, therefore, earnestly solicited, and will be received by Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., 54, Lombard Street, E.C.; and Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall Mall East, S.W.; and by Miss Mary Wardell, 55, Stanley Gardens, Belsize, London, N.W., from whom all information respecting the Home, as well as papers for circulation and collecting cards, &c., can be obtained.

### WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

TO-DAY it is reported Her Royal Highness Princess Christian returns to England—it is to be hoped much benefited by her sojourn abroad. She has already promised to preside at several meetings for the furtherance of good works, and will take the chair at a large and influential gathering at Lord Brassey's on the 23rd inst., in support of the objects of the Cyprus Society, which it is acknowledged has a great future before it.

\* \* \*  
MISS JANE E. HARRISON lately delivered a lecture before a numerous audience at Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street, Whitechapel, on "Hospitals among the Greeks." The lecturer, who illustrated her discourse by the use of a magic lantern, said she should have to bring before her audience the great god of Medicine of the Greeks, *Æsculapius*, his temple, and some of the monuments connected with it. There was no one of the Greek gods who had been so thoroughly misunderstood as *Æsculapius*. He was the one god whom the people came to consult in their difficulties, and

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