

entirely round any one of the beds at any time, thus obviating the necessity for constantly carrying screens. I was unable to see the other two operating theatres, for the best of reasons—they were both in use, as apparently they usually are. The little mortuary chapel is charming, and the ventilation in the mortuary itself, all that can be desired. Trays of charcoal are placed over the shelves upon which the shells are placed, and ventilation through these is carried right up to the roof of the hospital. Above the mortuary is the *post-mortem* theatre, and connected with this is a laboratory and lecture room.

There is much to be learnt in arrangement, and management, at this hospital. Some day, perhaps, I may pay it another visit, and give the readers of the NURSING RECORD the benefit of what I see and hear.

M. B.

## Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



THERE is no doubt that the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund will ultimately gobble up the Saturday Fund, as the shilling subscription will touch the workshops collections, the special *clientèle* of the Saturday Fund. Under these circumstances, it would be only fair to treat this old-established fund with consideration, and evolve a method of amalgamation. Indeed, the Sunday Fund might help to

form a triple alliance and thus save much heart-burning and competition in the future.

The following letter has been sent by the Prince of Wales in acknowledgment of an address sent to him by the Council of the Society for the Protection of Patients in Hospitals, in which attention was called to the abuse of experimental treatment in public institutions:—"Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W., 25th Feb., 1897.—Dear Sir Tollemache Sinclair,—I am desired by the Prince of Wales to acknowledge the receipt of an address from the Society for the Protection of Hospital Patients. His Royal Highness desires me to inform you and other signatories to the address in reply, that due attention shall be paid to the points which are raised in it. He regrets that he is unable to say more than this.—I remain, yours very truly, Francis Knollys."

At the annual meeting of the London Temperance Hospital Dr. Dawson Burns, the hon. secretary, stated that last year there were 1,157 in-patients, and in only one case was it deemed advisable to administer alcohol, and there had not been more than twenty such cases during the whole existence of the hospital. The Duke of Westminster commended the appeal of the Board

of Management for the immediate raising of a special fund of £10,000.

The Lord Mayor presided at the eighty-third annual court of the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest in the City Road, and in proposing the adoption of the report, spoke of the pleasure which it had given him to go over the wards of the hospital and observe the care and attention paid to the patients. He was satisfied that the institution was doing a vast amount of good to the suffering poor, and he commended it to the hearty support of the charitable.

The Clothworkers' Company have sent a donation of £250 in aid of the extension and improvement fund of Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, Marylebone Road.

The Goldsmiths' and the Grocers' Companies have recently made further grants of £50 each to the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Regent's Park, towards the annual difference between probable income and certain expenditure, which exceeds £800.

The new and extensive laboratories at Guy's Hospital, to be opened by the Prince of Wales, in May, will shortly be out of the contractor's hands. All the latest improvements and facilities for imparting practical knowledge of medicine have been introduced in the new building, which contains a spacious lecture theatre to accommodate 600 students. The old laboratories are to be pulled down, leaving a wide open space upon which the windows of the wards on that side of the hospital will look out. An outlay of £13,000 has been expended in the additions, and a further sum of £35,000 will, it is estimated, be required before the plans of additional laboratories now approved by the hospital authorities can be carried out in their entirety. But as such buildings are erected solely on the students' fees, it is likely, excluding the possibility of a handsome gift, to be some considerable time before the work is put in hand.

A reception was held on Saturday evening at the Medical School of St. George's Hospital for the purpose of enabling the guests to inspect the improvements and additions recently made to that institution. A very interesting and varied programme was arranged for the entertainment of the visitors, who were specially attracted by the laboratories of bacteriology, where provision is now made for teaching and investigation in this department of science. St. George's Hospital Medical School claims to have been the pioneer of the study of tropical medicine in this country, and it was therefore fitting that a demonstration of tropical micro-organisms should be made on this occasion. This was done by Dr. Patrick Manson and Dr. W. J. Fenton, who exhibited, among other things, specimens of the malaria organism, of the plague bacillus, and of the trypanosoma of the tsetse fly disease of Africa. In the Dean's room were shown the school records, including the pupil book begun in 1752, which records in 1756 the appointment of John Hunter as house surgeon. In 1770 appears the name of Edward Jenner, who entered as a pupil in that year. Other relics of Hunter and Jenner were also on view. Music was provided during the evening by Hemming's quintette.

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