

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



THE Queen's Reign Commemoration Festival Banquet of the Great Northern Central Hospital was recently held at the Hotel Cecil. The object of the festival was to raise £20,000 to open two unused wards, containing 46 beds, to commemorate the Queen's reign.

M. Charles Heidsieck has offered 100 dozen bottles of champagne to the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund for London, for distribution among the London hospitals in connection with the fund for commemorating the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign. His Royal Highness has accepted the gift.

At the Annual festival dinner of the East London Hospital for Children, Lord Herschell, the chairman, stated that the funds with which the Board of Management were entrusted were so well administered, that the cost per bed was considerably less than the cost per bed of any other hospital for children.

A meeting was recently held at the Poplar Town Hall to demand that the "Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund be not handed over to the hospital authorities until some guarantee be given that hospital patients shall not be used for purposes of research to their detriment." This resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority on the motion of the Hon. Sydney Holland, Chairman of the London and Poplar Hospitals, supported by Mr. W. Crooks, L.C.C., those present for the most part affirming that they had listened with great regret to the statements made, but had no belief in them.

Bolingbroke House, Clapham Common, which was formerly a private hospital for paying patients, has now become a public institution. Some friction appears to have arisen concerning the appointment of governors. It is stated that when public money was asked for, it was promised that the management should be of a democratic character, the governors being elected by the subscribers, but that governors have now been appointed, some of whom are strangers to those who have worked so hard for the hospital, while societies which have collected hundreds of pounds have no representation at all.

The late Mr. Handel Cossham has left funds to three trustees (Messrs. G. Fussill, W. Butler, and Dr. Crosswood) to provide for Kingswood, near Bristol, a substantial and commodious hospital. We understand that there has been an urgent need for a hospital in this locality.

Mr. William Youngman has offered to build and furnish a children's wing in connection with the Lowestoft Hospital. At a meeting of the Governors it was decided that the offer be gratefully accepted.

Mr. Alfred Shuttleworth, of Lincoln, and Mr. Joseph Ruston, of Lincoln, have each contributed

£1,000 towards the Diamond Jubilee Celebration at Lincoln, which is to take the form of a district nursing scheme.

A new convalescent home in connection with the Railway Mission has been opened at St. Leonard's. The site was presented by Miss Dolby, the hon. lady superintendent, and the building, which contains 40 beds, has cost £7,000.

It is proposed as one of the schemes for the commemoration of the Record Reign in Dover to "provide one or more additional nurses to assist in the care of the suffering out-patients of the Hospital."

The Eleanor House Colony for Epileptics, at Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire, was recently opened by Mrs. Bayard. Mr. Passmore Edwards is defraying the entire cost.

The Hon. T. F. Bayard, retiring Ambassador of the United States of America, laid the foundation stone of the Victoria House Colony for Epileptics. This building, which will provide accommodation for 24 men, is being erected at the cost of Mr. Passmore Edwards, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee.

The members of the Doncaster Corporation have given £1,000 towards providing an additional outdoor infirmary nurse in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee.

The new Convalescent Home at Grange-over-Sands was recently opened by Sir James Laing, J.P. There is accommodation for 37 inmates.

At a recent meeting of the medical profession of Glasgow and the West of Scotland to consider the proposal to rebuild the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, there was a considerable difference of opinion as to the advisability of rebuilding the infirmary upon the present site. The following letter was read from Professor Dunlop, who was unable to be present at the meeting:—

"I hold very strongly the opinion that if anything of a really valuable and permanent kind is to be done to the Royal Infirmary, a new and healthier site should be obtained on which to erect a modern hospital, converting the site of the existing medical and surgical wards into an open public space, thus increasing the size and enhancing the beauty of the Infirmary Square. I do not sympathise with the views which have been expressed as to the healthiness of the site or the general salubrity of the wards; very long experience and observation have led me to an entirely opposite conclusion. As a student, a resident house surgeon, a dispensary surgeon, and ultimately as a full surgeon, I have had an experience of the Royal Infirmary extending over a period of thirty-four years, beginning with the year 1858. I saw the removal of the old wooden sheds in which the cholera patients were treated, and the foundation prepared for the surgical house, the site being on the edge of a huge cholera pit. The whole ground behind the hospital up to near the buildings of St. Mungo's College was used as a grave for cholera patients during the epidemic of 1849. In the early days of Mr. Lister these wards were very unhealthy, and although their

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