

Festival, or the Sunday collection. It is to be hoped therefore that the number of annual subscriptions will be largely increased. Last year the income of the Hospital considerably benefited by the increased subscriptions gained by the energy of the Special Canvassing Guild, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Alex. M. Chance, but there is still need for further and larger subscriptions. The number of in-patients in the institution last year was 4,913, and the out-patients treated 60,128. It is anticipated that the expenditure of the new hospital will average £6,000 per annum more than that of the old one.

Sir John Holder has presented to the Hospital a long-coveted plot of ground which it would have cost the Committee £22,000 to acquire at the time of the purchase of the original site. The price of the land went up directly it was known that the hospital wished to purchase it, and it was impossible to acquire it. A warm vote of thanks has been passed by the Governors to Sir John Holder.

The Treasurer of the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, has received a gift of £1,000 from a donor who desires to be nameless, to endow a cot in memory of a deceased sister.

A meeting was recently held in Blackburn, under the presidency of the Mayor, to further the scheme of the Blackburn District Nursing Association to build a new District Nurses' Home. £1,876 6s. has been already given to the fund which has been opened.

The annual meeting of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Association was recently held. The Chairman, Mr. R. T. Gratton, in alluding to the work of the year, said they had had a new Matron, Miss Annie Scott, and he thought they had made a wise selection. He also spoke of the progress in the education of nurses, as a consequence of which they needed more nurses, paid them better, and did not work them quite so hard. When the conditions of a nurse's life were considered, it was evident that they should be considered to a considerable extent.

Mr. William Quarrier, writing in the *Glasgow Herald*, pleads for the establishment of sanatoria for consumption:—

"We have not yet, he says, got a hospital from any citizen of Glasgow or the West of Scotland. Should not some of her millionaires arise and do this piece of most needed and blessed work in the providing of a place where hundreds may be saved from an untimely death? We look for some to do this. The poor of our land are not able to provide the four and five guineas weekly payment necessary in the sanatoria established for the treatment and cure of consumption; indeed, few of them are able to give anything, and must needs perish unless a helping hand is stretched out to them."

It is daily being demonstrated, more and more, that fresh air, abundance of good and gentle exercise are the principle factors in the cure of this deadly disease, and the appeal for the establishment of hospitals where these are obtainable is therefore a most forcible one.

A new Frances Willard Hospital is to be built at Chicago on the site of the present one in Diversey Avenue. The new building will accommodate 200 patients, it will be a three story brick building, and will be fitted with all modern appliances, the total cost being not less than 100,000 dols. The hospital should be a worthy memorial of a great and noble woman.

In the report of the Massachusetts Hospital for Consumptives and Tubercular Patients, the visiting physicians of the hospital say it has been a source of gratification and surprise to see how quickly and contentedly the patients have adopted the special hygienic methods used for treatment, viz., almost constant life in the open air, whether by walking or reclining on the piazzas, and the ingestion of nourishing food. The remarkable change in the aspect of these patients, after even a short stay at the hospital at Rutland, would convince the most casual observer of the efficacy of the treatment upon the general condition of the patient.

They say the moral effect of the somewhat military discipline is an important factor in accomplishing at the hospital what would be almost impossible at home. The hospital is situated at an altitude of 1,200 feet, with a southern exposure, protected from the coldest winter winds. They believe it will be not only a benefit to individuals, but an object lesson to the whole community, to prove the value and necessity of fresh air and good food for not only the cure but the prevention of disease.

The physicians urge that no funds be lacking to make the hospital as far-reaching an influence as possible. Massachusetts, they say, has been the first to establish a state institution founded upon the principles of the now great sanatoria in Europe. They urge its enthusiastic support.

With a view of preventing the ingress of the plague into Egypt, the British authorities brought under the notice of the Egyptian Government the dangers which the country incurred through the pilgrimage to Mecca, where the malady has broken out, and recommended that the pilgrimage should be stopped.

In making this recommendation the British authorities were doing but their duty, and hoped to obtain the support of the Moslem authorities for so necessary a measure of precaution, but at a recent meeting of the Council of Ministers the Moslem dignitaries attended, and announced that they did not see their way, in consequence of their religious tenets, to support the proposed stoppage of further pilgrimages from Egypt to Mecca.

Accordingly the pilgrimage will take place as usual. Should plague break out in Egypt the responsibility will rest with the Moslem dignitaries.

In the meantime every other sanitary precaution will be taken to prevent the entrance of the disease into the country.

A vessel laden with Indian pilgrims for Mecca, from Chittagong, has arrived at Kamaran Island, the Pilgrim Quarantine Station in the Red Sea. It reports that six deaths, suspected to be from Plague, occurred on board during the voyage. One death has since occurred in the Lazaretto at Kamaran.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)