

for general purposes being diverted for the support of medical schools and laboratories where vivisection is licensed, and specially that at those hospitals, notably as at the Middlesex Hospital, where the amalgamation of the Hospital and School Finances has taken place, and no audited accounts of the school expenditure is published.

A MEDICAL MONSTER.

Once again public opinion has been revolted, says the *Morning Leader*, by the publication in cold-blooded fashion of some experiments carried out on hospital patients by a distinguished physician.

Dr. Stubell, principal assistant medical clinic attached to the University of Jena, publishes in Vol. 62 of the "Archives for Clinical Medicine" the following heartrending details of the treatment of a case of diabetes which was accompanied by an overpowering thirst.

He says "The patient was placed for better observation in the attic of the hospital, the windows of which are guarded with strong iron bars.

"The key of the door I carried always in my pocket. Once or twice, when the results were not as expected, I wormed from the patient the fact that he had, by an extremely ingenious expedient obtained water from the gutters during a rain storm.

"Again, I learned that he had drunk the water intended for washing, and thenceforth I forbade him being washed.

"Finally, the patient, who during the few previous days had obtained very little to drink, tore out the iron grating of the window and got on the roof, whence, by means of another window also protected by a grating, he managed to reach the nurse's room, and was fortunately caught just as he had got to the water-tap.

"To prevent a recurrence of this manoeuvre in the other cases I had a triple row of iron bars placed on the window."

Of a further case this monster calmly recounts the frightful torture suffered during the night, and fully describes the symptoms the next morning.

After a multitude of such disclosures it is small wonder that the poor people are terrified at the thought of being sent to hospitals.

We are strongly of opinion that scandals of this description should be put down by an unmistakable expression of public opinion before

the canker spreads further. The matter is one of international importance, for the reports of the experiments in foreign hospitals are published in our newspapers, and largely read by the working classes. It follows that distrust in hospitals will be aroused, and repulsion to entering them be awakened, unless any association with such deeds of darkness is publicly repudiated. The scientific bent of mind of the medical man of the present day tends to diminish, or to conceal, his more human side, and the warning is not ill-timed.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN'S GREAT WORK.

It was a great day for Miss Clara Barton and the National Red Cross of the United States when President McKinley signed the bill whereby the society becomes an incorporated body, with authority of Congress to protect itself and restrain others. Its merits as an organization are more fully emphasized by the fact that since then the President has failed to sign the White Cross Bill, asking the same recognition. The philanthropic field of relieving to sufferers in times of war and other national disasters is thus left altogether to the Red Cross. To get such a bill through Congress has been the ambition of Miss Barton for fifteen years. That the bill has never passed before was due to inattention rather than to opposition. Legislators in the rush of pressing matters simply failed to realize its need, but this year every man stood ready to give Miss Barton what she wanted, and the measure had overwhelming support in both Houses. The National Red Cross in the States has now the power to extend its work by State organizations, which may have auxiliaries in every county and town, all tributary to the National association, and the new law also protects the public from the people who have for so many years used the Red Cross to solicit money from the public without authority and without accounting for the same. The law makes this a misdemeanour liable to be punished by imprisonment or a fine of from \$50 to \$500, or both, the fines so collected to be paid to the National Red Cross. The Bill, now a law, further provides that the National Red Cross shall report its proceedings annually to Congress and the State Department, thus providing a means by which the reports will become public documents and be distributed as such.

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