

must send in name, copy of hospital certificate, and fee to Registrar by November 1st, and April 1st each year.

A detailed syllabus of subjects for this examination can be had upon application to the Registrar.

Candidates will be allowed to take the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology at end of second year in hospital.

If a candidate fail to pass the first time, she can try again at the next examination, but if she fail again she will have to pay another fee before being allowed to enter for examination for the third time.

(b) Examinations under paragraphs 3 and 4 will be held at such places and times as may suit the convenience of the department and the candidates for registration. Candidates will be examined in elements of Anatomy and Physiology, Medical and Surgical Nursing, Invalid Cookery, and Household Hygiene.

Wellington, N.Z.

D. MACGREGOR.

## Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



Dr. J. C. Thresh, in a report to the Essex County Council, enumerates seventy-five cases of small-pox in the districts of Orsett, Leyton, Grays, Ilford, Colchester, Romford, etc., the largest number returned being at Orsett, where there were forty-two cases. Dr. Thresh believes that in the Orsett visitation infection must have been air-borne from the small-pox ships lying off Purfleet, which is the nearest point to

the Essex shore, as there was no personal communication between the patients, friends, and attendants, and the Essex shore. He reports that whenever small-pox has been under treatment on the hospital ships outbreaks have occurred at Orsett, and several cases of small-pox have similarly occurred on the opposite side of the river at Crayford, Darenth, Swanscombe, and Dartford.

The London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women offers in May a Stuart Mill Scholarship of the value of £30 a year for four years. The holder of the scholarship is required to take her entire medical course at the above school, and to enter into a legal agreement to practice in India under the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on the completion of her course of study. Applications should be in the hands of the Secretary of the school, 8, Hunter Street, by February 1.

Some idea of the nightly struggles which take place in the Salvation Army London shelters may be gathered from the following carefully estimated figures given in the *Social Gazette*.—"Whitechapel Shelter, accommodating 200 men, fills twenty-five minutes after opening, more than 200 being turned away before

midnight. Mint Street Shelter, accommodation for 130 men, fills in seven minutes; 150 men turned away before midnight. Westminster Shelter, accommodation for 240 men, fills in fifty minutes, and 150 turned away before midnight. Blackfriars Shelter, with accommodation for 420 men, fills in sixty minutes, and about 200 turned away before midnight." These cheerless figures might, we are informed, be extended to every Salvation Army shelter in London.

The new and gorgeous workhouse built by the Greenwich Guardians at a cost of £250,000 is still going begging. There are no paupers to put in it.

When the final meeting of the Committee of the New General Hospital, Birmingham, was held recently, a full report and statement of accounts were received and adopted. These showed that the new institution was out of debt. The total cost of the hospital was £219,459. We congratulate the Committee and the able House Governor, Mr. Howard Collins.

After deducting all expenses the nett amount paid over to the Nottingham Children's Hospital Fund from the Bazaar was £4,195 10s. 7d. All those who took part in promoting the success of the bazaar must feel gratified at this result of their efforts.

The *Figaro* states that according to statistics prepared by the Paris Medical Services, 26,165 persons bitten by mad dogs have been treated at the Pasteur Institute since 1886, and of these only 107 died.

The *Journal des Débats* has been investigating the condition of the hospitals in Paris, and the conclusion seems to be that many of them ought to be pulled down without delay. With certain rare exceptions most of the hospitals in Paris, says the *Débats*, have been constructed with little regard to special medical needs. The majority appear to have been either established in old conventual buildings, venerable but unhealthy, or in new barrack-like buildings. The result is that the venerable buildings encourage rats and smaller objectionable things, and the new ones are draughty and very badly arranged. This is a serious indictment to bring against the hospitals of a great city. The system of *l'assistance publique* does not indeed seem to be as perfect as some of its advocates believe.

Hygiene has been included in the course of studies pursued at West Point Military Academy, where so many of the officers of the United States army are trained.

A proclamation has been issued in Pretoria making provision for the admission of medical practitioners to the Transvaal. It contains a clause preventing the issue of licences to applicants holding foreign diplomas unless the laws of the country in which the diploma is conferred grant equivalent privileges to qualified British practitioners.

The Skinners' Company has forwarded a donation of £21 to the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children.

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