Guardians have had several changes in the nursing staff at the workhouse infirmary, and the General Purposes Committee have decided that they will have no more certificated nurses, but ward maids. As an outcome of this at the last meeting two new ward maids were appointed. It would be interesting to know whether the Local Government Board has sanctioned this arrangement.

At a recent meeting of the Sculcoates Board of Guardians, Mr. Kirby said that "the district nurse was abolished owing to the enormous amount of money asked by the nursing institution at Hessle-£50 a year and two bicycles, he thought it was." We fancy Mr. Kirby's views would undergo modification if he were called upon to maintain himself entirely or even in part on this "enormous amount."

The Relief Station of Boston City Hospital has now a roof garden where heat prostration cases, which it is often called upon to treat, can receive effective attention. At the relief station an ambulance, carrying a surgeon and an orderly, is despatched for the patient the moment the call is given. The patient is driven up to the side of an elevator, large enough to hold a full-sized bed, and then the ascent to the roof begins. A halt is sometimes made at the third floor, however, where the patient is given the preliminary treatment in a heat prostration case, and placed in a bath-tub filled with water and ice, until his temperature begins to drop; then comes the period when stimulation, diet, quiet, and pure air are necessary to complete the work. It is then that the roof garden comes into use. While still in the bath-tub the patient can be taken there, for the hospital has a number of portable tubs for this purpose. These are used for cases treated entirely on the roof, a supply of ice being kept there, and water connections having been made so that the work may be performed as quickly as on the floor below.

A new child-saving station has been opened this summer in Boston Harbour. It is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burrage, and is located on Bumpkin Island, which lies midway between Hingham and Hull, rises to nearly a hundred feet above sea level, and has a magnificent south-west exposure. The island was a legacy to Harvard College, and, under the provisions of the deed transferring it to that institution, could not be sold. Mr. Burrage overcame that difficulty by leasing the island for 500 years. In the construction of the buildings no expense was spared to make the hospital a model institution. The best of medical and surgical treatment is provided. Burrage Hospital is dedicated to the relief of needy children, particularly those who are crippled or deformed.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The King has appointed Sir Frederick Treves an Hon. Colonel of the Royal Army (Militia) Medical Corps.

The Duke of Bedford has signified to the Honorary Treasurer of the Cancer Research Fund, under the direction of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England, his intention to contribute £1,000 a year for three years to this fund. The total sum required is £100,000.

The Prince of Wales, the President, and the executive committee of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London announce the receipt from Lord Mount-Stephen and Lord Strathcona of an endowment to the fund producing at present £16,000 per annum, and likely to increase in value.

A special organisation called the International Central Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been established at Berlin. The first meeting will be held under the patronage of the German Empress on her birthday, October 22nd, under the presidency of Professor Von Leyden. Many prominent physicians from all countries will be present. The organisation has already 120 members.

At the annual meeting of the Institute of Public Health at Exeter, last week, Professor W. R. Smith, of London, was elected President.

The Committee of the Hospital for Sick Children have made Mr. F. W. Speaight an honorary life governor of the hospital in recognition of his "great and invaluable services" in having designed the Imperial Coronation Bazaar.

That the Borough of Hampstead is in a happy condition in relation to adulteration, compared with the rest of London, is shown by Professor Alfred W. Stokes, public analyst for the borough, in his annual report. In all 306 samples were analysed. Milk, which in London generally showed an adulteration of about 14 per cent., in this borough had only 3½; butter only 2 per cent.; and coffee was found to be more or less replaced by chicory in 5 per cent. of the samples, as compared with the London average of 7 per cent. had been unable to find traces of arsenic in any of the beer analysed, or in the jam or sweets, which also frequently contain glucose. Spirits all proved to be above the legal standard, and general groceries and other foods showed an absolute freedom from adultera-tion. "Hence," says Professor Stokes, "it is quite certain that Hampstead shows a far greater freedom from food adulteration than the rest of London."

The National Anti-Vaccination League, 50, Parliament Street, Westminster, has issued a reply, in parallel columns, to the Manifesto of the Imperial Vaccination League. The Anti-Vaccination League quote as voicing their own standpoint the view of the previous page next page