

Board of Health if we cannot provide an isolation ward. We could easily build such a one in the garden, connecting it with the hospital by a covered passage, for about £500. For this sum I plead most earnestly. It ought not to be so difficult to raise it. I will gladly forward the smallest gift, and give particulars, or send a report to all interested in the work. Foreign postage stamps are also acceptable.

ANNA VON MIELBCKA.

## Reflections.



A CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES.—His Majesty the King has promised a contribution of 100 guineas to the fund now being raised by the University of London for the establishment of a Central Institute of Medical Sciences should the scheme be carried out.

THE NEEDS OF CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—At the annual meeting of the Governors of Charing Cross Hospital, the chairman, Mr. T. P. Barrett, said that the largest half of the new buildings would be completed in three or four months. They were absolutely necessary, but they entailed great expenditure and he appealed for further help. The need for financial support is unquestionable, as to finish the additional buildings the Council is negotiating a loan of £85,000, and for the same purpose £46,500 was due to Messrs. Drummond, the bankers, at the end of the year lately closed.

A NEW WARD AT THE EVELINA HOSPITAL.—Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, last week, formally opened the "Annie Zunz" Ward of the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children, Southwark Bridge Road. The ward was founded with £5,000 given by the trustees of the late Mr. Rudolph Zunz, out of the sum of £100,000 which he bequeathed to be distributed among London hospitals in memory of his wife Annie. The Committee have spent between £11,000 and £12,000, as they have also added to the hospital excellent quarters for the nurses. A new out-patient department is badly needed as soon as funds are forthcoming.

THE EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—Probably no hospital for children is placed in a district where it is more urgently needed than that known as the Shadwell Children's Hospital, in the midst of a teeming East-end population. It is sad that at the annual meeting the chairman, Colonel Needham, had to announce that for the first time in its existence the Board of Management had been compelled to contract a loan from the bankers to enable them to meet maintenance expenses.

THE AMALGAMATION OF ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITALS.—The recent annual general meeting of the National Orthopædic Hospital was the last of the Governors of the "National," for the amalgamation with the "Royal" is likely to be accomplished very shortly. It is estimated that the enlarged buildings will provide accommodation for 200 patients, and in addition it is

proposed that there shall be in North London a branch hospital of 100 beds for the reception of long and tedious cases. The work of the present medical staff will be augmented by that of the staff of the Royal. The Matron of the National Orthopædic Hospital, Miss Frances Hole, will hold the same position in the united institution.

A WORLD'S CONGRESS NEEDED.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Cancer Hospital, Brompton, London, Dr. Herbert Snow, the senior surgeon, said at that hospital they had studied cancer as it had been studied nowhere else in the world, and had laboured to put cancer science on a sure foundation. They had utterly and miserably failed. All schemes of cancer research, even under the most august patronage, must of necessity fail unless some step was taken to clear away all the traditional lumber of the past centuries. In his judgment, the thing needed was a World's Congress on the subject.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—The annual report of the Board of Management of the Manchester Royal Infirmary states that arrangements for the sale of the present infirmary site have been made with the Manchester Corporation for the sum of £400,000, of which the first instalment of £100,000 has been received.

A SPECIAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.—Arrangements are to be made forthwith at the Sussex County Hospital to establish a special department of clinical research and bacteriology, Mrs. Stephen Kalli having given £12,000 for that purpose, as a memorial of her late husband. This is, in our opinion, the right method of financing such departments, that is, by special endowment, not by the money subscribed by the charitable for the relief of the sick poor.

HEATHEN IN HIGH PLACES.—Preaching recently at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, the Rev. the Hon. J. G. Adderley said:—Only a few landlords considered a scheme for assisting their tenants before one which would materially increase their revenue. The upper classes knew little of the great social problems of the day, and men of faith, men like Moody and Sankey, were wanted to bring the rich and poor together and break down the barriers of conventionality which obscured the better judgment of many business men, landlords, and clergy, and barred the employer from the employee. "I should suggest missions to the rich and educated," said the preacher. "Why spend so much on boys' clubs, &c., when the conversion of twenty great ground landlords would make London a happy city, with no slums, and where hooliganism could not exist?"

THE ASYLUM POISONING CASE.—We are in entire accord with the rider of the jury at the inquest on the four women patients in the Portsmouth Asylum who died after sleeping draughts had been administered to them, that "the dispensing should be done by a fully-qualified person." The dispensing of dangerous drugs for a large institution involves responsibility too serious to be entrusted to other hands. Such a tragedy as the above, from whatever cause arising, should assuredly have the effect of making all committees of hospitals and kindred institutions organise their dispensing departments, so as to minimise the risk of mistakes.

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