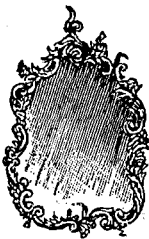


Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



ROYAL VISITORS AT THE FINSEN INSTITUTE.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark and Prince and Princess Charles of Sweden, visited the Finsen Light-Cure Institute in Copenhagen last Saturday. Queen Alexandra was presented with a bouquet by four British patients in the institute. Their Majesties afterwards visited Dr. Finsen,

who was unable through indisposition to be present at the hospital, and expressed their appreciation of the results brought about by his light cure, and conveyed to him their wishes for his rapid recovery.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE LONDON HOSPITAL.—Her Majesty the Queen has consented to become the President of the London Hospital, in the place of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who had occupied that position for fifty years.

THE QUEEN, AND KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—The Queen has sent a subscription of £100 to King's College Hospital, with her best wishes for its success and the hope that her example may be followed by others, so that the required sum for the new hospital may be speedily raised.

OPENING OF OSBORNE HOUSE.—Invalided officers of both Services, some accompanied by their wives, have arrived at the convalescent home at Osborne House, these being the first to obtain the advantage of the King's gift to the nation of the beautiful island home of the late Queen. Quarters have been provided for about fifty, and it is expected that all the beds will shortly be occupied.

THE SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL.—The Countess of Coventry has consented to become president of the committee for and to act as hostess at the Ascot Ball, to be held on June 9th, in aid of the special appeal building fund for the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women. Mrs. Walter Palmer, the wife of the member for Salisbury, will act as hostess for the House of Commons table at the "Leap Year" dinner, on May 5th, in aid of the same fund.

WINDFALLS FOR HOSPITALS.—Many hospitals and kindred institutions are entitled to reversionary legacies under the will of the late Mr. J. Earley Cook, of Cobham, Surrey. To St. Bartholomew's Hospital is bequeathed £1,500, with a present annuity of £30, and to the London Hospital £2,000, with a present annuity of £60.

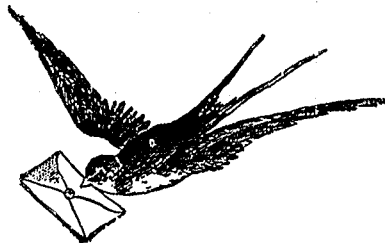
RADIUM RESEARCH FUND.—The Court of the Goldsmiths Company, recognising the great and immediate importance of investigation of the nature and properties of radium and radio-active bodies, recently signified its willingness, says *Nature*, to hand over a sum of £1,000 to the Royal Society to constitute a Radium Research Fund. The Council of the Royal Society at once accepted the duty of administering the grant, and ordered the cordial thanks of the Society to

be transmitted to the Goldsmiths Company for its generous and timely subvention to scientific research. Proposals relating to the method of utilising the fund for the assistance of scientific investigation have at the same time been communicated to the Company for its approval.

NURSING IN RIO JANEIRO.—We learn that there were recently under treatment in hospitals in Rio Janeiro nine cases of yellow fever, ninety of small-pox, and fifteen of bubonic plague. This must give the small staff of trained nurses in this town plenty to do. In the Matron of the Strangers' Hospital, Miss J. A. Jackson, the Directors have, fortunately, an able officer, and one who, through long residence in Brazil, is exceptionally qualified to grapple with the nursing arrangements in an outbreak of infectious disease such as that from which Rio is at present suffering.

Our Foreign Letter.

TANTAH HOSPITAL.



Tantah is a town midway between Cairo and Alexandria where the American Mission have built a new hospital. The main feature of this

hospital is that not only is it meant for women and children exclusively, but that the two attending doctors are ladies. The nurse in charge has just come back from America, where she trained. Miss Harley is the daughter of the head of the American Mission in Cairo, and has a perfect command of the Arabic language and a knowledge of the people of the country, which is an unquestionable advantage.

The hospital is built in four blocks, two blocks containing wards to accommodate sixteen beds each, a clinic and administration building, and a building containing kitchen, laundry, store-rooms, and nurses' quarters, with a second storey reserved for a maternity ward.

Later on, as the work grows, they hope to build both general and infectious wards.

The furniture and fittings for the operating theatre are of the most up-to-date and improved type and have come from America. Provision is made for three different classes, ranging from 10s., 5s., and 2s. a day, and it is hoped that later on those who are unable to pay will be received and that the number of wards will be increased. It is a pleasure to see how fresh hospitals are being erected all over Egypt, and that the native doctors and native nurses are on the increase.

I may add that Dr. Milton's private hospital has been such a success that he has taken a forty-roomed house (near the Rudolph Home, by the bye) which he is turning into a hospital, and into which he will soon move.

One wishes him every success. Both he and Mrs. Milton are deservedly popular, and especially so amongst nurses, for whom they do so much.

EDLA R. WORTABET.

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