

relatives, on metal trays which slide into a wooden framework. Quiet and still they lie, each form being clearly outlined through the winding sheet in which it is wrapped, the name, the ward in which the patient died, and the number of the bed is attached to the head in each instance. I remember, some twelve years ago, seeing a somewhat similar arrangement at St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner, just before its removal. It seems a pity that the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, so up to date in all else should not improve its mortuary arrangements, and bring them more into conformity with modern ideals for the disposal of the dead.

There was much of interest still left to see, including the kitchen with its great cauldron for cooking the patients' porridge, in which, I am told, an adult could comfortably be accommodated, and one of somewhat smaller proportions for the preparation for the nurses of this national dish.

As we passed through a corridor on our way out we stopped to look at the portrait of Mrs. Porter, a noted member of the nursing staff of the old school, placed there by a younger generation of nurses. Underneath are the lines in which W. E. Henley described her with so much skill and sympathetic knowledge. She died in 1890, but many of her possessions are still kept in the room which she occupied when professionally skilful, shrewd of wit, and fearless of speech, she kept even "the Chief" himself in some awe of her.

M. B.

The Training School at the Salpêtrière.

The new Training School for Nurses of the Assistance Publique of Paris, opened last year at the Salpêtrière, has just admitted 103 new probationers. More than 290 well educated candidates passed the examination, most of them coming from all parts of France (from Brittany, the South, the Ardennes, and even Corsica), responding to the request of the Assistance Publique.

The Administration may be proud of this result, due to an energetic action which showed the rôle that nursing is assuming in France.

There is now at the Salpêtrière a knot of clever young girls, well-educated, attracted by the nobleness of their profession, and the greatness of their devotion to the sick.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

With the beginning of October comes the re-opening of the medical schools for the winter session, and interesting addresses have been delivered by men of note to the students in the schools connected with leading hospitals.

The Board of Delegates of the Hospital Saturday Fund have fixed October 17th for Hospital Saturday. The Annual Dinner of the Fund will be held on February 13th, 1909.

The Emperor of Japan has sent a donation of £500 to the Seamen's Hospital Society, in recognition of the assistance rendered to Japanese subjects by the Dreadnought Hospital at Greenwich.

On the invitation of the trustees, a large party of friends and subscribers to the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Home and College visited the Home at Alton, Hants, on Saturday afternoon last. Sir William Treloar and Mr. Ernest Flower, the trustees of the Home, welcomed the guests.

The Public Health Committee of the Aberdeen Town Council contemplate extensive additions to the City Hospital at a cost of £12,500. If the scheme is approved, as seems likely, it is proposed to commence operations without delay, and to afford work to unemployed men during the winter.

A special meeting of the subscribers and contributors to the City of Perth Royal Infirmary, which was influentially attended, was held last week to consider the alternative schemes submitted by the Directors for reconstructing the present Infirmary, or for erecting a new one. Ultimately it was decided, on the motion of Sir John Dewar, seconded by Lord Kinnoull, "That this meeting of subscribers approve of the efforts to build a new Infirmary, and remit to the Directors to submit a scheme for providing a new Infirmary on a new site for the approval of a future meeting."

The latest news from Russia, records a decrease in the number of cases of cholera.

President Roosevelt, who unexpectedly attended the final session of the Tuberculosis Conference at Washington on Saturday last, said that he felt no gathering could take place which was fraught with greater hope for the welfare of the people at large. The President, on entering the hall, received a great ovation. The next Congress is to be held in Rome in 1911.

It is announced that a Maori leper, who was 11 months in a leper station, has been discharged as cured. Dr. Mason, the chief health officer, states that the man was cured by a treatment introduced by Professor Deycke, of Constantinople, which consists of the injection of a culture of the bacillus of leprosy.

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