

ultimate decision of the Surgeon-General. The public would appear to be by no means satisfied with even a modification of the order in question—that only three native students at a time be allowed to attend. Many European women who had been admitted left the Hospital on this account, and in no case had sought readmission.

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THE annual meeting of the subscribers to the Manchester Southern Hospital, and of the Maternity Hospital in connection therewith, was held in the Town Hall on the 31st ult., Archdeacon Anson in the chair. The report stated that the ordinary expenditure (including £125 3s. 3d. brought forward from the previous year) showed a deficit of £477 2s. 6d. There were now thirty-five beds in Clifford Street, and eight in the Maternity Department, in Upper Brook Street.

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MR. THOMAS HOPE, of New York, who is now on a visit to Langholm, his native place, has intimated his intention to build and endow a Hospital in Langholm for sick and infirm persons. He has already secured a site for the Hospital at a cost of £1,500, and conveyed it to trustees. In connection with this event, a deputation of representatives of various public bodies in Langholm have presented Mr. Hope with an address of thanks. The precise amount of the benefaction has not been publicly stated, but it is understood to be a very large sum.

### OUR INSTITUTIONS:

#### A RECORD OF THEIR OBJECTS AND WORK.

##### THE MARY WARDELL SCARLET FEVER CONVALESCENT HOME.

IN the spring of 1879 a lady, working amongst the London poor, was led to feel the great need of some place to which persons recovering from scarlet fever and other infectious illnesses, could be sent for change of air and good nourishing food in order to perfect their recovery, and enable them to return to their employments without carrying infection to their neighbours.

The sense of this need deepened into a conviction that some effort ought to be made to provide a Convalescent Home for such cases, and led her to consult some of her medical and other friends, as to the extent of the need, and the practicability of her ideas. Her proposal met with warm encouragement, more especially from Dr. (now Sir) Andrew Clark and the late Dr. A. P. Stewart, of Grosvenor Street. By a singular coincidence,

Dr. Stewart received her first communication on the subject whilst attending a meeting of the British Medical Association at Cork, the very day (August 7th) on which papers were read by Dr. J. W. Moore, of Dublin, and Mr. Vacher, of Birkenhead; and a discussion ensued on the importance of Homes for convalescents from acute infectious diseases.\* On his return to London, Dr. Stewart entered into the project with all the keen powers of investigation and sympathetic benevolence of his character, and, fully convinced of the practicability of the proposed scheme, he gave Miss Mary Wardell his hearty support, and introduced her to a large number of the leading members of the Medical profession, in order to ascertain their opinions, both as to the project itself and the best mode of carrying it out.

As the result of this inquiry, Miss Wardell learnt that the need for such Homes was regarded by almost every Medical Practitioner as far greater than she had at first realised. The want was one not only of the poorer classes, but extended to every section of the population; some means of checking the present spread of infection, by the unguarded scattering of convalescents from such diseases over the whole kingdom in search of health, being urgently needed.

She learnt, further, that the need of such Homes extended to all the infectious diseases, yet persons recovering from different infectious illnesses could not with safety be received into the same house; and she was encouraged to make a beginning by devoting her endeavours to the establishment of a Convalescent Home for Scarlet Fever, as the most widespread and most desolating of the infectious diseases; which endeavour, if successful, would, it was hoped, be followed by Homes for Convalescents from all the infectious illnesses, for the different classes of society, not only in connection with the Metropolis, but with all the chief centres of population in the United Kingdom.

So warmly was her project received by the highest members of the Medical profession, that, in order to encourage and aid her endeavours, the following declaration was voluntarily drawn up at Dr. Stewart's suggestion, by a few leading physicians, and signed by them and more than a hundred Medical men, including the Presidents of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons (Sir Risdon Bennett and Mr. Luther Holden), the late Sir Thomas Watson, Sir George Burrows, Sir William Jenner, Sir James Paget, Dr. (now Sir) Henry Acland, and a large number of the most eminent members of the profession in London:—  
“We, the undersigned, cordially approve of Miss

\* See “British Medical Journal,” August 30th, 1879, and Dr. Stewart's paper on the subject, read before the British Medical Association at Ryde, 1881, and published in the “British Medical Journal,” March 18th, 1882.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)