

ture strength of most young girls, and draws terrible pictures of the risks of illness from sheer overwork. She advocates the employment of male Nurses for male patients, and, in her excessive generosity, considers that many men will be glad to avail themselves of a new opening in the struggle for life. Meanwhile she looks with satisfaction to the position of lady Doctors, and endeavours to show the qualifications of members of the male sex for the new *role* assigned to them by delicate compliments: Men can be 'gentle and deft'; 'What hand is as tender in its handling as that of a Doctor?' Clearly men as Doctors are in their wrong place, and must hasten to change over. Before doing so, however, it may be well to appraise the knowledge of our adviser rather more closely. She affords us a clue a little later, when, in urging some ladies to become Nurse-girls, she puts forth the strange inducement: 'It requires no training to look well after a baby.' After all, it may be worth while remaining in the profession a little longer, to treat our children when these Nurse-girls, who 'require no training,' have done their work." S. G.

HOSPITAL INTELLIGENCE.

REPORTS OF INSTITUTIONS, ETC., COMMUNICATED AND COLLECTED.

THE SANITARY INSTITUTE, Parkes Museum, 74A, Margaret Street, W.—Lectures (Session 1888-89, Thursdays, at five p.m.).—1888: Dec. 6, Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., on "The Future of the Amalgamated Societies, the Parkes Museum and Sanitary Institute of Great Britain"; Dec. 20, Mr. Ernest Hart, on "The new Local Government Bill and the County Councils, especially in relation to Sanitary Administration." 1889: Jan. 24, Dr. G. V. Poore, on "London, Ancient and Modern, from a Sanitary point of view"; Jan. 31, Prof. F. Jeffery Bell, on "The Worm Parasites of Human Food"; Feb. 14, Dr. B. A. Whitelegge, on "Notification of Infectious Diseases"; Feb. 28, Col. W. Hope, on "The Metropolitan Sewage Question"; March 14, Prof. George R. Milne Murray, on "Fungi in their relation to Putrefaction and Sanitation"; March 28, Prof. W. H. Corfield, M.A., M.D., on "House Sanitation from a householder's point of view"; April 11, Alfred Haviland, M.R.C.S.E., late lecturer at St. Thomas's Hospital, on "The Geographical Distribution of Disease," &c., &c., on "The Bagshot Sands in relation to Health"; May 2, Dr. Bushell Anningson, on "Rural Epidemics"; May 16, Mr. H. E. Davis, late chief officer of

Margate, Westgate, Broadstairs, and St. Peter's Fire Brigade, on "Fires and Fire Escapes, and the Prevention and Arrest of Fires." Non-members: Admission to each lecture, 6d.; tickets for the whole course, 5s.

THE first ordinary general meeting of the above Institution was held on November 22, Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., in the chair. The council reported the successful commencement of the Institute, nearly five hundred members and associates had been enrolled, and the Institute had before it a large field of useful work. The Duke of Northumberland was elected as President, and Inspector-General R. Lawson, was duly elected as Treasurer.

MRS. ARNISON, wife of the Senior Surgeon of the Newcastle Royal Infirmary, has been the means of originating a praiseworthy movement for supplying surgical appliances, such as artificial limbs, trusses, &c., to the poor standing in need of such aids. It appears that the Royal Infirmary has no funds at its disposal for the purpose, and seeing that about sixty patients leave this Institution minus limbs annually, the need for help in this way must be very pressing, and up to this the want has been in part supplied by begging. It was shown at a meeting held at the Infirmary last week, and at which the minor Institutions were fairly represented, that this mode of supplying the want was open to serious objections. It was also shown that the poor suffered much hardship, and had their infirmities aggravated from the want of such relief as was afforded by water beds and air cushions, not to mention the minor appliances, such as hearing trumpets, respirators, inhalers, &c. At the meeting referred to, it became a question as to whether a separate Society should be formed, or whether an effort should be made to join and extend a Society which has existed in the city for lending appliances to invalids, and which confessedly has done much good within its limited means. But, at a later meeting, it was decided to form a separate Society for the north of England, the First Committee to be the Senior Medical Officers of the Hospitals of Newcastle. Mrs. Arnison was appointed treasurer.

THE difficulties experienced in supporting a Hospital, however greatly required and carefully conducted it may be, is shown in the case of the Stanley Hospital. It was commenced eighteen years ago, to meet the exigencies of a large and increasing addition to the north end of Liverpool, and was then of modest dimensions, with a small number of beds. As years advanced, it became

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