

since 1890, has been appointed Sister-in-Charge to the Convalescent Home in connection with the Children's Hospital at Belfast.

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LAST Friday, the new buildings of the Medical School of Yorkshire College, Leeds, were opened by the Duke and Duchess of YORK. It possesses a splendid dissecting room, ample library and lecture room accommodation; extensive laboratories for physiology and pathology; and museums for anatomy and pathology.

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SIR GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY, F.R.S., Professor of Surgery in the University of Cambridge, has, we regret to say, tendered his resignation of the senior Surgeonship to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. This loss will be long felt, not only by the Hospital, but by the students as well.

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According to the *Newcastle Journal*, Lord ARMSTRONG intends to commemorate the memory of the late Lady ARMSTRONG, by providing an out-patients' Hospital in connection with the Hospital for Sick Children, Moor Edge.

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DR. E. SYMES THOMPSON is lecturing this week at Gresham College. He has chosen the subject of "Life Insurance in its Medical Aspects."

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THE new students at the London School of Medicine for Women were welcomed by Miss MARY D. STURGE, M.B., who strongly advocated the scientific habit. Quoting Lord BACON, she said: "We must be content to stand before Nature and ask questions."

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NEWS comes that Baron ALBERT DE ROTHSCHILD has given £50,000 to be called the "Bettina Fund," to the Vienna Hospitals. Out of this sum a pavilion is being built on the grounds of Empress Elizabeth Hospital for female cancer patients. Baroness BETTINA ROTHSCHILD died of cancer after a long illness and several operations.

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MUCH has been said about the wretched Nursing arrangements existing in many English Workhouse Infirmaries. In Ireland things seem to be even worse, especially outside Dublin. To investigate and remedy such a condition of affairs a conference of the Medical Officers of Workhouse Infirmaries will be held in Dublin.

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THE Royal Medical Benevolent College, generally known as "Epsom College," deserves the support not only of medical men, but of all those who value their arduous work. It provides a certain number of pensions for aged medical men and their widows.

But its chief object is the education of the orphans. Fifty scholars are boarded, clothed and maintained at the expense of the College, which accommodates, in addition to these, 185 resident pupils at £70 a year, or, if the sons of doctors, at £60 a year. Arrangements have also been made for the free education at the School of St. Anne's Society, of a few female orphans of medical men. The College, incorporated by Act of Parliament, was formally opened June 25th, 1855, by the Prince Consort, accompanied by the Prince of WALES.

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MANY lives are lost every year through the ignorance of people as to how to rescue the drowning. The objects of the Life Saving Society are, therefore, worthy of notice. It endeavours to promote technical education in Life Saving, and resuscitating the apparently drowned; to stimulate public opinion in favour of the general adoption of swimming and life saving in schools, colleges, etc.; to arrange and promote public lectures and competitions in order to bring about widespread and thorough knowledge of the principles which underlie the art of Natation. H.R.H. the Duke of YORK is the President of the Society, which appears to have fully justified its existence since its establishment in 1891.

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At the North-Western Poor - Law Conference, lately held, at Southport, Manchester, an interesting paper was contributed by Dr. Rhodes, of Chorlton Union, on the subject of "Nursing in Workhouse Hospitals, the Training of Nurses, and the Admission of Medical Students to Workhouse Infirmaries for purposes of Clinical Instruction." Fifty years ago, he said, the able-bodied adults far out-numbered the sick, the numbers being among the indoor no less than eight able-bodied to one sick; now the opposite was the case, the proportion being about one able-bodied for four sick. There were more beds for the sick in the Workhouse Infirmaries of London alone than in all the voluntary and endowed Hospitals of the United Kingdom, and the same proportion might be said to hold good in all the other populous districts, such as Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool. After referring to the large numbers brought to the Workhouse Infirmaries in consequence of bad sanitary arrangements, and the wretched accommodation too often found in these Institutions, he declared that the arrangements for the nursing of the sick in many Workhouses were quite inadequate. To this end, the wards should be reduced in size. With regard to the Nursing Staff, Dr. RHODES insisted on the employment of trained persons in sufficient numbers. He argued that great benefit would not only accrue to medical

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