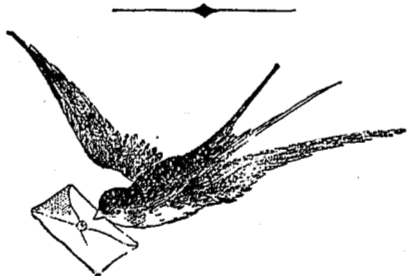


cially at night, induces a low condition of health, and renders them peculiarly susceptible to pulmonary affections. The floors are seldom cleaned, and are generally strewn with the *débris* of their victuals. Their persons, clothing, and bedding are usually in a filthy condition. A large proportion of the children, especially the very young, are subject to skin eruptions and sore heads, mostly due to neglect."

Quite recently Mr. Holland, an inspector under the Industrial Schools Act, after making inquiries for the purpose of prosecuting an Italian for causing his child to beg, said that the father, mother and six children occupied one room. In that room he found a dog lying in the bed, and underneath the bed were kept the appliances for ice-cream, a quantity of salt, sugar and other articles used in the production of the "ice-creams" sold at street corners for a farthing a glass. There were also in the room a cat, a monkey, and several white mice. Further particulars are hardly necessary to show that these emigrants are not the kind of people who are likely to be acceptable as citizens, and it is a deplorable fact that 7,000 persons of this type came last year to England, presumably for settlement, as they had not taken through tickets to America.



Our Scotch Letter.

THE FIRST CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL FOR SCOTLAND.

THE first Consumption Hospital for Scotland, which owes its existence to the philanthropic efforts of Mr. William Quarrier of the Orphan Homes at Bridge-of-Weir, in Renfrewshire, is fast nearing completion. It is only a year ago since Sir William Arrol, M.P., the great engineer, who built the Tay, Forth, and Tower bridges, laid the foundation stone in the presence of a vast crowd drawn from all parts of Scotland, so that the work has been pushed forward with great expedition. The Hospital is built of the finest Dumfriesshire red sandstone, and occupies a fine situation which is well protected from the biting north and east winds. It looks towards the south and has the sun shining nearly the whole day upon the windows of all its rooms with the exception of two. It was designed by Mr. R. A. Bryden, architect, Glasgow, who has supplied gratis the plans for all the buildings at the adjacent orphan village, which now number upwards of forty. Its superintendent will be Mr. D. Hill Jack, accountant, Glasgow, who has been for many years Mr. Quarrier's right hand man in carrying on evangelistic work among the orphan children, and who is to give up business to devote himself entirely to the management of this new undertaking. This will tax all his energies, as Mr. Quarrier contemplates erecting other five Hospitals, costing in all £60,000, and accommodating between 210 and 240

patients. As the course of treatment which he is to follow will run for about three months he expects to be able to deal with about 1,000 cases every year. All those who will be admitted to the Hospitals must first be passed by a committee of eminent physicians as "curable cases," and no charge will be made for treatment or maintenance. A large staff of Nurses and workers will be required for the Hospitals, and these Mr. Quarrier expects to find among Christian ladies of means and others who would be willing to consecrate themselves to this work, without any guaranteed salary, as in the case of his Orphan Homes. Such a band of ladies will be called the Phoebe Sisterhood, or the Nursing Daughters of Israel, and will be trained for their work by residence among the children at the orphan village in the two Cottage Hospitals schools, or other houses. By them no vow will be taken, nor uniform worn, but all shall be equal in the service of the Lord, whether the Sister be serving in the kitchen, in the laundry, or by the bedside of the sick, or in ministering to the outside cases. For them a special residence will be erected, in due time, near to the beautiful villa which has been built for the superintendent, Mr. Jack. From this house a fine view is obtained of the richly cultivated fields and wooded uplands of Renfrewshire, through which the river Gryffe makes its way. No healthier situation could be found in all Scotland for the prosecution of this philanthropic work, for it is nine miles removed from the nearest town, whilst the soil is dry and the air mild and bracing. Of course it will be some time before the whole scheme is carried out, but as Mr. Quarrier is a man who does not let the grass grow beneath his feet, every year will likely see at least one house built. Indeed, if he be supported by the public, as he has been in his work for orphan children, more than six Hospitals may be erected, as there are 7,000 deaths annually in Scotland due to consumption of the lungs, and about 70,000 persons continually suffering from tubercular diseases of the chest, and actively propagating their disease amongst their healthy neighbours. Already he has received £12,000, which has been spent in the erection of the two houses we have mentioned, and the purchase of the ground on which this "Consumptive Village" is to be built. It is for the friends of poor suffering humanity to rally round him with gifts and service, so as to make this "work of faith and labour of love" a great success.

Inventions, Preparations, &c.

TABLOIDS.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS AND WELLCOME have submitted to us several forms of valuable new tabloids, which deserve the especial attention of Nurses, both from their convenience and their trustworthiness. The tabloids of Gregory's powders, containing five grains in each, are a most useful form for administering a medicine, the value of which is as fully appreciated now as when it was first prepared. The tabloids of compressed ipecacuanha wine, one of which is

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