

The Hospital World.**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER.**

ST. MARY'S Hospital, Manchester, was founded as a Lying-in Charity in 1790. It was then on Salford Bridge, in 1796 it removed to fresh quarters, and again in 1840 to South Parade, Manchester. In 1854 the scope of the work of the Hospital was increased, and its name was changed to St. Mary's Hospital and Dispensary for Diseases of Women and Children, and the Manchester and Salford Lying-in Hospital. The following year the foundation stone of the present hospital in Quay Street was laid, and two years later the building was occupied. The hospital authorities have always endeavoured to act in conjunction with the Royal Infirmary in the matter of medical education, and the lectures given at the hospital have greatly contributed to this end.

At the present time new buildings are in course of erection, occupying a commanding site. A separate entrance is provided for the out-patients, for whom a series of waiting rooms and examination rooms have been provided in close proximity to the dispensary. The building is divided into two portions. The main entrance is in the centre of the south courtyard. West of the entrance the maternity cases are received, while east of it are the wards set apart for the diseases of women and children. A special feature of the plan is that the accommodation for women and children is entirely distinct, the two departments having separate entrances, staircases and lifts. On the ground floor are the out-patient rooms, the lecture theatre, the chapel, the mortuary, and the residential rooms.

One pavilion is circular in formation, and the second floor circular ward is the principal maternity ward. On the east side of the hospital there is a rectangular ward for 12 beds, and three or four separate wards for one or more beds. This floor also contains the Board Room and the Library. The second and third floors are also devoted to wards. The fourth floor is largely utilized for the kitchen, scullery, bakery, larders, and stores, and the servants' bedrooms.

The exterior of the building is simple in character, the most conspicuous feature being the large circular block of the maternity department with sanitary turret attached. The hospital will provide accommodation for 125 patients, the larger proportion of the beds being devoted to the treatment of the diseases of women. Accommodation will be provided for the training of medical students as well as for nurses, midwives, and monthly nurses, and so well equipped an institution will, doubtless, be instrumental in the relief of many suffering women.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



THE Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs, visited St. Thomas's Hospital in State, in order to open the new accident ward, to be known as the City of London Ward, 10 out of the 22 beds having been endowed by the Mercers' Company in commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. Hitherto, according to a contemporary, accident cases have been treated by the staff in practically any bed that might be available in any of the wards of the institution. If this is the case, it is surely time that there should be some classification of cases in so large a hospital as St. Thomas.

The Bishop of London presided at the Festival Dinner of King's College Hospital, and, in proposing the toast of the evening, said that the good services rendered to the community by this hospital commanded his deep interest. It had now carried on its beneficent work for sixty years, and had benefitted a million and a half of persons. He pleaded for an addition to the revenues of the institution of from £1,000 to £1,500 a year, and said that there was also an absolute necessity to raise a sum of £3,000 to refloor the wards. It was announced during the evening, that the subscriptions amounted to £2,191.

At the recent dinner of the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, subscriptions were announced to the amount £4,700. An announcement was also made by the chairman, Lord Peel, that Sir Theodore Martin has forwarded a cheque £1,000, to endow a cot in memory of his wife, to be named the Helen Faucit Cot. The Chairman, in appealing for the large sum of money needed to free the institution from the debt incurred by the purchase of the Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth for a nurses' home, and of the adjoining ground, and for the necessary funds for current expenses, said that he could only hope the great stream of contributions that was flowing into a well-known fund, would not take in the subsidiary rills and little springs of charity on which they had fed in the past. A subsequent speaker emphasised this danger, and said that it was more difficult to get a sovereign now than it used to be to get a £10 note. He hoped that the public would by its generosity remove for the Committee the danger which stared them in the face, of having to close some of the wards.

Donations of £500 from Mrs. Fraser and £300 from S. O. U. M. have been received by the Committee of the North London Consumptive Hospital in response to Sir Henry Harben's appeal in connection with the festival dinner, on May 10, for £10,000 to carry out the "open-air" treatment of consumption and to repay a debt on the hospital.

At the Annual Meeting of the Royal General Theatrical Fund held in the saloon of the Lyceum Theatre, Mr. Edward Terry, who presided, announced

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)