

they might as well at once consider whether in compliance with public opinion and the demands of the Local Government Board they should decide upon appointing a trained nurse for the place. No doubt the question had partly arisen out of a case that had been brought before the Board, but that was not the only case in which people's feelings had been touched. Within the last two years they had had a painful spinal case in the workhouse, that of a poor woman whose condition had been described to her (Mrs. Cropper), and who could not be lifted without screaming, the skin coming from her flesh. They all ought to feel that anything that was possible should be done for these poor people, and therefore, looking at the changes in other workhouses, they themselves ought to proceed to make a change, and consider whether they would ask that a trained nurse should be appointed for Milnthorpe Workhouse, the same as in Kendal and other workhouses. She did not wish to say more, but in conclusion instanced the case of an old man now in the Milnthorpe house who would be the better for skilled attendance, it being a case that demanded all the attention they could give to it. Eventually the question was referred to the Workhouse Committee to consider and report upon. There can be no doubt that, when Guardians undertake the responsibility of the care of the sick, they should provide them with sufficient nursing care and attendance.

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At the ninth annual meeting of the Aberlour Nursing Association, presided over by Mr. Findlay, of Aberlour, a satisfactory report was presented by Mr. R. G. Morrison, on behalf of Mrs. Fleming. The balance sheet showed a balance of £111 to be added to the reserve, which now amounts to £50. During the year Miss Jenkins, who had so efficiently discharged the duties of nurse for five years, had resigned, and Miss Creighton had been appointed, and the Committee took occasion to remark on the kindness and skill she brought to the discharge of her duties, and the brightness, gentleness, and sympathy she showed in the sick room.

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We are informed that it was an error, in a recent issue, to describe Miss Franghiadi, the Matron of the Military Hospital at Athens, as a Greek lady, Miss Franghiadi's father having been a naturalized Englishman, and her mother an Englishwoman. The status of the four trained nurses at the Military Hospital alluded to as Nursing Sisters would, we are also informed, be more accurately described as Matron, Sister in Charge, and Staff Nurses.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



At a quarterly and special meeting of the Governors of the London Hospital, Mr. J. Hampden Hale, who was in the chair, stated that "he had been making enquiries whether in the event of plague breaking out the hospital would be prepared to receive patients. The Matron had informed him that they were perfectly prepared to take any patients brought to them." It would, of course, be the duty of the nursing staff to care for any patients admitted by the medical officers, but whether it would be wise on the part of the committee to sanction and facilitate the admission of plague patients to this great East-end hospital is another question. In our opinion they would be best dealt with by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

The late Sir William Drysdale has bequeathed the sum of £1,000 each to St. George's Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital and Westminster Hospital.

The thirtieth course of lectures and demonstrations for Sanitary Officers, organised by the Sanitary Institute, will be given at the Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, Regent Street, W., during September, October, and November, beginning on Monday, September 17th. Particulars can be obtained on application at the office, 72, Margaret Street, from the Secretary, Mr. E. White Wallis.

One of the most interesting papers read at the meeting of the British Association at Bradford was that by Major Ronald Ross on Malaria and Mosquitoes, in the Zoology Section, who stated as the result of his investigations that mosquitoes could eat vegetable food, but the females never laid eggs without previously having had a meal of blood. If the eggs were not fertilised or matured, the blood was evacuated and not absorbed—a very important point in the malaria theory. Malaria was conveyed by the bite of the female mosquito, which lived chiefly on native blood. If a European entered a native village and slept near the huts, the female mosquito could, by its bite, inoculate the European with malarial fever.

An effective means of remedying the evil was to carry out a proper system of surface drainage among the natives, and so eliminate the fever from their blood.

We have pleasure in complying with a request to announce that M. Maggi, the head of the well-known firm at Kempthal, being one of the judges in the food sections at the Paris Exhibition, the Maggi specialities were *hors concours*.

Suggested plans for the reconstruction of the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, have been received at the City

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)