

## Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



### AT THE NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

—A tablet recording the endowment of a bed for cancer patients in the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, in memory of the Emperor Frederick and the Empress Frederick, who died from the disease, was unveiled on Saturday by Her Royal Highness Princess Henry of Battenberg. A large and influential gathering of the friends and supporters of the hospital welcomed the Princess.

The tablet, which is to have a permanent place over the mantel in the Board room, bears the following inscription:—

“A bed in this hospital has been endowed by subscription and dedicated to the use of patients suffering from cancer, as a memorial to their late Imperial Majesties Frederick III., German Emperor and King of Prussia, K.G., and Victoria, German Empress and Queen of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, Duchess of Saxony.”

Mrs. Garrett Fawcett, in explaining the nature and object of the memorial, paid a high tribute to the memory of their late Imperial Majesties, and said she believed that was the first memorial of a public character which had been erected to them in this country. They hoped that the bed which had been dedicated would do something to carry out the great principles of the late Empress, care for the health of the people, and for the moral and intellectual education of women. On the invitation of the Chairman (Mr. H. A. Henderson) the Princess then unveiled the tablet, and expressed herself much pleased with its artistic nature. A vote of thanks was accorded Her Royal Highness on the motion of Miss Cock, senior physician, and the Princess then inspected the wards of the hospital and the memorial bed, which is in the first ward.

AT THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—With respect to the proposed establishment of sanatoria for persons suffering from consumption, a proposal arising out of a conference of Metropolitan Poor Law Authorities in October, 1900, the various Borough Councils and certain Boards of Guardians of the metropolis having expressed opinions on the proposal, the General Purposes Committee reported that they had given the question consideration. They were of opinion that the matter was of such vital importance to the community at large, and a proposal which, if adopted by the managers, would entail so considerable an extension of their duties and responsibilities, and so large an increase in their expenditure, as to call for some authoritative expression of opinion from the Local Government Board before the managers were asked to take any definite action in the matter or to make any further inquiries in regard thereto. It was also decided to forward a copy of the resolution to the Local Government Board in reply to their letter enclosing the communication from the Poplar Guardians.

BOROUGH COUNCILS AND CONSUMPTION.—A Local Government Board inquiry of more than ordinary interest was recently held at Swindon, when Dr. H.

Timbrell Bulstrode, M.A., M.B., investigated the applications—which were stated to be the first of their kind in the country—of the Highworth (Wells) and Cirencester (Gloucestershire) Rural District Councils for permission to borrow on loan a sum of £250 each as a capital contribution to the Winsley Sanatorium for Consumptives, both authorities having unanimously decided to endow a bed in the institution. Borough Councils in Wells, Gloucester, and Somerset have already promised to endow several beds each. There was no objection to the application.

AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—As part of their scheme for rebuilding St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the Governors, with the consent of the Bishop of London, are promoting a Bill for the next session of Parliament, by which they will be empowered to demolish the church of St. Bartholomew the Less, situated in the hospital grounds, and to build over the site and burial-ground adjoining. The living would be united to that of St. Bartholomew the Great, due provision being made for an adequate retiring pension to Mr. Ostle, the vicar and hospitaller. As the little church has no architectural or antiquarian value, and has but a sparse congregation of the nurses and domestic staff, the proposal seems a reasonable one. The stately church of St. Bartholomew the Great—one of the oldest in the City, and which contains the tomb of Rahere, the pious founder of “Bart's”—immediately adjoins the hospital, and would be convenient to those of the staff desiring to attend.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, GREAT ORMOND STREET.—Many well-known ladies are interesting themselves in a grand entertainment to be given on Tuesday, December 15th, at the Grafton Galleries, New Bond Street, in aid of the “Diamond Guild Cot,” Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street. Many prominent artists have promised their services.

AT ST. GEORGE'S-IN-THE-EAST INFIRMARY.—The Bishop of Stepney last week opened the new nurses' home in connection with the St. George's-in-the-East Infirmary erected at a cost of £12,000. In the course of his speech his Lordship said if there was one class of worker in the service of the poor for whom he had the greatest sympathy it was the nurse in our hospitals and infirmaries. As a chaplain in his early days in a large infirmary in the north of England he knew something about nursing life from the inside. The science of nursing had greatly progressed during the past thirty years. Nursing was now being well done, because its professors were rightly regarded as the members of a skilled profession. A part of the honour paid to the profession was to see that its members were properly housed and provided with opportunities for rest and quietness after their arduous labours.

THE ULSTER HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—After an interval of a year the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, visited Belfast last week and opened a bazaar in aid of the Ulster Hospital for Women and Children. Lord Dudley said that the people of Belfast were rightly proud of their great industries, such as shipbuilding and the linen manufacture. The prosperity of these industries depended not only on the commercial ability of the governing classes, but also on the energy and staying power of the workers themselves. Such energy and staying power were much more likely to be secured and

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)