El Creditable Record.

The Classified Directory to the Metropolitan Charities gives its usual page of figures regarding the receipts of the various organisations last year. The approximate receipts for 1903-4 were:-

	pre	oxinate receipts for 150	9-4 were :	
given.	, ,			
come giver	erren.			
t s	·5	i n		
not T			£	£
1	3	Bible Societies	342,640	
3	9	Book and Tract Soci-	,	
		eties	82,601	
			02,002	425,241
5 (30	Home Missions	887,082	100,041
1 1	14	Home and Foreign	001,002	
120,000 12			468,786	
1 6	25	Missions		
2	(+)	Foreign Missions	1,343,219	0.000.00
0		Cll. 1 Cl. 1		2,699,087
2	4	Church and Chapel		40 505
0 (Building Funds		19,765
3 ž	34	Charities for the Blind	89,545	
т	6	Charities for Deaf and		
		Dumb	14,071	
1	5	Charities for Incurables	55,732	
1	3	Charities for Idiots, &c.	64,725	
				224,073
1	19	General Hospitals	673,686	, -
	8	Consumption Hospi-	,	
	_	tals. &c	62,276	
	5	tals, &c Ophthalmic Hospitals,	02,2,0	
	·		22,857	
	2	Orthopædic Hospitals,	44,007	
	U	Ormopiedic Hospitals,	9,242	
	a	&c		
10 4	U	Skin Hospitals, &c	9,632	
•)•••	ro	Hospitals for Women	22 525	
_	_	and Children	88,565	
1	5	Lying-in Hospitals, &c.	14,860	
1 2	27	Miscell. Special Hos-		
		pitals, &c	136,578	
2	8	General Dispensaries	26,688	
1	1.1	Provident Dispensaries	17,839	
2	6	Institutions for Surg.	_,,	
	•	Appliances	47,251	
20 0	23	Convalescent Institu-	11,2001	
20	41)	tions tions	01 007	
o	a	tions	81,287	
9	Ö	Nursing Institutions	18,833	1 000 604
00 0		70		1,209,594
20 8	12	Pensions and Institu-		
		tions for the Aged		610,390
13 7	15	Institutions for General		
		Relief (exclu. Mansion		
		House Funds)	436,726	
1	4	Food Institutions, &c.	20,564	
				457,290
25 4	15	Voluntary Homes		233,933
10 4	11	Dunhanawar Pro	•••	191,694
95 9	10		mation	101,004
20);/	Institutions for Reform	rmation	ee naa
00 ~	0	and Prevention	•••	68,999
22 5	ð	Institutions for Education		566,417
29 2	3	Institutions for Socia	ıl Im-	****
		provement	•••	135,035
$2\ 2$	1	Institutions for Protection	on	246,461
William Same adding				
216 724 Income given.				
216 Income not given.				
94	0*	Grand totals	*£	7,087,979
				•

Our Foreign Letter.

A RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

DEAR MADAM, -It may interest your readers to know that Cape Town has recently had an excitement



in the arrival of a portion of the Baltic Fleet. For nurses the special interest was, of course, the hospital ship, the Oreal. She is a handsome vessel, white above the

water-line, with a band of red running round the bulwarks. She came into Table Bay flying the Russian and Red Cross flags from her masthead. The ship is the gift of the Russian Minister of Marine to the National Red Cross Society, and her equipment was supplied conjointly by the Russian and French Red Cross Societies. A number of prominent French ladies took an active interest in the work of raising the funds.

The medical officer in charge is Dr. Moultanofsky, and the hospital staff numbers eighty in all, medical men, nurses, hospital assistants. and attendants, the nursing staff being composed of twenty Sisters of Mercy, all, with the exception of one French lady, haing of Description and in the stage of Description of Descr

being of Russian nationality.

Of course, I took an early opportunity of paying a visit to the ship with a friend. We were well received by Mme. Olga Yourieff, a volunteer Sister, the only lady on board who could speak English, and we were courteously taken over the ship by one of the doctors. The arrangements were very up to date, and as spick and span as could be found in a land hospital, and the whole ship a picture of cleanliness. I was much fascinated by the lift for receiving patients from the boats. The first halt is at the dressing-room, where the patient is prepared for operation or for reception in the wards, as the case may be. If the case is an operation one the lift conveys the patient to the operating theatre till it reaches the level of the operating table, to which the patient is transferred. It then descends again to the floor level, of which it forms a part. Everything fitted most beautifully. Close to the theatre were X-ray and sterilising chambers, and, further, small sterilisers seem to be placed wherever they can possibly be needed, and with the turn of a screw are in working order. The wards were on much the same plan as those nordinary hospitals, except that the beds could be unfixed, so that they could swing with the movement of the vessel if need be. Thus, whatever be the motion of the ship, these beds remain almost perfectly steady. They are used where steadiness is essential to the patient's recovery. The mattresses could all be used as lifebuoys if necessary, and most things seemed capable of adoption for diverse uses as might be necessary. The arrangements of the kitchens seemed to be as perfect as possible. After our tour of inspection we were invited to drink tea prepared in Russian fashion. It was delicious, as were also the sweets which were handed round.

None of the Sisters could speak English, and most of the conversation had to be in French, and they previous page next page