

when there is a fog, live on the balconies on which the smaller wards open, can share in the lessons. This outdoor method of treatment, by the way, has been found to be most satisfactory, both the general health of the children, and their wounds, improving wonderfully. The little patients themselves enjoy the life and would be sorry to change it for that of the more confined ward. Perhaps the day will come when the aim of the hospital authorities is to transfer chronic patients to accessible country institutions, where the pure air and sunlight can aid in bringing about the cures which it is the object of science to effect.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The first statue of Queen Alexandra on English soil will be erected in the grounds of the London Hospital, to commemorate the completion of the rebuilding operations, which have cost £45,000.

It will cost £1,500, and of this sum £1,300 has been subscribed already by the committee, the staff, and a few personal friends.

King Edward's Hospital Fund has this year distributed £101,000 amongst the London hospitals—a truly magnificent sum, the whole provided from the year's income. The London, Guy's, and King's College Hospitals come in for princely donations, and the President, the Prince of Wales, expressed his satisfaction in a letter on the year's work and condition of the Fund. No mention was made of including women on the General Council—a great blot on the constitution of an organised charitable fund—to which they subscribe largely, and which undertakes to inspect the expert nursing and domestic departments in hospitals. Their exclusion seems very silly to liberal-minded people.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany was present on Saturday afternoon at the Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic in Queen Square, when Sir Squire Bancroft gave his reading of Charles Dickens' "Christmas Carol" for the benefit of the hospital.

The Marchioness of Zetland opened at Leeds on Saturday a Maternity Home, which has been endowed with £1,000, and has been started free from debt.

Enormous sums of money have been left or given to hospitals quite lately; it would seem they should all be out of debt, but indeed they are not.

The trustees of the late Henry Bloom Noble, of Douglas, in distributing his enormous wealth, have given £10,400 for maintaining five district nurses in the Isle of Man. Very well spent money.

The new wing in course of erection at the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, is now nearing completion. This addition will provide accommodation for between fifty and sixty patients, but during the past year there has been a daily average of about 400 cases waiting to obtain admission. The original plan for the completion of the infirmary buildings embraced four pavilions at an estimated cost of £20,000 each. The one now in progress is a part of this plan, but in order to meet the urgent demands on the part of patients, the other three pavilions are urgently needed.

The beautiful new Home for Nurses at the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow, is now ready for occupancy, much to the great satisfaction of Miss Macfarlane, the Matron, and the nursing staff. There is now bedroom accommodation for eighty-five nurses, with the requisite sitting-rooms, bath-rooms, and lavatories. The new wards and addition to the Nurses' Home, with the necessary furnishings and equipment, will cost about £30,000, of which the sum of £16,809 4s. 10d. has already been subscribed, leaving a balance of over £13,000 to be obtained.

Glasgow West is enormously wealthy, and the money should be speedily forthcoming.

From the Report of the Acting Governor of Barbados we learn that the appointment of Dr. W. K. Ward, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, as an attaché to the American Consulate, has been a success. His duties are to inspect all vessels clearing for the United States, and to disinfect any ships coming from an infected port and touching at the island on her way to the States. This appointment was probably the outcome of the small-pox epidemic of 1902-3, which visited Barbados and some of the neighbouring colonies.

There is an interesting but appalling note to the effect that out of 7,944 births (in 1904) 4,495, more than half, were illegitimate. In view of such a condition of morals, and all that it entails, one is glad to find that an Act was passed in the last Session of the Legislature "for the prevention of cruelty to, and protection of, children. Another noteworthy fact in the report, which doubtless bears some relation to the subject, is that the greatest number of criminals committed to prison in the year under consideration were between the ages of 14 and 20.

Barbados is one of the largest islands, after Trinidad, in the British West Indies, and has a large General Hospital of over 200 beds, with a staff of 32 nurses. The average daily number of inmates during 1904 was 198. The hospital is under the control of a Board of Directors appointed by the Legislature, and has an annual Government grant of £6,630. The system of subsidising the hospitals from the Treasury largely prevails in our colonies, and is indeed a very necessary provision.

Observations on "the symptomatology of fatigue" are being made in four of the Croydon day schools, in connection with a report which is being prepared for the University of London.

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