

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



Mr. Sydney Holland has informed a member of the press that it costs £110,000 a year to run the London Hospital, £90,000 of which large sum has to be collected. He thinks neighbouring Boards of Guardians should contribute £300 a year each towards the financial support of the hospital, as it relieves them of so much responsibility. At the same time Mr. Holland considers that local authorities should not be permitted a share in the administration of the London.

The Committee of the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, have received with great regret the resignation of two eminent members of their medical staff, Miss Ellaby, M.D., a most scientific and accomplished ophthalmologist, who for sixteen years has been ophthalmic surgeon to the hospital, and Miss Webb, M.B., appointed physician to out-patients in 1891, and who for many years has had medical charge of the nursing staff of the hospital. Miss Ellaby has been succeeded by Miss Sheppard, M.B., for several years assistant ophthalmic surgeon, and Miss Webb by Miss Louisa Woodcock, M.D., B.S.

The Jacksonian Prize for the year 1906, on "The diagnosis and treatment of those diseases and morbid growths of the vertebral column, spinal cord and canal, which are amenable to surgical operations," was awarded to Donald John Armour, F.R.C.S.

Messrs. J. S. Fry & Sons, Ltd., makers to H.M. the King, have been appointed by special Royal Warrant, manufacturers of chocolate and cocoa to their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain.

The Committee of the Evelina Hospital for Children has appointed as Secretary Mr. H. C. Staniland Smith, the London representative of the Seamen's Hospital Society.

The Council of the Primrose League has instructed Messrs. Debenham and Freebody to carry out the Primrose Day decoration of the Beaconsfield Statue in Parliament Square this year.

The Duke of Devonshire has given £500 to the fund for extending the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital, at a cost of £15,000. The Duke, who presided at a public meeting at Chesterfield in aid of the scheme, recalled the fact that he had laid the foundation stone of the hospital 50 years ago, and that 19 years ago he had taken a leading part in a movement similar to the present one. He could only wish, he added, that a larger part of that long period of half a century in his life had been devoted to works of equal utility and beneficence.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital it was reported that all the tradesmen to whom a specification had been sent for the annual cleaning of the institution had returned the document with the explanation that they were too busy with private work to undertake a contract of this kind. Coventry is one of the most prosperous towns in England at the present time.

The Women's National Health Association of Ireland.

The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava presided recently at a meeting of the Society for Providing Nurses for the Sick Poor, in the Ulster Union Hall. The object was to arouse a greater interest in the Society.

Lady Dufferin drew attention to the new and important Women's National Health Association of Ireland, which has been formed to arouse public opinion, and especially to rouse the women of Ireland, to a sense of their responsibility regarding the public health, and the spreading of knowledge, of what may be done in every home, and by every householder, to guard against disease, and to promote the upbringing of a healthy and vigorous race. Various health problems suggested themselves for consideration, such as tuberculosis, infantile mortality, milk supply, and school hygiene. Information might be spread and action initiated by various methods, for instance, popular lectures and meetings on health subjects, simple health talks, the appointment of women health officers, health visitors, and sanitary inspectors, the urging of sanitary questions on the attention of local authorities, the teaching of hygiene and domestic science in every school, the appointment of district nurses in every locality. Lady Dufferin also said that they ought to make the greatest possible endeavour to have maternity nurses in their districts. There were two other ways of employing district nurses which she thought were new in Ireland, and which might be used to great advantage in that country. One was the employment of district nurses to inspect children in elementary schools. She thought the best way to make them understand the nature of that work was by reading a short notice about a Liverpool experiment: "At Liverpool an interesting and valuable part of the nurse's duty is to visit the elementary schools, once, twice, or three times a week, and attend to the injuries and minor ailments of the children. It is surprising how numerous are the cases requiring some skilled attention, yet not serious enough to necessitate staying away from school. In one year 53,000 dressings were done by Queen's nurses in the Liverpool schools. Perhaps, however, the most valuable part of this school work lies in the detection and retarding of the early stages of infectious disease, and thus preventing the spread of infection."

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)