

trict Asylum, Larbert, to be successor to Dr. T. S. Clouston, Physician-Superintendent. Dr. Robertson is a great advocate for a high standard of training for mental nurses, and we congratulate the nursing staff at Morningside upon their good fortune.

A well attended meeting was held at the Rooms of the Irish Nurses' Association, 86, Lower Leeson Street, Dublin, on Friday of last week, when Mr. Louis H. M. Dick, the Secretary of the Royal National Pension Fund, placed the work of the fund before the members. Miss Lamont, Superintendent Irish Branch, Q.V.J.I., presided, and Mr. Dick was thanked for his address.

Miss Elston writes from the Tondu, Bordeaux. "It is nearly a year since we had the pleasure of your visit. Already on looking back we have many improvements. The nurses' new rooms are charming, white enamel paint, blue on the wood work, and pitchpine furniture. At the last Committee meeting it was decided to open the Tondu to out-patients. For the present we shall use *la Salle d'Examen* until we see how many cases we have to treat. I am very glad to have this experience for our nurses, as we have seventeen new ones, and four more to come. The school is becoming more and more known, thanks to Dr. Lande, who, with all his different occupations, has found time to accept, when offered, the Vice-Presidency *des Hôpitaux de Bordeaux*. The correspondence of Dr. Anna Hamilton, the authority on *The Question* (nursing) has, I believe, doubled since the Paris Congress."

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The Local Government Board has notified the Chelsea Board of Guardians that an enquiry has been directed into the management of the Infirmary, consequent on the recent death of an inmate. The investigation will be made by the Board's inspectors, Dr. Downes and Dr. Fuller.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at the suggestion of the Executive Committee of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, has decided to appoint a committee to inquire into the system prevailing in the London voluntary hospitals with regard to the admission of out-patients. But in view of the fact that some portion of the subject of inquiry by such a committee would probably come within the subjects to be reported upon by the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws the committee

will not be appointed until that Commission has reported.

The Princess of Wales paid an informal visit last Saturday to the British Home and Hospital for Incurables at Streatham, and accepted a bouquet from Miss Richards, who has been an inmate for over thirty-one years. With Mr. Herbert Holme, a member of the Board, Mr. Edgar Penman, Secretary, and Miss Pierce, the Matron, her Royal Highness inspected the building, and expressed pleasure at the perfect homeliness of the arrangements made for the patients.

The Central Poor Law Conference.

At the afternoon session, on the second day of the Central Poor Law Conference, held at the Guildhall, London, a paper on "The Treatment of Tuberculosis Under the Poor-Law" was read by Dr. Nathan Raw, Physician to the Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool. Dr. Raw drew attention to the unsatisfactory and unsystematic manner in which tuberculosis is being treated in this country at the present time. Its chief ravages are amongst the poorer classes, and it is, as a rule, associated with defective and bad ventilation, over-crowding, deficient food, and abuse of alcohol. The disease is conveyed from person to person by infection, and is not hereditary. This has a most important bearing on the prevention of the disease, as before it can be stamped out every means must be employed to prevent infection. One of the chief causes in the reduction of the mortality from tuberculosis in this country is due to the fact that the Poor-Law Authorities provide accommodation in their institutions for such a large number of cases. It is no part of the duty of Poor-Law Authorities either to prevent or attempt to cure consumption. It is a question for the State, and for the State to delegate the work to the health authorities of the country, whose duty it is not only to prevent but to cure infectious diseases. Dr. Coates (Lutterworth) recommended compulsory notification of all cases of consumption; Dr. Goyder (Bradford), Dr. Cureton (Salop), and Dr. Harley Brooke were the principal speakers in the discussion which followed.—A resolution was passed urging the desirability of Boards of Guardians giving special attention to the disease of phthisis.—Votes of thanks brought the Conference to a close.

The Scottish Hospital Enquiry.

The reports on the Ruchill and Falkirk Hospitals will, so far as can be learned, not be issued for some little time. Both reports, which are of a lengthy character, and containing, as would be seen from the nature of the evidence, some difficult points, have been in draft in the hand of the Local Government Board for consideration. The Ruchill Commissioners have been over their report, and before it can reach the public it will require to be set forth in a typewritten copy or in print.

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