

afford the theoretical side of the training, and the Nurses' Settlement will offer a thoroughly arranged course of practical work, which will be carefully supervised. The Settlement will hold the same relation to the College as a hospital to a medical school, and the gift will, Miss Wald states, "give Miss Nutting perfect freedom in the development of her plans, and, as an institution, it will splendidly round out the educational opportunities for nurses."

Dean Russell, the Dean of Teachers' College, in making public the announcement, stated that the new Public Service Movement to be inaugurated was one of large promise. It is proposed to train a body of teacher-nurses to carry the theory and practice of physical welfare for children, and of hygienic living in general, into homes, schools, and communities. Already, at Teachers' College, specialised instruction is provided in domestic science, physical education, and hospital economics, and the new department will cooperate with all these in extending its work in the new direction. Besides, the preparation of graduate nurses in the special branches above mentioned, courses will be immediately established to meet the large and growing demand for specially trained nurses as officers in public school systems, followed by courses for training nurses to take their part in social settlements, on civic associations, on health boards, and in other branches of public health service, and we intend to plead that eventually special courses may be established to fit them for service in prisons. In short, the possibilities of the new school are endless; it will afford opportunities of training in all those branches of social service which were discussed at the recent International Congress of Nurses, and we most sincerely congratulate our American colleagues, not only on possessing the women who can suggest, plan, and supervise such schemes for the benefit of the national health, but that they are also able to enlist the sympathy of a woman of wealth to endow them.

#### HIGH HANDED TREATMENT.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Leicester Guardians, on December 7th, the resignation of Miss A. B. Clarke, Matron of the North Evington Infirmary, was received, subject to proper notice being given her, the Local Government Board having upheld the decision of the Guardians that the resignation should be called for. Miss Clarke stated that she had been unfairly treated, as allegations had been made behind her back and sent to the Local Government Board without giving her a single opportunity of refuting them. She had hoped the Local Government Board would have held an inquiry and cleared the matter up. It was decided to instruct Miss Clarke to leave the infirmary on or before Saturday, December 11th.

Whatever the points in dispute, Miss Clarke has been treated in a very arbitrary manner; it is a matter of elementary justice to give a person an opportunity of refuting charges made against her.

## Reflections.

### FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

The Prince of Wales presided on Monday at a meeting of the General Council of King Edward's Hospital Fund, for the purpose of awarding grants to the hospitals. The amount received by the Fund after expenses had been paid was £133,977, and £19,000 from the League of Mercy. £141,500 was distributed to hospitals, consumption sanatoria, and convalescent homes. Some very handsome sums were bestowed—the London Hospital £12,000, Guy's Hospital £9,000, King's College £6,250, the Metropolitan £5,000, and Middlesex £4,000.

Lord Sandhurst, Canon Barnett, and Sir Cooper Perry were appointed as new members by the Prince of Wales to serve on the General Council.

Recommendations of the committee of management of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons have been approved and adopted that the London School of Medicine for Women and the Edinburgh School of Medicine for Women be added to the list of recognised medical schools, and that the Royal Free Hospital be added to the list of recognised hospitals.

Middlesex Hospital is over-spent to the extent of £20,000, and although the whole of £250,000 left to it by Mr. Harry Barnato is about to be handed over, it is to be devoted to the Cancer Institution, and will in no sense relieve the general funds.

As the result of the bazaar held last week at Camelford House, Hereford Gardens, W., in aid of the General Lying-in Hospital, York Road, S.E., it is expected that a sum of £1,100 will be handed over to the charity.

At the Jubilee dinner of the St. Cuthbert's Co-operative Association, on the 11th inst., a cheque for £1,800 is to be presented to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, for the endowment of a bed. Lord Sherrington and Professor Rankine will attend the dinner to receive this splendid gift.

The Nobel prizes for this year have been distributed with the usual ceremonial at Stockholm:—  
Medicine: Professor Theodore Kocher, of Berne.  
Chemistry: Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, late of the University of Leipzig.

Literature: The Swedish authoress, Selma Lagerlöf.

The prize for physics was divided between Mr. Marconi, for wireless telegraphy, and Professor Karl Braun, of the University of Strassburg, for scientific discoveries.

The Peace Prize is awarded by a committee of the Norwegian Storting, and has been divided between Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, member of the French Senate, and M. Beernaert, formerly Prime Minister of Belgium. Each prize amounts to £7,700.

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