

A grant of £10 was given to a nurse member of the Society, who applied for assistance.

A vast amount of good work has been accomplished by Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme in the West of Ireland. Already nineteen nurses are engaged, but more are needed, and the difficulty is to provide sufficient for the purpose. It is to be hoped the lecture lately given by Sir Ernest Shackleton on his South Pole expedition will bring in a substantial sum.

The members of the Ulster Branch of the Irish Nurses' Association present greatly enjoyed a Lecture given by Dr. Marion Andrews on Preventive Medicine in their Club Room on the 15th inst.

The Irish Nurses' Association.

There have been two lectures this session at the Rooms of the I.N.A. The first, on "The Eyes," by Miss Kathleen Lyun, F.R.C.S.I., I did not report, as being much similar to the one she delivered last year. The second, on "Massage from the Medical Standpoint," was given by Dr. Ella Webb, on Dec. 15th, and proved very interesting, especially to the many masseuses who attended, but also to those of us who have not taken up massage. The President was in the chair. Dr. Webb, in the course of her remarks, spoke of the various cases which had come under her own notice, which had benefited under massage. She alluded to the experiments on heart cases now being carried out under eminent medical men, and which, when perfected, would prove, she hoped, of some success in alleviating these distressing diseases. She laid stress on the necessity of having breathing exercises, added to massage, as providing the necessary extra oxygen required. She warned nurses as to being very careful how they massage gynæcological cases, as in some, if they went too deep with the movements, they might burst a small ovarian cyst, which was quite unsuspected. She added another warning about infants, and said she invariably found the mother the best masseuse. They have to be handled so extremely quietly and gently. In conclusion, she spoke of the great value of massage in neurasthenic cases, which are so peculiarly amenable to its influence. If the masseuse was disliked by the patient, it would be best for her to leave the case, as in these diseases there is so much irritability, which would naturally retard the recovery. Miss Lamont warmly thanked the Lecturer for her most interesting address.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

The Committee formed to provide a Jewish Hospital in the East of London has now secured a building site in Stepney Green. Dr. A. Gaster, the Treasurer, is of opinion that it would be a disgrace for a big city like London, with 150,000 Jews, to be unwilling to support an institution such as exists in nearly all the big cities in Europe.

The suggestion to close wards for lack of funds at the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Rd., would be nothing short of a calamity at this season of the year. In view of the poverty of the district, and of what it means to the children to suffer illness in their homes, often used also as the workshop of the family, an urgent appeal is made that the closing of half of the hospital may be averted by generous contributions towards the sum of £4,000, which must be raised before the 31st instant. Cheques should be sent to the Secretary, Mr. T. Glenton-Kerr, at the Hospital, Hackney Road, Bethnal Green.

Medical research has been magnificently endowed during the past week. Mr. Otto Beit has announced to the Senate of the University of London that, as the establishment of the Institute of Medical Sciences which his late brother, Mr. Alfred Beit, left £50,000 to found had been found impracticable, he has decided to increase the fund to £215,000, yielding an annual income of about £7,500, for the purpose of establishing Beit Memorial Fellowships for Medical Research.

Mr. Charles Graham, Doctor of Science at the University of London, of the Reculvers, Hastings, has left the residue of his property, about £40,000, to the University of London for approved research by students or teachers having for its object the prevention, cure, or alleviation of human disease and suffering.

There is a danger that the National Sanatorium Association, which provides sanatorium treatment for workers suffering from tuberculosis, may have to curtail its operations owing to lack of building funds. In 1906 the association purchased 250 acres at Benenden, in Kent, and up to the present has accommodation for 64 patients. There is, however, a heavy waiting list, and owing to want of money building has had to be suspended. The association wants another £20,000 to enable it to accommodate the 200 patients for which the sanatorium was originally designed.

Speaking recently at Bristol on the question of State punishment of crime, Lord Justice Kennedy said much had been done by the Borstal System and other agencies, but what he wanted to impress on them was the need for building up the prisoner physically, morally, and intellectually, as was done in America, particularly under the system in vogue at Almira, in New York State. What America could do England could do.

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