

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

Sir Thomas Barlow, Bart., K.C.V.O., has been elected President of the Royal College of Physicians of London in succession to Sir Richard Douglas Powell, who has held the office since 1905. Sir Thomas Barlow is on the visiting staff of University College Hospital, and Consulting Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, W.C.

The Committee of St. Peter's Hospital, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C., are desirous of raising £5,000 to relieve the hospital from debt and provide for necessary improvements, in connection with the Jubilee Festival on April 26th next, when Lord Airedale will preside. Since the opening of the present hospital in 1882 by the late Duke of Albany, K.G., 1,599 operations for the removal of stone from the bladder have been performed, and the mortality, which was 15.25 per cent. in the first decade of the hospital's existence, was last year only 1.96 per cent. The operation for the enucleation of the prostate gland was initiated in the hospital just nine years ago, and is now universally accepted and practised throughout the world. Out of the 80 who submitted to the operation of prostatectomy last year 75 were completely cured.

The Duke of Connaught, who is the president of the Institution, will preside at the Anniversary Festival of the British Orphan Asylum at the Hotel Metropole on Tuesday, May 24th.

The General Hospital, Birmingham, one of the busiest and most up-to-date hospitals in the Midlands, dealt last year with some 70,000 patients, 5,511 of these being in-patients. The operations performed numbered 3,929. The good work which the hospital can do appears to be unlimited, but the Board and the able House Governor, Mr. Howard Collins, view with apprehension the falling off in annual subscriptions and the increasing overdraft at the bank. A wealthy city such as Birmingham should not allow its hospitals to be in want. The present Matron, Miss E. M. Musson, entered upon her duties in March of last year, and since her appointment 14 nurses have been added to the staff, which now numbers 120. All of these must be kept busy in dealing with so large a number of patients.

A great International Exhibition is to be held in Dresden next year for the instruction of specialists in hygiene, and all who are interested in the public health. The King of Saxony has lent a large portion of the Royal Great Garden to the organisers, and the German Government have placed a considerable sum of money at the disposal of the authorities. The Municipality of Dresden has subscribed a large sum, and the wealthier inhabitants of Dresden have contributed about £50,000.

Morality in Relation to Health.

ADDRESS BY DR. MORROW.

Dr. Prince A. Morrow, of New York, has published in pamphlet form an address delivered before the American Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, 19, East 42nd Street, New York City, of which he is President, entitled "Results of the Work Accomplished by the Movement for Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis," in which he reviews the results of the work accomplished, alludes to some of the difficulties encountered, and indicates what the signs of promise are for the ultimate success of this movement. Dr. Morrow points out that the value of the Society's work is not to be measured alone by material results in diminishing the sum of venereal morbidity and mortality. If carried to a successful issue it will represent an improvement in the moral as well as the physical health of the people. After discussing the question from various standpoints he says: "The chief difficulty encountered in the enlightenment of the public has been the social sentiment which, masquerading under the guise of modesty and propriety, has resolutely refused to recognise the existence of this class of diseases. . . . Women—modest, refined, the most womanly of women—are not offended by our plainness of speech; their feeling is not one of outraged modesty, but of indignation, of resentment rather, that matters which so materially concern their health, and the health and lives of their children, have always been concealed from them by the medical profession." He further expresses the opinion that "it is eminently proper and fitting that women should interest themselves in this movement. It is largely a woman's question, for it is upon woman, and the children who are a part of her being, that the burden of suffering, disease, and death from this social scourge is chiefly laid."

LITERATURE FOR NURSES.

Miss L. L. Dock sends us the following list of literature, compiled by Dr. Caroline Hedger, member of the Federation Committee, for the use of nurses:—

The following six educational pamphlets, published by the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, 9, East 42nd Street, New York City, which may be obtained in this country through the Workers' Bookshop, 18a, New Oxford Street, W.C.:

(1) "The Young Man's Problem," (2) "Education in the Physiology and Hygiene of Sex for Teachers," (3) "The Relations of Social Diseases with Marriage," (4) "The Boy Problem," (5) "How My Uncle, the Doctor, Instructed Me in Matters of Sex," (6) "Health and the Hygiene of Sex for College Students." Also recommended:—

Abbott: Handbook of Transmissible Diseases, page 166. Ballantyne: Abortion, *Brit. Med. Jour.*, Jan. 22nd, 1898. Belfield: (1) Man and Woman; (2) Woman the Higher Type. Blackwell, Elizabeth: Essays in Med. Sociology, 2 v., Lond., '02. Blackwell, Elizabeth: The Human Element in Sex, 2nd edition, Lond., 1884. Bulkley: Syphilis of the Innocent. Buret: Syphilis in Ancient Times, Phil., 1891. Clark: Blood Vessels of Ovary (best,

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