

The Evelina Hospital for Children, Southwark Bridge Road, has received anonymously a donation of £1,000 for the endowment of a cot.

Colonel Needham, the Chairman of the East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, E., who presided last week at the half-yearly Court of Governors, in moving the adoption of the annual report, said he was sorry that it was such a pitiful tale they had to tell—of expenditure exceeding the receipts. It was a more deplorable situation than usual, because they had no legacies to look forward to in the future, those that were owing having been paid, and the large balance they had at the beginning of the year having been entirely absorbed. He regretted, but it was almost inevitable, that he was afraid that in the course of the present year they would have to realise some of the invested property. He pointed out that the receipts for the Hospital and the Convalescent Home were practically dependent upon each other. When the Convalescent Home funds fell short, they had to be supplemented from the Hospital funds. In order that the idea might not get abroad that the members of the management board were extravagant and spent money when they had not funds to meet the cost, he wished to point out that the original scheme for the enlargement of the out-patients' department was estimated at £2,500, but the details had to be submitted to the committee of the King Edward's Hospital Fund, and they said that the scheme was not sufficiently comprehensive, and that if the place must be built, land must be purchased, and that the mortuary should be pulled down and erected in another place. The Board's estimate of £2,500 was thus increased to £5,010.

The East London Hospital for Children is doing excellent work in an exceedingly poor neighbourhood, and we hope that now that its needs have been so plainly stated by the chairman it will receive increased support.

In the course of an address delivered at the opening session of the Congress of the International Dental Federation, at the Royal College of Surgeons, Sir H. T. Butlin, president of the college, referring to cancer of the tongue, remarked that it was frequently associated with leukoplakia (white patch on the lower lip, tongue, gum, or inside the cheek), but that it seldom occurred on a tongue which was free from that malady.

The Glasgow authorities have decided to make ophthalmia neonatorum a notifiable disease under the Infectious Diseases Act. The order came into force on August 1st, and will last for three years.

Eight cases of death from cholera are reported from Marseilles, as well as sporadic cases in other towns.

We understand that a movement is on foot in Sweden for the promotion of legislation forbidding the marriage of persons suffering from hereditary diseases.

Indian Work.*

By ANNA ASENATH HAWLEY.

(Concluded from page 116.)

By virtue of her training, who is better fitted than a nurse for the work of guiding and directing the Indian people to a higher, saner plane of living? Christianity the Indians accept quite readily, and usually make honest, sincere men and women. In many homes family prayer is conducted night and morning and the Christian Indians are rarely absent from church without good reason. Wherever an Indian goes he carries his books, his Bible, prayer book, and hymnal.

There is something sweetly solemn in visiting an Indian encampment at the hour of prayer. When away on hunting trips, though tired and weary from the day's tramp, the hunters congregate round the camp fire and by its embers an unbroken circle of dusky faces may be seen bending low over the book of books—then a hymn of faith is sung. We raise our hearts in thankfulness to God when we remember that they are the near descendants of a war-loving, heathen tribe. All honour to those noble pioneers who penetrated the trackless forests, searched out the roaming bands, amidst hardships and perilous journeys to bring them the gospel of peace. Many touching instances could be cited of the self-sacrificing missionaries who left friends and the comforts of civilisation behind and obeyed the parting command of our risen Lord and Saviour—but they went forth not alone, they had the blessed assurance of that promise which accompanied the command, "Lo, I am with you." Sufferings and hardships were cheerfully borne to win our Indians to Christ and the missions have in a fuller measure been permanently consecrated to Him by the laying down of the lives of some of His sanctified ones.

The romance which surrounds the Indian in the well told tales of Fennimore Cooper, the decorations of war paint and feathers, emblematic of heathenism, are things of the past at Fort à la Corne, Saskatchewan, where I have the privilege of being a worker.

On James Smith's reserve of 40,000 acres we have a band of God-fearing, God-loving people devoted to the church—a band in a semi-civilised state, and I believe a few years hence a wonderful advancement will have been made by these Indians.

There are those who can perceive the glory and patriotism of welcoming to our shores the poor and oppressed of every land and reaching

* From the *Canadian Nurse*.

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