

a view to securing registration. At once a Committee was appointed to draft a Bill which is to be presented at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature. The Old Country wishes all success, as every British State and Dominion which legislates for the protection of the sick makes it the more impossible for prejudice and privilege to exist at home.

When the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia visited the Vancouver Home of the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Duchess was presented with the sum of upwards of two thousand dollars, collected for the work of the Order by request of Her Royal Highness. A pretty scene then ensued, when Mrs. John Atcherley presented her baby, Victoria, four months old, who was born in the Home and is a Hawaiian princess. In the baby's name a sum of money was presented in a cocoanut shell, bearing on its surface an Hawaiian inscription of greeting. This was accompanied by long ropes of flowers, one of which was also presented to Princess Patricia. The little "princess" was duly admired, and then a photograph was taken of all these royalties, and sold for the benefit of the Home Fund.

Miss Helen A. Des Brisay, our bright Canadian colleague, who was with us in London and Cologne, has been giving an account in Montreal of the great German Congress. "On Tuesday night," she writes, "I was requested to appear in my costume as Jeanne Mance. I told them I could talk for a month and not exhaust the delightful theme, and that they must make every effort to go to San Francisco."

We learn that Mrs. Klosz, who was anxious to arrive in Bombay in time to attend the Conference of the Trained Nurses' Association of India, had to disembark from the "Himalaya" at Port Said, as little Marjorie, her baby, developed measles after leaving Marseilles. Thus Mrs. Klosz will be unavoidably absent from the Conference for which she had much information; but baby is better, so better luck next time.

LEAGUE NEWS.

A very pleasant General Meeting of the League of St. John's House Nurses took place on November 14th. Some discussion took place as to the best means of furthering the cause of State Registration, and Miss M. Breay kindly gave a short *résumé* of the present position, and at the request of the meeting, promised to embody it in an article for the *News*, which will appear shortly.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

THE CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, more popularly known as the Victoria Park Hospital, is most favourably placed for the work for which it is intended, for although it is in the midst of a dense population, it borders on that great lung of East London, the Victoria Park, and its spacious grounds form an island separated from the rest of the world by a road on each of the four sides.

The site is an interesting one, for it was formerly that of the episcopal palace of Bishop Bonner, who achieved an unenviable notoriety as "the burning Bishop." Hard by the chapel the mulberry tree may still be seen under which, according to Dr. Arnold Chaplin, tradition says this intolerant prelate "was wont to sit in the cool of the evening, and plan out the holocausts of the heretical Protestants." Now in deck chairs women patients enjoy the open-air cure, and perhaps the ripe mulberries, for the tree still bears fruit. Rumour has it that the Bishop still appears on the scene of his former activities, but that is as may be.

The foundation stone of the hospital, which is a substantial structure, was laid by the Prince Consort in 1851, and the entrance hall bears distinctive marks of the architecture of that period. Indeed, to one skilled in a knowledge of architecture, it was once remarked that to examine the date on the stone was superfluous; the great entrance-doors with their handsome brass hinges reveal it unmistakably.

To those who desire to know more of the early history of the hospital we commend an interesting article by Mr. George Watts, Secretary to the hospital, in the October issue of the *Hospital Gazette*.

The hospital contains 178 beds, and has four divisions, each corridor being in charge of a Sister with two staff nurses (who must hold a three years' certificate from a recognized hospital), in addition to probationers, working under her. The probationers are trained for two years, and, as they are taken at the age of 19, they can obtain this valuable experience before passing on to a general hospital. There are 17 beds on balconies for open-air treatment. Here the patients lie night and day, whatever the weather, protected, if necessary, by black mackintosh quilts. At first they dislike the treatment, but get to love it. The wards are very bright, many of them containing only a few beds; wide open windows and a low temperature are the order of the day,

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