

One of the latest additions to the hospitals provided by private generosity for the care of the sick and wounded in London is that for Canadian Officers at No. 1 Hyde Park Place, opened by Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll on May 10th, equipped by Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Gooderham of Toronto, and established under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire of which Mrs. Gooderham is President. Miss May Beeman, well known for her work in connection with the organization of Alexandra Rose Day. (which this year is to be on June 21st) has acted for Mrs. Gooderham in the decoration and furnishing of the hospital and the result is most delightful. The Matron is Miss Violet Tremaine, R.R.C., of the Canadian Army Nursing Service and five nurses, all members of the Service, form the staff, with six or seven orderlies to assist. There is a large ward of fifteen beds, two of four beds, and one of two beds. In all there is the same impression of dainty cleanliness and harmonious colouring. Lavender grey walls with panels outlined in white, white beds, white tables (supplied by the Hospitals Contracts Co., Ltd.), screens with white frames and grey panels, grey bedside mats with designs of roses strewn upon them, inviting arm chairs, and couches, covered with bright taffetas, and tables at hand, combine to form surroundings which must convey an atmosphere of rest and peace to those received there from the battle-fields of France. Moreover, most of the wards have a wonderfully pleasant outlook over Hyde Park, at present beautiful in the fresh green of springtime.

The operating theatre with its sterilizing room and annexes, has had a floor specially laid, and is well equipped and furnished. The only criticism to offer is that it is somewhat cramped for space. Both the sitting room and dining room, with beautiful flowers on the mantelpiece and on the tables are charming, and indeed it would be difficult to find a more attractive hospital.

The officer in charge is Captain Creighton of the Canadian Army Medical Service, and the Canadian Red Cross is responsible for its maintenance. At the conclusion of the war the furniture is to be handed over to the British Red Cross Society for the Star and Garter Hospital at Richmond, and

we do not wonder that the Hon. Arthur Stanley has gratefully accepted the gift.

The Local Government Board has issued a report on the subject of the epidemic of cerebro-spinal fever among the Canadian and British troops in the Salisbury area in 1914, an episode of which the public heard little, but which caused great distress of mind and indignation in Canada.

Dr. R. J. Reece says:—

"The outbreak in the city of Salisbury commenced on December 15th, 1914, with the case of a hospital nurse. There were no cases at that time known to exist in the city of Salisbury. But it was reported after the nurse's death, which occurred in twenty-four hours after the onset of the disease, that she was frequently in the company of a young officer of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, to whom she was said to be engaged to be married, and, after many inquiries, this officer was visited and a swab was taken from his throat. The cultures showed infection of his throat with the meningococcus. In the circumstances, and lacking any other known source of infection, it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that the earliest known of the cases that occurred in the outbreak in this epidemic had its origin from this officer."

A very important pronouncement affecting the national health was recently made by the Premier in the House of Commons. He stated that the Government

had decided to adopt the recommendations of the Royal Commission as to the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, and arrangements were being made accordingly. It had been decided that 75 per cent. of the cost of these arrangements, which it was hoped might be undertaken with the co-operation of the local authorities, should be defrayed by means of a grant from the Exchequer. This, we presume, means free institutional treatment and free supplies of salvarsan or its substitutes. Trained nurses must be ready to help by every means in their power. Those who attended the Congress of the International Council of Nurses in London in 1909 have since been alive to the importance of the question.



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