

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

St. Pancras Guardians have decided that their North Infirmary shall be designated "Highgate Hospital," and the South Infirmary "St. Pancras Hospital."

Viscount Powerscourt, presiding at a public meeting in the R.D.S. Theatre in Dublin to inaugurate a fund to meet the immediate needs of the clinical hospitals in the city, said nothing had ever been done in Dublin on such a scale as the gigantic scheme to raise £100,000 to pay off all the debts on practically all these institutions. He had accepted the position of president because he knew he would have the support of the general public, and he and his committee had not the slightest doubt that they would reach the ultimate goal.

It was proposed to hold a great Fête at Ballsbridge in October. That would be their great advertisement. Their council he explained would consist of four representatives of each of the hospitals, four of the Corporation, four of the different churches, four of Labour, and four discharged soldiers.

There was a concensus of opinion expressed that the great work done by the hospitals was deserving of the whole-hearted support of the community.

Dublin is very proud of its hospitals, and we have no doubt will secure sufficient financial support to continue their fine work for humanity.

The Hertford British Hospital in Paris is in great need of funds. It is a very beautiful little place which the British Colony in Paris should make a point of supporting.

WHERE TO GET BOOKS.

The firm of W. & G. Foyle, the well-known book-sellers of Charing Cross Road, has been converted into a Limited Company, with Messrs. W. A. Foyle and G. S. Foyle, the original partners, as Directors. By this conversion the firm hope to extend their business, and to give the public the finest book service based on organisation and system.

The history and progress of this world-wide concern has been phenomenal. Twelve years ago the brothers Foyle started operations with a few shorthand books in a soap box in a London suburb; now they have a stock of over 1,000,000 volumes, classified and arranged, with an expert in each department.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES TO NOTE AND REMEMBER.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co., Snow Hill, London.—The drugs supplied by this firm in tabloid form are a household word. We commend to the attention of our readers their "Lax-amel," a valuable jelly like laxative containing 80 per cent. of "Paroleine," a specially pure liquid paraffin for intestinal lubrication.

THE CONGRESS OF THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

POINTS IN THE SPEECHES.

A number of interesting points were raised in the speeches and papers at the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Birmingham last month.

THE FIRST PROBLEMS OF PEACE.

Alderman W. A. Cadbury, the Lord Mayor of Birmingham, in proposing the toast of the Royal Sanitary Institute at the Public Luncheon, said that there was still a great deal to be done before they reached an ideal public health service. Health and sanitary science were accepted as the first problems of peace, and the Ministry of Health was determined we should start on an entirely new and progressive programme with the principle of the prevention of disease in the forefront. Public health to-day was the affair of every responsible citizen, and they would have to consider if it was not one of their essential public services.

THE ADVANCE IN PUBLIC SANITATION.

Lord Astor, in his inaugural address, said that his audience would perhaps be asking themselves why with the great advance in public sanitation they were still so far from a healthy nation. He thought one answer might be found in the immense crowding together of individuals which was part of modern civilisation. In trams, in trains, in omnibuses, even in the streets of the cities, men and women were constantly in contact with their fellows. Whether at work or at play the isolation of the individual was almost a thing of the past. The daily, hourly contact of individuals presented comparatively new problems affecting modern health for which as a nation we had to find the solution. Thus we needed to bring home to the people that dirty, diseased, or bad food was expensive, and pure food cheap by comparison.

NEW FIELDS OF ENDEAVOUR.

The free entry of women into new fields of endeavour created fresh health problems, and might diminish some old ones. We might expect less nervous disease due to thwarted energies and sterile faculties, and consequently fewer idle people troubling doctors with imaginary complaints; but overstrain and the effect of mental and physical effort upon maternity would need careful observation. Some people were inclined to think that greater freedom was tending towards increased licence in sex relationship. He did not believe that greater freedom would lower moral standard in either sex; rather, he hoped that the greater sense of individual responsibility would raise it. Greater freedom implied greater responsibility upon the individual, and the nation's need at the moment was for a development of the social conscience in the individual. The diseases of to-day had become less community diseases and more contact diseases; the efforts of public health

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