

## THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London has undertaken the organisation of an appeal on behalf of the voluntary hospitals for London, with the aid of the Hospital Saturday Fund, the Joint Council of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society, the League of Mercy, the London Regional Committee of the British Hospitals Association, the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund, and the hospitals themselves.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has approved of his name, as President of the King's Fund, being used in connection with the appeal.

The Duke of York has given his patronage to a ball in aid of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, which will be held on May 27th at the Hotel Russell.

We abominate street collections so far as nurses are concerned, but presumably they are permissible for charitable purposes; anyway, according to the official list just issued by Scotland Yard in 365 street collections last year—one for every day—£121,185 2s. 6d. was raised for charity, and of the sum available for distribution hospitals received £53,550, charitable societies £26,242, unemployed organisations £10,244, societies for welfare of women and children £7,474. The question for the public is, why is there such a very great difference in cost in making these collections. That for the National Children's Home and Orphanage, which collected £6,300, was 3½ per cent., whilst the cost of Alexandra Day, which gathered in £37,471, was 17½ per cent., or at the rate of 3s. 6d. in every pound collected!

Where it is thought that the expenses are too heavy in proportion to the amounts received, the police have the power to refuse any further permits. This regulation came into force in 1917.

We consider the excessive cost of making the Rose Day Collection should be enquired into, and that Miss C. May Beeman, the organiser, would do well to issue an audited financial statement showing who gets this 3s. 6d. in the pound, and what is her own remuneration in connection with the Fund.

The late Miss E. Ratcliff left £10,000 to the Burton-on-Trent General Infirmary.

Miss J. D. I. Waugh has been appointed Clinic Nurse on the Maternity and Child Welfare Staff at Leeds. She was trained at Charing Cross Hospital and the City of London Maternity Hospital. She holds the C.M.B. Certificate, Health Visitors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and the Sanitary Inspectors Examination Board Certificate. She is at present Senior Health Visitor at the Royal College of Saint Katharine, Poplar. She is a member of the Royal British Nurses' Association.

## THE MODERN HEALTH CRUSADE AND NUTRITION.

It is well to remember that "the victory over tuberculosis may be won by advances on other fronts." We all believe that "prevention is better than cure"—not for tuberculosis alone, but for disease in general.

The Modern Health Crusade, by its unique method of instructing children in health habits by *practice* rather than *precept*, teaches prevention of disease. Through the faithful performance and recording of the "health chores" over a stretch of fifteen consecutive weeks, divided into five-week periods, the youthful Health Crusader becomes first a squire, then a knight, and finally a knight banneret in health chivalry.

Recently, the National Tuberculosis Association, the sponsor of the Crusade, has prepared a set of health chores designed particularly for malnourished children. The performance and recording of special chores for these children are required in like manner as the chores designed for general use. In addition, provision has been made on the nutrition chore record for the charting of the child's weight line. Another feature of the Crusade nutrition course is the requirement of a physical examination. Every child before he begins the course must have such an examination, and complete medical supervision is advocated throughout the course. As a preliminary to the chores, the child is asked to hand in a list of all the foods that he eats in two consecutive days, and also a statement of the number of hours actually given in a usual day to sleeping, playing, studying, working, and eating meals. This statement and the list of foods, together with the finds of the examining physician, give a basis for any special directions that may be necessary.

In preparing the Crusade nutrition material, the policy has been to adhere to essentials on which the great majority of authorities agree, and to avoid minor points on which a difference of opinion is general.

The Crusade system has now been officially adopted by twelve States as a part of their regular school curriculum. In practically every State some of the county or city school systems are using the Crusade. A total of more than 6,000,000 school children in the country are enrolled as Crusaders.

Mollie Utz, of the Salt Lake County (Utah) Health Department, tells a story of a much harassed school nurse who, upon finding Johnny's hands in a disgracefully dirty state—a state in which she had found them many times—said in desperation, "Johnny, what would you say to me if I should come to school with such hands?" Johnny replied, thoughtfully, "Miss Nurse, I'd be ter polite ter mention it." Miss Utz goes on to state that there is something to be said for Johnny's point of view, but with the Health Crusade taking the responsibility of the inspection off the nurse's shoulders and placing it on Johnny's, where it belongs, there is no necessity for the nurse to

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