

candidates for the optional examination in 1924. After giving due consideration to the Syllabus and the methods of carrying it out, Miss Smale came to the conclusion that it was quite possible to arrange the training in conformity with it, and enlisted the goodwill of the medical staff. It must always be a matter of pride with both hospitals and pupils to hold the 1924 State certificate, and I hope the enterprise of the Victoria Hospital, Chelsea, will be duly rewarded.

M. B.

HOSPITAL WORLD.

Richmond Royal Hospital has received a legacy of £3,000 under the will of the late Mr. B. B. Swan, £1,200 of which is for the further endowment of the Swan Memorial Ward.

At the annual meeting of the East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, at Blackburn, a comprehensive scheme of extensions was announced which will make the hospital one of the largest in the North. The total capital outlay will be £200,000, of which £70,000 will be available from the town's war memorial fund. Collections from the workpeople last year realised, in weekly coppers, £10,924.

The late Mr. George Johnston Preston, D.L., late of Dunmore, Belfast, left estate of the gross value of £165,361. The ultimate residue of his property (estimated at about £100,000), he left equally between the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast; the Hospital for Sick Children, Queen Street, Belfast; the Belfast Charitable Society, Clifton Street; and Belfast Cathedral.

The Government of Madras has sanctioned the establishment of a medical college for women in Madras with effect from July 1st. Admissions will be restricted initially to twenty-five per annum, and arrangements have been made whereby a small allowance is given to students who undertake to serve the Government for five years in the grade of sub-assistant surgeon.

Hitherto, the facilities for the training of women medical students in India have been woefully insufficient. Apart from the Lady Hardinge Medical College at Delhi, which was established exclusively for women some seven years ago, there has been no institution at which women could pursue their studies apart from the male students.

WHY HAVE A HEALTH WEEK?

In connection with Health Week—October 8-14, 1923—arrangements were made by the Health Week Committee appointed by the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, with the approval of the Education Committee of the London County Council, by which the head teachers in the Central Higher Grade and Elementary Schools were invited to organise Essay Competitions in their Schools on the subject, "Why Have a Health Week?" for which prizes were

offered. The head teacher selected the best essay in each senior department, and 83 essays were forwarded for consideration of the Examiners appointed by the Health Week Committee.

The Examiners have awarded prizes for the essays sent in by fifty children, and the Health Week Committee desire to direct attention to the value of these competitions both from the Health and Educational points of view.

We consider that the Royal Sanitary Institute is rendering valuable national service in stimulating knowledge and interest in health questions in the rising generation.

REGISTERED NURSES PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL.

(FEVER SECTION.)

The First General Meeting of the Fever Section of the Registered Nurses' Parliamentary Council was held on March 5th, 1923, at Plaistow Hospital.

A Committee of the Fever Section of the R.N.P.C. was formed of eleven persons.

The following resolutions were passed:—

Miss Solomon proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Miss Worseldine—

"That this meeting of the Fever Section of the Registered Nurses' Parliamentary Council is unanimous in sending heartiest congratulations to Miss Villiers on her being returned unopposed to the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and it is also the desire of the meeting to place on record their appreciation of her valuable services in the past and to express their satisfaction that the welfare of the Fever Nurses is in such capable hands for the future."

Miss Drakard, from the chair, said she felt it was a great privilege to move the following resolution, which was unanimously carried—

"That the members of this meeting of the Fever Section of the Registered Nurses' Parliamentary Council deplore the result of the recent election of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, which deprives the Nursing Profession of Mrs. Bedford Fenwick's incomparable organising genius and ability on that body, and they consider it is remarkable that the electorate have failed to return the pioneer of State Registration and one who has spent her life and means in furthering the nurses' cause."

"And, further, that they desire to express their deepest gratitude and warmest thanks for the past services of Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, and to assure her of their determination to continue to uphold her principles that nurses shall be self-governing and self-supporting."

Miss Drakard, when speaking on the resolution, said she failed to see how the nurses' interests could be satisfactorily served when one possessing her technical knowledge, constructive ability and clear vision, was absent from the G.N.C.

After the meeting a most delightful tea was served in the Home, and before leaving those who wished were taken round the Hospital, which is a most beautiful one.

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