patients, whom she helped in various ways and who lived near Helsingfors, or in inspecting some of the "homes" she had instituted in the country. When one remembers that she was on the directing board of a great number of societies, at one time being president of five simultaneously, and that in addition to this had to make many calls in the interests of the hospital, it is astounding that she still found time to see her friends and to go into society where she was always received with the warmest welcome.

Sophie Mannerheim had the good fortune to see the fruits of much of her work during her lifetime. Honours were showered upon her; she received the Florence Nightingale medal and also Finland's White Rose. She was President of the International Council of Nurses, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Nursing of the League of Red Cross Societies. She was further honoured by a request to set up a school of nursing in Paris entirely upon her own lines. Unlimited funds had been promised from America for this great undertaking which aroused her deepest interest, but which unfortunately was never carried out because she became seriously ill and the whole plan had been based exclusively upon confidence in her ability and personality. It was a great disappointment to her to be obliged to refuse and she often thought regretfully, during her last illness, of what might have been done. Here in Finland she was made an honorary member of General Mannerheim's League of Child Welfare and a member of the State Child Welfare Committee.

No other woman in our country has won such general esteem and such high honours. But Sophie Mannerheim thought little of her own worth. She knew that much still remained to be done, that the struggle for her ideals was becoming more difficult year by year on account of the changing conditions in the country after the war. But she was undaunted, she had more than enough moral courage and was ever ready to fling herself into the breach in case of need. She knew no fear.

She had many opportunities in her life of showing that she had this unbounded moral courage, the hall-mark of breeding, and she also showed great physical courage during the two long and severe illnesses, which one after the other finally wore away her strength, so that on January 9th, 1928, she bade farewell to the life she had so much loved, life in the service of humanity.

LEGACIES TO NURSES.

Mr. Cecil E. St. Laurence Leslie, of Corrabahan, Drung, Co. Cavan, Irish Free State, left £200 to Nurse Foster. Mr. Thomas William Good Hewitt, of Weelsby Old Hall, near Grimsby, left £5,000 to Nursing Sister Dorothy Taylor, the sister of his private secretary, to whom he left a like amount, or the whole to the survivor.

Sir Henry Edward Randall, J.P., of the Hall, Monks Park, Northampton, left $\frac{4}{70}$, 400, and after many bequests, one-seventh of the residue of his property to his nurse, Ethel Mabel Patricia Paterson, if still in his service, and he further gave to her the option of the purchase of any of his household and personal effects (including pictures) as she may select at one-half of the value at which they appear in the inventory of his effects up to a value of $\frac{4}{500}$ at such half-rate.

ILLNESS OF SIR RICHARD BARNETT.

In our September issue, in reply to many enquiries, we notified with regret that Sir Richard Barnett had had a relapse; since then he has undergone an operation which it is hoped may relieve the unfavourable symptoms which developed. All that can be said for the moment is that he is holding his own, and that bulletins will no longer be published.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

Prince George will preside at the festival dinner to be held at the Mansion House on Thursday, November 6th, in connection with the work of University College Hospital. Princess Marie Louise has also promised to be present. His Royal Highness will be supported by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, and the Sheriffs of the City of London.

The Winter Session of the Hospital Medical Schools opened on October 1st, the Minister of Health, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, M.P., presenting the prizes and medals, gained by the students and nurses at the Middlesex Hospital, at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, W.

The Minister, in the course of his address, said that "If we were to deal successfully with many of the baffing problems of health to-day, it could only be by the fullest possible co-ordination of every sincere agency that was working in similar or allied fields. There lay on his conscience the fact that last year about 50,000 persons died from some form of malignant disease. It was a great burden to bear, if it were that those deaths represented a volume of suffering and of shortening of human life which further knowledge might prevent."

The Fardon gold medal was won by Nurse Phyllis Anderson.

Mr. Walter G. Spencer, O.B.E., F.R.C.S., Vice-President of Westminster Hospital and Consulting Surgeon, presided at the inaugural meeting of the Winter Session of the Westminster Hospital School of Medicine, held at the Hospital on October 1st.

The Chairman said that the Hospital originated at a meeting in 1715, and was the first to be based upon support by voluntary contributions, without any endowment as foundation. Six years ago it reopened after extensive improvements, and the governors had, by the allocation of available voluntary gifts, allied themselves with the medical staff in forwarding research, and the trial of new methods of treatment.

Admiral Tyrwhitt, Commander-in-Chief of the Nore, opening last week the ex-Services Welfare Society's new home, Eden Lodge, Eden Park, Beckenham, said the society was helping the loneliest men in the world.

The home is a further extension of the work of the Society, an organisation dealing exclusively with neurasthenic ex-Service men, of whom there are 32,000, whose condition is officially recognised as due to war service.

Mr. Ralph Millbourn, who presided, said that nearly one thousand ex-Service men had been practically cured by the Society's treatment.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, it was announced by the treasurer that the hospital had received an additional gift of \pounds ro,000 from Sir William Morris, the motor-car manufacturer.

It was stated that Sir William had given this sum to complete the purchase price of the site of the Radcliffe Observatory, towards which he had already contributed fgo,ooo. It was previously his intention to leave the remaining $f_{10,000}$ required to be raised by public subscription. The Observatory site will be devoted to the erection of additional hospital buildings, for which there is a pressing need.

Sir William Morris's gifts to the Radcliffe Infirmary, of which he is president, now amount to £150,000.



