

**THE SLUM EVIL.**

Sir Hilton Young, Minister of Health, speaking recently at Annesley Hall, Notts, on the slum evil made the inspiring statement, "The Government has sounded the trumpet for a general attack upon the slum evil—the time is ripe. I have asked all cities and urban districts to send by the end of September a five-year plan for slum clearance. It can be done. Human effort and good will can do it. And the Government is going to put it through."

**A NEW DRUG IN THE TREATMENT OF MALARIA.**

Speaking in the House of Commons on July 17, Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India, said that with regard to health, the most common impression left on the mind of anyone who travelled in the East was the very low standard of health as compared with some countries in the West. There was an almost incredible amount of suffering and inefficiency due to the low standard of health. Any efforts that were successful in raising this standard redounded not only to the men who made those efforts but also to the future prosperity of the country in which they were made. In India we had a very fine record in the field of health administration. Many of the most notable advances in surgery and medicine had been due to the experiments and experiences of officers of the Indian Medical Service. During the past 12 months, in spite of many exceptional difficulties, such as that of finding the funds necessary for medical research and administration, the record on the whole was very satisfactory. A great institute of preventive medicine had just been opened in Calcutta, its foundation being due in the first instance to the beneficence of Mr. Rockefeller, but its maintenance coming within the responsibility of the Government of India. He believed that its work would be of immense value. Certain experiments had recently been made in India with a view to controlling the malarial area and the relapses of patients after they had begun to recover. The scourge of malaria was so great in India that at any given moment as many as 10,000,000 might be suffering from it, and between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 died from it every year. A new drug had been discovered which certainly looked as if it would be most effective in preventing the relapses that had always been a big danger in malarial fever.

**LIMITATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.**

The International Convention for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, signed at Geneva on July 13th, 1931, came into force on July 9th for 30 countries, including most of the principal manufacturing countries, and before the end of the month the ratifications of eight additional countries had become effective.

**LACTOGEN.**

We have pleasure in drawing attention to the value of Lactogen—a modified dried milk for use in infant feeding—its high nutritive value being largely due to its ready digestibility. It is supplied by the Nestlé and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. (6 and 8, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3), and is prepared by the company in England from the rich, pure milk of selected English herds.

**TRUSTWORTHY RUBBER GOODS.**

The high reputation of Messrs. Ingram, of the London India Rubber Works, Hackney Wick, for fine surgical rubber products makes these of special interest to hospital authorities and members of the nursing profession, who can purchase these goods with confidence. Ingram's "Perfex" enema syringe is highly to be recommended, and the series of enema syringes from 3s. 9d. to 8s. 6d. should be known to private nurses, for such syringes form part of their essential equipment, and it is of importance to obtain those which are reliable. They may be obtained from all chemists.

**GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.**

The one hundred and forty-eighth Meeting of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales was held at the offices of the Council, 20, Portland Place, London, W.1, on July 28th. The Chairman, Miss E. M. Musson, C.B.E., R.R.C., LL.D., presided.

Before commencing the business on the Agenda, the Vice-Chairman, Miss R. A. Cox-Davies, C.B.E., R.R.C., rose and officially notified the Council that at the recent International Congress of Nurses in Paris, Miss E. M. Musson had received the Silver Medal of the Assistance Publique from the Minister of Health, as Chairman of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and Miss A. Lloyd Still, C.B.E., R.R.C., the Bronze Medal in recognition of the position she held in this country. This news was received with acclamation by the members of the Council present.

**Finance.**

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, bills and claims submitted for payment were approved, and £150 for Postage Stamps, £400 for Stamps for Retention Fee Notices, £260 for Receipt Stamps, £40 for Insurance Stamps and £15 for Petty Cash allowed.

Mr. W. H. Harper notified the Council that in accordance with permission granted at the last Council Meeting, Stocks had been sold. Their purchase price was £5,910, they were sold for £6,689 10s. making a profit of £779 10s., and £900 had been received from them while invested.

**Registration.**

The Committee reported that the numbers of successful candidates at the May Examinations who were approved for registration on June 23rd were as follows:—

General Part of the Register, 1,417. Supplementary Parts of the Register: Male Nurses, 8; Mental Nurses, 55; Sick Children's Nurses, 71; Fever Nurses, 211. Total, 1,762.

Applications for approval for Registration on July 28th were: General Part of the Register, by Reciprocity, 18; Supplementary Part of the Register for Fever Nurses, by Examination, 9. Total, 27.

It was agreed that 22 nurses who had hitherto failed to pay their Retention Fee, and now wished their names re-included in the Register, should be re-included.

**Education and Examination.**

On the recommendation of the Education and Examination Committee, it was agreed that:—

Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge, be provisionally approved as a complete Training School for a period of one year from March 1st, 1933;

The General Infirmary, Pontefract be provisionally approved as a complete Training School for Nurses for a period of one year;

Maidenhead Hospital in affiliation with Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading; Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill, Co. Durham, in affiliation with Royal Infirmary, Bradford; Farnham Hospital, Surrey, in affiliation with Kingston and District Hospital, Surrey; and Warren Road Hospital, Guildford, in affiliation with Kingston and District Hospital, Surrey, be provisionally approved, for a period of one year, as Training Schools under Section 1 (1) (b) of the Council's Scheme of Training.

It was agreed that:—

Wrightington Hospital, near Wigan, in combination with the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; and Surrey County Sanatorium, Godalming, in combination with Kingston and District Hospital, Surrey, be provisionally approved for a period of one year, as Training Schools under Section 1 (1) (d) of the Council's Scheme of Training.

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