

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

As a permanent memorial to the King's Silver Jubilee, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts, is to have a new hospital, which it is estimated will cost £6,000. The yearly maintenance of the hospital will be £1,000.

An appeal is being launched by the Earl of Athlone, President of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, for £120,000.

A new £180,000 building, to house an institute for the teaching and study of neurology, is to be built by the Hospital.

A conditional offer of £60,000 towards the cost of the new building and equipment, and a further £60,000 towards the endowment of research, has been received from the Rockefeller Foundation. The condition is that the remaining £120,000 be subscribed in England within two years.

Three hundred £1 notes in an envelope were left recently

at the office of the Secretary of St. Thomas's Hospital by an elderly woman. She refused to give her name.

It was obvious, an official said, that she must have had to scrape and save for a long time to amass this wonderful and very welcome donation.

Her daughter, she said, had been very seriously ill, and had eventually died in St. Thomas's Hospital. She said that she would like very much to give something to the hospital, as a token of her gratitude for the great kindness and care that had been given to her girl.

The usual yearly service was held in the Chapel at Croydon General Hospital, on St. Luke's Day, following tea served in the Nurses' Recreation Room. The Bishop of Croydon conducted the service; and the Chairman (Sir Herbert Brown) and Lady Brown were present, besides several members of the honorary staff and other friends.

The Bishop, in a short address, pointed out that St. Luke was not only closely associated with all hospitals on account of his profession, but also that the personal character of the "Beloved Physician," revealed in his own writings and in those of St. Paul as combining accurate efficiency with practical sympathy might well be accepted by all hospital workers as an ideal of conduct for themselves.

In conclusion, the Bishop said that all who laboured to prevent and relieve suffering might feel in a special measure that God was working with them towards the advancement of His Kingdom.

Many members of the nursing and honorary staff were present at a special service for doctors and nurses in the Parish Church, on Sunday, October 20th, where the Bishop

of Croydon again spoke and gave a message of blessing and courage to all hospital workers, giving them as a motto for their work the words of St. Paul: "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind."

To ensure perfect quiet for its nervous patients, the walls and ceilings of treatment rooms at the clinic of the Institute of Medical Psychology in Malet Place, Bloomsbury, are being covered with inch-thick blankets of seaweed and wool. Seaweed is said to be an effective non-conductor of sound.

The device forms part of a reconstruction scheme made possible by a gift of £500 from the Public Trustee, who stipulated that the money should be used to "speed-up" treatment of persons suffering from nervous illness.

There are about three million such cases in England and Wales alone, and the Institute has a long list of applicants waiting to receive attention. To provide treatment rooms, the Council decided to divide the existing accommodation into smaller rooms, special space-saving furniture being used for their equipment.

A charming and beautifully illustrated Report: "Memento des divers Modes de Secours," has just been published by the Administration Générale of the Assistance Publique in Paris, the Government department answering somewhat to our London County Council. Those nurses who attended the interim Conference of the International Council of Nurses in Paris in 1907 will remember the courtesy and kindness

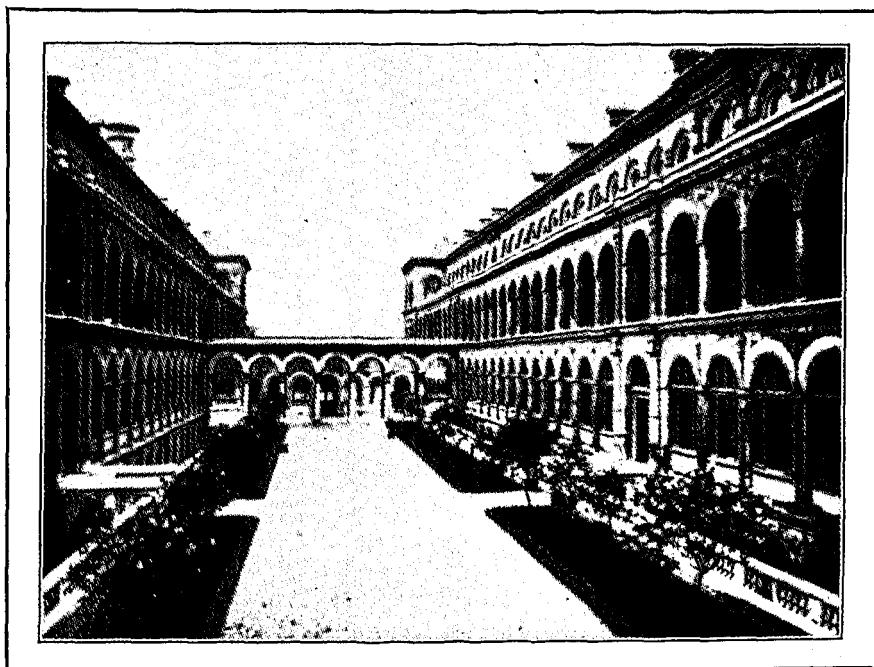
extended to it by M. Mesureur, the Director-General of the Assistance Publique, and the cordial relations then established with the National Council of Nurses in this country.

The booklet contains many beautiful illustrations of Paris hospitals, and we are impressed by the up-to-date character of many of these, and of their beautiful and spacious settings.

We reproduce the picture of the Hôtel-Dieu, the *doyen* of Paris hospitals, dating from the seventh century. It was administered first by the Bishop of Paris, then by the Bishop and Chapter of Notre Dame, afterwards it was directed exclusively by the Chapter until the sixteenth century.

Later Louis XIV brought about a kind of administrative unity, by instituting in 1690 a Council of which the members exercised their authority equally over the "Grand Bureau du Pauvres" and the General Hospital, which, with other establishments, constituted the Hôtel Dieu.

After the Revolution of 1848 a law was passed constitu-



COURS INTÉRIEURE,
HÔTEL DIEU, PARIS.

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