

ditary, and to be transmitted by women from their fathers to their sons. At the present time in England and Wales there is one in every 40 men who cannot see the difference between red and green. This same type of inheritance is exemplified by Hæmophilia, and a few other diseases. In some other diseases and defects a man can be the carrier. Usually, however, all kinds of qualities are passed on from both parents to any or all of the children.

Charts on cell division and fertilisation followed, and various authentic human pedigrees showing the transmission of various forms of defects and talent. In one family imprisonment for petty theft in the grandmother is followed by criminal assault in one son, an insane daughter, and an insane son, there being one normal daughter in the family. Most of the very numerous grandchildren had been brought up almost entirely at the expense of the ratepayers, and a large number of these children are in institutes for the mentally defective.

In comparing the cost of education for different types of children, it was established that we are spending considerably less on the education of normal school children than on the mentally defective and insane.

In the case of two families that had been investigated during a special research in the East End of London, the pedigree of a normal elementary school child showed 118 normal people, and in the same street was another family which went back for four generations showing insanity and blindness being transmitted from generation to generation. This was not caused by venereal disease.

A more cheerful side of the subject, said Miss Pocock, was shown by the pedigree of a family in a South Cornish village. The men had been fishermen and privateers and smugglers since 1760. All thoroughly fit physically and mentally.

Three sisters in this family had died of Tuberculosis, they were the only cases in the family, and show what doctors are realising more and more, that Tuberculosis is an infectious disease, and was not inherited. What is inherited in some families is a lack of resistance to the disease, so that once infected, this type of person had a harder struggle against it. This applies to Tuberculosis of both the throat and chest; Tuberculosis of the bones and skin was caused by infected milk and food, and some 3,000 children every year die from this cause. Large numbers are crippled for life and endure much suffering. Professor Hobday, of the Veterinary College, said he was thankful to be able to say that the Government was now taking steps to have our herds of cattle made clean and safe.

The last pedigree showed the inheritance of a skilled trade in one family for five generations.

This family of stone masons comes from a small village in Oxfordshire. Some members of the family had been in the army, schoolmasters, postmen, and one of them is the master mason and foreman of works in building Liverpool Cathedral.

Miss Pocock finished her address by pointing out that normal families and those with exceptional ability are having such small families that they are not reproducing themselves. At the other end of the scale were the defective and dull, who are not limiting their numbers. It is now estimated that 10 per cent. of the population in this country are so weak physically and mentally that they are unable to live normal lives, and at the end of 1929 a Government Committee estimated that there were 300,000 defectives in England and Wales, and that the number was increasing.

Many questions were asked.

THE LEAGUE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL NURSES.

As we go to press a General Meeting of the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses is being held in the Lecture Room of the Nurses' Home preceded by a short

service in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew-the-Less—the Address to be delivered by the Very Reverend the Dean of St. Paul's, Dr Matthews.

One item on the Agenda will be received by every member of the League with a personal sense of loss.

Item 3 provides: To elect an Honorary General Secretary, *vice* Miss Baines. Miss Baines the Assistant Matron for a number of years, has as General Secretary of the League helped by her unique personality to inspire the League with a wonderful sense of professional unity, sympathy and purpose. We shall all profoundly regret her resignation, and offer her our warmest thanks for her long and devoted service of the first League of Nurses to be organised in this country.

LEICESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY NURSES' LEAGUE.

The dedication of the Memorial Window to the late Gertrude Anna Rogers, Founder of the Leicester Royal Infirmary Nurses' League, will take place at the Autumn Meeting at the Royal Infirmary, on Saturday, December 10th. The Dedication will be by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Leicester, assisted by the Rev. Canon H. V. Williams and the Rev. Canon F. R. C. Payne, at 5 p.m.

Invitations are being sent out to this impressive ceremony by Miss M. F. Hughes, the Matron of the Royal Infirmary and President of the League.

THE LEAGUE OF SISTER TUTORS.

A General Meeting of the League was held at St. Leonard's Hospital, Shoreditch, by kind courtesy of the Matron-in-Chief, on Saturday, October 26th, at 3.30 p.m.

Miss Ballard entertained her guests to a film demonstration on the Kodascope, both films and machine being the Nurses' own property. Teaching Methods in Modern Schools of Nursing surely does away with all the old drudgery, when one can sit in a chair and see a meal of food, chewed, digested and assimilated by means of a film.

Even a visit to the Water Works is not essential now that the methods are filmed so marvellously.

Bacteria and their mysterious life and results were screened so that no tax on the eyesight is necessary and body framework showed bone in section so well, that it is now unnecessary to soak specimens in strong acid to prove that bone can be bent.

A powerful Epidiascope demonstrated the value of showing small diagrams and pictures to a large class under a high power of magnification.

Various models and specimens in the school were inspected and were the envy of those less fortunate Sister Tutors.

The meeting was not only very successful but was a very happy and social time, and we hope for another in the New Year.

Will all Sister Tutors please note Miss Ballard's new address: "Walkensted," 42, Kenneth Gardens, Stanmore, Middlesex.

CANADIAN NURSES AND THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION.

The *Canadian Nurse* for November inserts an appeal which has been addressed by Miss Kathleen I. Sanderson, Chairman of the Florence Nightingale Memorial Committee of the Canadian Nurses' Association, to the provincial conveners, which includes the following statement:—

"At the Biennial Meeting of the Canadian Nurses' Association held in Halifax this summer, the following resolution was passed:—

"Whereas the Canadian Nurses' Association has completed the five-year pledge towards the support of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, and whereas it is desirable that this support be continued, therefore,

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