

## FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION.

(INAUGURATED 1934.)

At the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Grand Council of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, held in London in September last the following elections were made for the coming two-year period:—

### President

Miss Mary Lambie, C.B.E., New Zealand.

### Hon. Treasurer

Mr. Duncan A. Stirling, Great Britain.

### Vice-Presidents

Miss B. G. Alexander, South Africa; Mrs. Augusta Belmont, Miss Nan Dorsey, U.S.A.; Mrs. Maynard Carter, Miss Jebb, M.A., Mrs. Marjorie Kilby, Great Britain; Miss Athona Messolora, Greece; Dame Ellen Musson, Great Britain; Mlle. Odier, League of Red Cross Societies; Miss Mary Roberts, U.S.A.; Hon. Sir Arthur Stanley, Great Britain; Miss Effie Taylor, U.S.A.

### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

#### HONORARY OFFICERS—EX OFFICIO

#### Nominated by the International Council of Nurses

Miss Effie Taylor, Miss Anna Schwarzenberg, Miss Ellen Broc.

#### Nominated by the League of Red Cross Societies

Mlle. Hentsch, Mlle. Kaeckenbeeck, Monsieur de Rougé.

#### Nominated by the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain

Miss Margaret Smyth, Miss D. M. Dickinson.

#### Nominated by the British Red Cross Society

Dame Emily Blair, D.B.E., R.R.C.; Major-General Hawes, G.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.

#### Nominated by Bedford College for Women

Miss Jebb, M.A., Principal.

#### Nominated by the Royal College of Nursing

Miss Hillyers, O.B.E., President.

#### Nominated by the Old Internationals' Association

Mlle. Mechelynck.

### MATERIAL RELATING TO FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The Committee of Management of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, with the approval of the Grand Council, has decided, as part of the Memorial to Florence Nightingale, to request the National Committees to prepare a catalogue of all the material relating to Miss Nightingale that is to be found in their respective countries. This material will include her books and pamphlets, letters from or to her; portraits, photographs, personal mementoes, etc. All such information to be finally assembled at the Headquarters of the Foundation in London and to be available to nurses of all countries and to any students wishing to engage in research on some aspect of Miss Nightingale's work. The National Florence Nightingale Memorial

Committee of Great Britain has appointed a Sub-Committee to carry out the work in this country, and information will be gratefully received from anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of any material such as the above, particularly if it is in private hands, local libraries, or hospitals or other institutions not widely known to have had a connection with Miss Nightingale. A note as to whether permission might be given to make photostatic copies of any specially interesting letters would also be appreciated.

All such information should be sent to Miss R. M. Hallows, 126 Abbey Road, London, N.W.6, honorary secretary of the Sub-Committee.

### MORE BLOOD TRANSFUSION THAN IN WAR TIME.

"British hospitals are using more blood now than during the war," said Alderman Charles Key, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, when opening new premises for the Blood Transfusion Service in Liverpool recently.

"Transfusion is an essential part of our health services; every day it saves lives. Its use in accident and shock cases is often vital, but not everyone realises that these cases represent only few of those for which other persons' blood is required. Anæmia is one of the illnesses in which transfusion is constantly used; transfusion is a modern contribution to safer child-birth; it is used for hæmorrhages; often to strengthen people before operations, and to aid their convalescence.

"This generation is inheriting the benefits of a new medical treatment intensively developed during the war. But these gifts of science can only be made available if people come forward as donors to ensure a regular supply of blood for all hospitals."

New discoveries were being made in the production of blood products. A special foam, for instance, made from blood plasma, can be used to control bleeding in various operations where tying blood vessels is not advisable. This is of great value in brain and spinal surgery where nerve cells, if destroyed, did not grow again. Another extract from plasma is used in skin grafting, while yet another has been of value in combating such diseases as measles.

### CLINICS ON WHEELS SPEED DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

To provide full facilities for country children to be immunised against diphtheria, a number of local authorities are now using mobile units of the kind first introduced in the Portsmouth area in 1943.

One of the most successful of these travelling clinics is a converted ambulance in use in the Market Harborough Rural District (Leicestershire), where last year every remote village and hamlet was visited. Visits by the mobile unit are publicised in advance on Parish notice boards, at Post Offices and on school buildings. Health visitors and head teachers are informed, and a letter is sent to all parents of unimmunised children under five, urging them to have their children protected. A loud-speaker attached to the ambulance announces its arrival among the local population.

Including those treated by the mobile unit, nearly 400 children were immunised in the Market Bosworth area last year, more than three-quarters of them under five years old, and immunisation is proceeding at a very satisfactory pace. Cases of diphtheria in the district last year numbered only three, none of whom had been immunised.

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