King Edward's Hospital Fund for London

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

January 1, 1947, to December 31, 1947

With the Compliments of the

HONORARY SECRETARIES

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London

10 Old Jewry, E.C.2

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King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.

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The Governor of the Bank of England.
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The President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
The President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynæcologists.
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Treasurer: SIR EDWARD PEACOCK.

Honorary Secretaries:

SIR HAROLD WERNHER, BT., SIR ERNEST POOLEY AND SIR HUGH LETT, BT.

Secretary: MR. A. G. L. IVES.

Assistant Secretary: MR. R. E. PEERS.

Consultant on Hospital Finance and Director of Division of Hospital Facilities: CAPT. J. E. STONE.

Bankers: BANK OF ENGLAND, E.C.2.

Auditors: MESSRS. DELOITTE, PLENDER, GRIFFITHS & CO.

Offices: 10 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2 (near Bank Station).
Telegrams: "Engarrison Stock, London." Telephone: Monarch 2394.

July, 1948.

Hospital Visitors in 1947.

Medical.

Mr. A. Doyne Bell, D.M.
Mr. St. J. D. Buxton, F.R.C.S.
Mr. J. M. Campbell, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Sir Maurice Cassidy, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Sir John Conybeare, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. Frank Cook, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Zachary Cope, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Eric A. Crook, F.R.C.S.
Mr. R. Davies-Colley, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Malcolm Donaldson, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Horace Evans, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. Anthony Feiling, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. A. J. Gardham, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Harold Gardiner-Hill, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. A. Hope Gosse, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. A. E. Gow, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. George Graham, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. C. F. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. Kenneth E. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. J. B. Hunter, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Frank A. Juler, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Norman C. Lake, F.R.C.S.
Miss Catherine Lewis, M.S., F.R.C.S.
Mr. G. H. Macnab, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Rodney Maingot, F.R.C.S.
Mr. E. K. Martin, F.R.C.S.
Professor Dame Louise McIlroy, M.D.
Mr. A. J. McNair, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Wm. M. Mollison, F.R.C.S.
Sir Heneage Ogilvie, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Sir Charles Max Page, M.S., F.R.C.S.
Mr. A. C. Palmer, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Norman Patterson, F.R.C.S.
Mr. W. H. C. Romanis, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.
Sir Alun Rowlands, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. E. G. Slesinger, M.S., F.R.C.S.
Mr. Julian Taylor, M.S., F.R.C.S.
Sir Cecil Wakeley, F.R.C.S.
Mr. G. E. Ward, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. James Wyatt, F.R.C.S.

Lay.

Lady Priscilla Aird.
Mr. E. Aldrich-Blake.
Mr. A. B. Ashby.
Miss Helen Barlow.
Hon. Margaret Bigge.
Sir Philip L. Buckland.
Mr. S. P. Cherrington.
Sir Herbert B. Cohen, Bt.
Lt.-Gen. Sir George Cory.
Lord Cunliffe.
Earl of Dudley.
Cmdr. Sir Geoffrey Duveen.
Mr. E. Featherstone.
Sir Henry Floyd, Bt.
Hon. Mrs. Leslie Gamage.
Lord Gifford.
Mr. C. M. Giveen.
Hon. Arthur Gore.
Mr. V. A. Grantham.
Mr. Christopher Holland-Martin.
Mr. G. R. Hughes.
Sir Alfred Hurst.
Mr. Rowland B. Jackson.
Mr. W. C. Leslie-Carter.
Mr. Henry Lesser.
Mr. C. A. Lucas.
Lord Luke.
Col. J. K. Maitland.
Mr. O. B. Meadmore.
Sir John Murray.
Mr. E. T. Neathercoat.
Sir Sydney Parkes.
Mr. Harold Pearson.
Hon. R. Vivian Smith.
Lord Somerleyton.
Sir Findlater Stewart.
Lord Teviot.
Sir Godfrey Thomas, Bt.
Mr. Astley A. Vigers.
Mr. Francis Wheen.

Members of the Distribution Committee also took part in the Visiting.

Convalescent Home Visitors in 1947.

Medical.

Miss Cecile Asher, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Mr. H. Bell, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P.
Mr. A. H. Bostock, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mr. James Crooks, F.R.C.S.
Mr. Richard Dobbs, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Mr. P. R. Evans, M.D., M.Sc., F.R.C.P.
Mr. A. White Franklin, M.B., F.R.C.P.
Mr. C. Gibson, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.
Mr. J. Graham, M.B., Ch.B.
Mr. Donald Hall, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. A. C. Hampson, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. C. Harris, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. T. T. Higgins, F.R.C.S.
Sir Eardley Holland, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.
Mr. N. M. Jacoby, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Mr. E. Colin Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mr. R. Lightwood, M.B., F.R.C.P.
Professor A. Moncrieff, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. George Newns, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Mr. J. N. O'Reilly, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Mr. W. W. Payne, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Mr. H. W. Pearson, M.R.C.P.
Mr. C. P. Pinckney, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. R. Riley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mr. T. Robson, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P.
Mr. R. M. Shaw, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Mr. J. Forest Smith, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. K. Tallerman, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Miss G. M. Wauchope, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Mr. T. Pearse Williams, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Miss Mary Wilmers, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Mr. D. W. Winnicott, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
Mr. R. Wylie-Smith, M.D.
Mr. W. G. Wyllie, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Lay.

Mr. Dan Benjamin.
The Rev. R. R. Borland.
Miss Clutterbuck.
Miss O. M. Constable.
Mrs. F. Cunningham.
Mr. J. W. Dixon.
Councillor Mrs. T. J. Eastland.
Mrs. H. M. Farrer.
Capt. A. C. Hatfield.
Mrs. Kensington.
Mrs. St. John Manser.
Mr. D. Bruce Rae.
The Rev. L. C. Sargent.
Miss Anne Tanner.
Miss Trillwood.
Mrs. M. Venner.
Mr. M. N. Walker.
Sir Arthur Watson.
Mr. W. W. Wetherill.

Members of the Convalescent Homes Committee also took part in the Visiting.

on January 6th over the signatures of the Honorary Secretaries. The Fund took the view that only by such a plan would it be possible to reap the advantages expected from a regional organisation of the hospitals. Experience had shown that it was of the first importance to secure the extension of the influence of the Universities throughout the regions if the quality of the work done was to be raised to a higher level. The Fund in common with other bodies was formally consulted by the Minister of Health.

Four Metropolitan Regions were formally constituted by the Minister by Statutory Order on June 24th, 1947, and are shown in the map on page 13. In the same Order the personnel of the Boards were named by the Minister, and the following have been appointed as the first Chairmen and Senior Administrative Medical Officers of the four Regions :—

Region.	*Chairmen.*	*Senior Administrative Medical Officers.*
North-West ...	Mr. Fred Messer, J.P., M.P.	Dr. H. M. C. Macaulay, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
North-East ...	Mr. John William Bowen, C.B.E., J.P.	Dr. J. I. P. Wilson, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.
South-East ...	Mr. Kenneth Ivor Julian	Brigadier H. L. Glyn Hughes, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
South-West ...	Mr. Frank Herbert Elliott, D.L., J.P....	Dr. W. J. Gill, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Ed.

During the later months of the year the Regional Boards were actively engaged in appointing staff, organising offices, and surveying their regions with a view to the grouping of the various units under Hospital Management Committees.

15. It was apparent that one of the first problems with which the new regional authorities would be confronted would be the organisation of a system of admission to operate as from the " appointed day " (July 5th, 1948). The Emergency Bed Service established by the Fund in 1938 had already acquired much experience in this matter. Early in the year the Fund offered to maintain this Service after the appointed day in co-operation with the Regions, and the offer was accepted by the Ministry. An account of the action taken appears in the Report of the Emergency Bed Service Committee (see page 38).

16. Steps were also taken by the Ministry to prepare for a new system of hospital accounts which would after the appointed day supersede the Revised Uniform System of Hospital Accounts and the rather different system used by the local authorities. A common system for the accounts of voluntary hospitals applying to the Fund had been inaugurated nearly 50 years ago in the early days of the King's Fund, and the statistical tables based on it and published annually had enabled comparisons to be made between the income and expenditure of the voluntary hospitals on its books, and had been widely used for reference. The system had, too, been adopted by the large majority of the voluntary hospitals in the country. It may fairly be said, therefore, that the Fund has played a large part in preparing the way for a system common to all the hospitals in the country, and it will watch with close interest further developments in this direction now that responsibility has passed to the Minister of Health. The Fund has been represented in the discussions with the Ministry by Captain Stone, and detailed proposals for further improvements of the Revised Uniform System prepared by the Fund during the last few years were forwarded to the Ministry in order that they might be incorporated in the new system.

VOLUNTARY GIFTS TO HOSPITALS.

17. The King's Fund believes that after the appointed day the voluntary gifts which have played such a large part in the past will continue to be an important factor in hospital finance. After the passing of the Act some doubt still surrounded the question of how far gifts could still be made to a particular hospital, especially where that hospital would be likely to be one of a unit administered by a Hospital Management Committee. The matter was therefore discussed with the Ministry of Health, and circulars have been issued to the hospitals with the object of clarifying the rather complicated position arising under the Act. A circular issued in the autumn received a certain amount of publicity in the press and went some way to reassure those who have supported the voluntary hospitals in the past.

18. It is important that it should be widely understood that there is no need for the donor to specify a particular object for a gift, though it is of course entirely open to him to do so. The provision of a fund at the full disposal of the Management Committee responsible for a group of hospitals or of the House Committee of a particular institution will go far to mitigate what has long been held to be a grave disadvantage attending the management of hospitals by the State. It is clearly the broad intention of the Act that the hospital services should not be stinted, and that the provision made by the Exchequer shall be generous and free from rigid controls. Nevertheless, the graph of hospital expenditure has been rising very steeply in the last few years, and past experience shows that it is quite impossible to foresee with accuracy the needs which may arise in a particular hospital. The existence of a substantial volume of support from non-official sources will be an important factor in securing the necessary local freedom and initiative.

THE RESOURCES OF THE FUND.

19. The possession by the King's Fund of large resources under its own control is a guarantee of freedom and elasticity in the new service. It is now, and it may be for some time to come, necessary for the Fund to pursue a conservative policy before deciding in what directions the bulk of its resources can most usefully be applied. The Fund has for some years past been engaged in activities—such as, for example, its efforts in the nursing field, and in hospital catering—which can obviously be extended with great advantage to the new service, and reference will be found in other sections of this Report to further ways in which the Fund can play a most useful part. It will be open to the hospitals within the metropolitan area—whether teaching hospitals or those coming under the Regional Boards—in any matters which are experimental or which go somewhat beyond the normal activities of a hospital in the discharge of its duties under the National Health Service Act, to lay their proposals before the Fund and to seek its assistance. There exists, too, on the fringe of the statutory hospital services a large field in which much may be done by voluntary agency to relieve the burden falling upon the hospitals, and to secure in respect of the whole of the metropolitan area a closer working alliance between, on the one hand, the hospitals, and on the other, the many voluntary activities—such as those of the District Nursing Associations—whose work is intimately related to them. In this field the broad view which the Fund is able to take, and the influence it may be able to secure, may prove of incalculable value to the new service.

8. There has been very great pressure upon hospital beds, and in particular it has been impossible to find enough accommodation for incurable and elderly cases, partly because the provision made by the local authorities has had to be cut down on account of staffing difficulties. The Fund has been taking an active interest in those voluntary hospitals and homes which undertake this kind of work, and several such hospitals and homes have been for the first time included in the distribution.

9. In 1902, the Fund made a capital grant of £1,000 to the London Fever Hospital for the purpose of building a Convalescent Home on a site previously purchased for the purpose. Owing to various difficulties, the scheme was never carried out, and with the concurrence of the Fund, the Hospital invested the amount of the grant. This Hospital, on becoming a branch of the Royal Free Hospital, asked the views of the Fund on the disposal of the money. The Distribution Committee decided that the grant should be transferred to the Royal Free Hospital for general maintenance, and that this amount would be regarded as part of the maintenance grant to the hospital this year.

10. In 1945, the Royal Free Hospital accepted a Trust under the Will of the late Mr. J. R. Catlin, for the endowment of beds. A further sum of £1,715 17s. 8d. has now been transferred from the estate to the Fund, and was accepted by the Hospital, thus enabling them to endow three beds at the Hospital.

11. The following grants made in previous years in aid of schemes have not been applied for and come up for consideration. The Committee recommend that these grants should be dealt with as follows:

Epsom and Ewell Cottage Hospital—that the grant of £1,000 in 1945 to purchase of site should now lapse.

King's College Hospital—that the grant of £500 in 1945, to kitchen alterations should be renewed.

Metropolitan Hospital—that of the deferred grants renewed in 1939, and amounting to £4,500, to provision of pay beds and rebuilding of theatre and casualty department, £500 be transferred to the scheme for the provision of new refrigerators, and that the remainder should now lapse.

Royal Eye Hospital—that the deferred grants renewed in 1939, and amounting to £1,500, to Stage I of rebuilding and extension, should now lapse.

Royal National Orthopædic Hospital—that £500, being the balance of the deferred grant of £1,000 renewed in 1939 to Pay Block at Stanmore, be now transferred to the scheme for replacing curtained cubicles by private rooms in two side wards.

St. George's Hospital—that £3,250, being the balance of the deferred grants renewed in 1939 amounting to £5,250 to reconstruction, be now transferred to the scheme for the purchase of a hotel for a Nurses' Home.

St. Mary's Hospital—that the grant of £10,000 in 1945, to Appeal for reconstruction, should now lapse.

St. Teresa's Hospital—that the grant of £500 in 1945, to alterations and extensions, should now lapse.

Wilson Hospital—that the grant of £200 in 1943 to provision of new mortuary should be renewed.

Belgrave Hospital and Victoria Hospital for Children—that the grant of £5,000 in 1945, payable on completion of amalgamation, should now lapse.

For the Distribution Committee,

E. H POOLEY, *Chairman.*

November 25, 1947.

CONTENTS

All Contributions received up to the previous Thursday are advertised in *The Times* on the first Monday in each month. Cheques and Postal Orders should be payable to " King Edward's Hospital Fund," and crossed " Bank of England.".

Intending Contributors are invited to make use of one of the forms at the end of this Report.

Postal Address :—King Edward's Hospital Fund for London,
10, Old Jewry,
London, E.C.2.

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London

Speaking at the Annual Meeting on July 9, 1948, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, President, said :—

" The transfer of the hospitals to the State on July 5 makes this meeting a landmark in the history of King Edward's Hospital Fund. We find ourselves to-day with a great fund, with capital assets of several million pounds. It is natural to ask, ' what is the King's Fund going to do with its money, now that the need to sustain the voluntary hospitals has passed into history.'

" The break in continuity is not in fact as great as it may appear at first sight. The Fund has from its early days never accepted the view that its opportunities were limited to the mere distribution of grants. Taking into its counsels leaders in the hospital world of London, the Fund has been a centre of many new conceptions of the duties and responsibilities of the hospitals towards the community. If now it becomes what is commonly known as a ' Foundation ' rather than a ' Fund,' the opportunities remain : they are, indeed, vastly increased. The transfer of the hospitals to the State is not the only—perhaps not even the most important—change that is taking place to-day : the whole hospital world is in the throes of evolutionary developments, the ultimate outcome of which no one can foresee. New conceptions of the hospitals as a system closely integrated with medical practice and many other activities in the field of preventive medicine and social welfare were first clearly outlined in Lord Dawson's report of 1920. The ideas of that report are still alive. All over the world, and especially perhaps in America and in the Dominions, and throughout the East, they are making themselves felt. They underline the whole concept of regionalisation, and the eyes of the world are watching with intense interest the great experiment now being tried in this country. As one of our American friends put it recently, we in this country have got the framework—the question is, can we put the content into it ? Can we ensure that the effect of these changes will be a vast improvement in the quality of our

hospital and allied services? Can we ensure that our hospitals not only remain pre-eminent in their traditional humanity towards the patient but also offer a service which will show the rest of the world how to combine official regulation and State support with the life and vigour of voluntary effort?

"I have mentioned America. There are in that country great foundations, such as the Rockefeller Foundation, and its younger sisters the Kellogg Foundation and the Commonwealth Fund, which have played and are playing a great part as pioneers in the hospital world. We felt that it was only right that the King's Fund should establish closer relations with these bodies, and Sir Ernest Pooley and Mr. Ives have recently been to America, following upon visits made last year by Captain Stone and Miss Broatch. We are much indebted to the American Foundations for the ready way in which they have placed their resources at our disposal. The effect of this contact has been to sharpen our sense of the opportunities which now open before the Fund. In field after field—in hospital administration, in the development of advisory services, in nursing, in catering, in medical social work, in the further development of diagnostic services—the hospital world in America as in this country is in a state of flux. We have no need to search for fields of activity for the King's Fund, but only to take our bearings and proceed. As we become more deeply committed it may well be that some modification of the machinery of the Fund on the lines of the American Foundations with their divisional organisation may prove convenient. The Management Committee have this question under earnest consideration, and we expect before long to have definite proposals to place before the Council in this respect."

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1947.

1. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester returned to England on January 23rd, 1947, and official notification terminating the functions of the President's Powers Committee was sent to the Members—the Speaker of the House of Commons, Lord Wigram and the Governor of the Bank of England.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

2. His Majesty The King, Patron of the Fund, was graciously pleased to send the following Message on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Fund :—

> " On this the fiftieth anniversary of the Fund I should like to convey to the Council my congratulations. It was founded by my grandfather, King Edward VII, in 1897, to provide additional support for the voluntary hospitals at a time of difficulty and uncertainty. The Fund has acquired a great reputation, which has been well sustained and enhanced by the work it has done in recent years, and its influence has spread far and wide.
>
> " I shall, as Patron, follow with close interest the future of the Fund in the changing conditions of to-day. I am confident that those who have contributed so generously in the past will continue their support, and I know that all responsible for the management of the Fund will see that its great resources and influence are wisely used in the service of the sick and those who tend them in the hospitals.
>
> (Signed) GEORGE R.I."

KING'S FUND RECEIPTS.

3. The general receipts of the King's Fund for the year 1947, excluding legacies, came to £343,184, and were made up as follows :—

	£
Annual subscriptions...	19,265
Donations	14,751
Contribution from the League of Mercy	11,070
Reversion from the Nuffield Trust for the Special Areas ...	75,000
Income from Investments	223,098
	£343,184

The receipts from general legacies amounted to £143,920, making a total of £487,104. After allowing for expenses, the amount received exceeded the amount required for distribution, special services and bursaries by £129,410, which was transferred from legacies account to general fund reserves.

Investments and cash totalling some £274,000 was received in respect of the Arthur and Alexander Levy Surgical Home Foundation Trust. Sir Arthur Levy died in 1938, and Mr. Alexander Levy in 1941. A proposal was made during their lifetimes that the King's Fund should be invited by their Executors to found and endow a surgical home for middle-class patients. Owing to the outbreak of war Mr. Levy foresaw the difficulty which might be experienced in building a suitable home, and under a Codicil to his Will empowered the Fund to defer the foundation of the home for a period not exceeding twenty years, and to accumulate and capitalize the income meanwhile. The Fund was formally approached and the trust accepted in 1942.

During last year, investments to the value of £242,868 have been received on account of the Primary Fund of the Trust, and accumulations of income during 1947 amount to £31,524. The Council desire to place on record their deep appreciation of the motives which prompted this generous action on the part of Sir Arthur and Mr. Alexander Levy.

Receipts earmarked for capital account were £5,211, and a total of £4,947 was received for other various special purposes.

4. His Majesty King George VI, Patron of the Fund, was graciously pleased to give an annual subscription of £1,000. Her Majesty The Queen and Her Majesty Queen Mary were again graciously pleased to subscribe generously to the Fund, as were also Their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Gloucester, the Princess Royal and other members of the Royal Family.

5. The Council acknowledge with gratitude, a further sum of £75,000 received from the "Nuffield Trust for the Special Areas," bringing the total received from this source up to the end of 1947, to £575,000. A further sum of £425,000 was received early in January, 1948.

GRANTS TO HOSPITALS

6. The total of the ordinary distribution was £303,750, an increase of £1,000 over 1946. In addition, special grants amounting to £2,500 have been allocated out of the remainder of the sum of £50,000, on which the Distribution Committee have had power to draw during 1946 and 1947. The details of the distribution are as follows :—

	1947.	*1946.*
Number of hospitals receiving grants	145	*147*
Number of convalescent homes receiving grants	53	*21*
Grants to hospitals:	£	*£*
For maintenance, including recovery and convalescent homes	248,925	*255,850*
For the reduction of liabilities on extensions and improvements	26,075	*37,650*
Total ordinary distribution to hospitals including branches	275,000	*293,500*
Allocation towards establishment of Preliminary Training Schools for Nurses	5,000	*5,000*
Grants to convalescent homes not attached to London hospitals	20,000	*1,500*
District Nursing distribution	3,750	*2,750*
	303,750	*302,750*
Special grants outside the ordinary distribution	2,500	*47,500*
	306,250	*350,250*
Special Services for hospitals and bursaries	27,189	*13,713*
	£333,439	*£363,963*

7. The visiting of hospitals by Medical and Lay Visitors was continued in the year under review and the reports were most useful to the Distribution Committee when considering the claims of the various hospitals.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

8. The Statistical Summary of the income, expenditure and work of the hospitals on the books of the Fund, covering the year 1946, was published in November. It is encouraging to report that the Summary continues to attract considerable public interest. The value of the Report was enhanced by the inclusion of the 1938 figures, thus enabling a comparison to be made between the statistics of the last complete pre-war year with 1946.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER SPECIAL TRUSTS.

9. The amount specially distributed on behalf of the Bank of England amounted to £2,260 10*s.* 0*d.* (see page 21).

The following payments were made out of trust funds earmarked for special purposes, viz., £939 18*s.* 2*d.* to the Miller General Hospital; £900 to the Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital

under the Will of the late Sir John Young ; £150 to the Hostel of St. Luke under the Will of the late Mrs. L. L. Layborn ; £1,743 11*s.* 6*d.* to the Royal Free Hospital for endowment of beds under the Will of the late Mr. J. R. Catlin.

DISTRIBUTION IN AID OF DISTRICT NURSING WORK FOR HOSPITAL OUT-PATIENTS.

10. After an interview with representatives of the Central Council for District Nursing in London, it was decided to increase the grant to £3,500 for 1947, and in addition a special allowance of £250 was given to the Central Council towards the expenses of distribution.

RADIOTHERAPY FUND.

11. In addition to the usual expenses for the maintenance of the Fund's stock of radium, certain grants to hospitals amounting to £1,650 were made on the recommendation of the Radiotherapy Committee from the Radiotherapy Fund (see page 20).

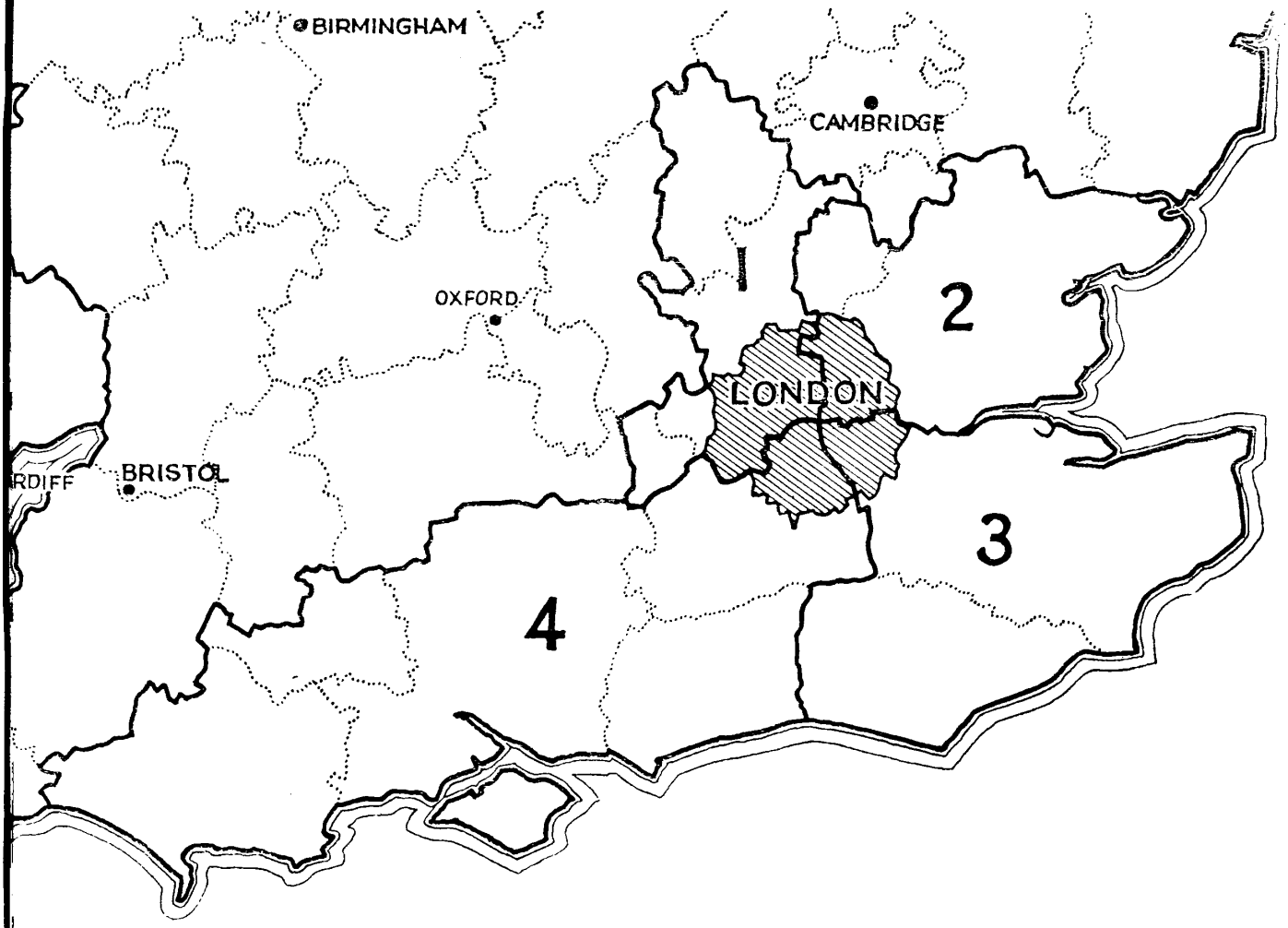
EXPENSES.

12. Expenses during the year amounted to £24,254. This sum includes the cost of statistical and other ordinary services for hospitals, expenditure on the collection of funds, and all the other activities of the Fund except the special services.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

13. The National Health Service Act became law in November, 1946. The hospitals then entered upon an interregnum expected to last for some 18 months until the provisions of the Act should become operative on the " appointed day " (since fixed for July 5th, 1948). Despite handicaps, good progress was made during the year in overtaking minor repairs, and further beds closed during the war were steadily reopened. There were approximately 13,700 occupied beds in the voluntary hospitals at the beginning of the year, and this had increased to 14,770 by June 30th. The local authority hospital services laboured under grave hardships, and largely owing to the nursing shortage many thousand beds remained closed ; and an exceptionally heavy burden was thrown upon voluntary hospitals. Pressure upon the beds, especially in the early Spring, was more severe than for many years past.

14. Immediately after the passing of the Act the Minister of Health opened consultations regarding the delimitation of the areas of the Hospital Regions. A special problem was presented by the Metropolitan area, where a population of some 14,000,000 persons was grouped around the 12 hospitals with undergraduate schools in London. The alternative solutions were keenly debated. Some advocated the creation of a single central region standing in a special relationship with the surrounding areas, and others the splitting of the area into several great regions extending from the centre of London to the coast and well into the home counties. The latter alternative was strongly favoured by the King's Fund, and a letter rehearsing the arguments was published in " The Times "



1. NORTH-WEST METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL REGION
2. NORTH-EAST METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL REGION
3. SOUTH-EAST METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL REGION
4. SOUTH-WEST METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL REGION

20. Speaking of the future of the Fund at the Council Meeting in December, Sir Wilson Jameson said :—

> " The progressive and enlightened policy of the Fund in recent years leaves no room for doubt that full advantage will be taken of the altered circumstances. The Ministry of Health and various Boards and Committees that are charged with the organisation of the health service will have their hands full with matters of general administration and it is here that the importance lies of having an organisation independent of the Government but working happily with it . . . . One chapter in the Fund's history is about to be closed : another chapter, and I venture to think one much more exciting and constructive, is about to open. As Chief Medical Officer of the Department primarily concerned I regard it as a privilege to be associated with these historic proceedings."

WORKING PARTY ON NURSING.

21. The shortage of nurses continued to cause anxiety all over the country. Despite many reforms in nursing conditions, the numbers of both student and trained nurses fell far short of what would be needed if the hospitals were to reopen all the beds required and to undertake the expansion necessary for a comprehensive health service. No general agreement existed regarding the remedy for the shortage ; and early in 1946 the Minister of Health, the Secretary of State for Scotland, and the Minister of Labour and National Service jointly appointed a Working Party to survey the whole field of the Recruitment and Training of Nurses. It was intended " to assess, if possible, what nursing force, in terms of quantity and quality, is likely to be required in the future for the National Health Service as developed."

22. The King's Fund had, more especially since the establishment of the Nursing Recruitment Service in 1940, taken a deep interest in many nursing problems, and some of the suggestions it had made in recent years had been widely adopted. Its extensive recruitment work enabled the Fund to appreciate the extent to which successful reforms must in the long run depend on the quality of the training offered by the individual training school. In March a memorandum was submitted to the Ministry reviewing the history of nurse training since the State Registration Act of 1919, and advocating a greater degree of independence for the individual training schools in regard to their curriculum, and the separation of the finance of the training schools from that of the hospitals. A summary of the memorandum appeared as an article in " The Times " on June 2nd.

23. The Report of the Working Party appeared in September and the King's Fund in common with other bodies was invited to offer observations. The Working Party placed great stress on the high wastage rate of student nurses, emphasised the importance of student status, and proposed a shortened comprehensive training. The experience of the King's Fund at once suggested that far too little attention had been given by the Working Party to the ratio of trained staff to student nurses, and to the need to build up a larger body of trained nurses as a pre-requisite of any reforms in the direction of student status. In consequence many of the estimates in the Report of the Working Party were held to be seriously misleading. The intake of trained nurses into the hospitals was estimated

by the Working Party to fall not far short of 10,000 per annum ; whereas the estimate made by the Fund was not more than 5,000 per annum. With the help of the Nursing Recruitment Committee comments were prepared and published in December. These " Comments " attracted widespread attention, and were the subject of leading articles in the " Lancet " and the " Nursing Times." Further reference is made to them in the Report of the Nursing Recruitment Committee (see page 34).

BURSARIES IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION, CATERING AND DOMESTIC SUPERVISION.

24. A group of 12 bursaries in hospital administration was offered by the Fund in 1946 to men whose careers had been interrupted by the war. All those selected for bursaries, with the exception of one who resigned his bursary shortly after appointment, have since been successful in obtaining posts, and by the summer of 1947 it was apparent that the scheme had fully justified itself. These men have obtained valuable experience in the hospitals to which they were allocated, and the scheme has encouraged a pooling of ideas between the various hospitals taking part. A further group of eight bursaries divided into senior bursaries of £600 p.a. and junior bursaries for those under 30 at £350 p.a. (since increased to £400 p.a.) were offered in June. There were again more suitable applicants than could be accepted. They included many who had already had some experience of hospital administration, but who would greatly appreciate the opportunity offered by participation in the bursary scheme. The possibility of organising some scheme whereby such men may be given this opportunity to broaden their experience is continuing to receive the attention of the Fund.

25. The bursary scheme was widened in 1947 by the offer of bursaries for caterers and domestic supervisors, schemes being inaugurated under the auspices of the Committee on Hospital Diet and the Committee on Domestic Staff, respectively. Many hospitals were anxious to put into effect the recommendations made by the King's Fund in its memoranda on Hospital Diet that the catering should be organised in a separate department under a catering officer but were unable to find suitable applicants. It was therefore decided to offer a group of bursaries to those who had had experience of catering outside the hospital service, but who would welcome an opportunity to familiarise themselves with the conditions in hospitals before taking up responsible appointments. A group of eight bursars, several of whom had had experience in catering in the forces during the war were appointed and started training at the London Hospital in October. Apart from one case where the candidate proved unsuitable and the bursary was terminated by the Fund, and another case in which the holder of the bursary has since resigned, all promise to prove useful catering officers. At the end of the year they were transferred to other hospitals to continue their training. Similarly a group of six bursaries in domestic supervision was made available to candidates with experience in personnel management or domestic science, for training in the great problems of domestic work in hospitals. Further details of the progress of these schemes will be found in the Reports of the respective Committees (see pages 41 and 43).

ARRANGEMENTS FOR A COURSE IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

26. In connection with the bursaries in hospital administration a series of fortnightly visits took place to some of the larger hospitals, many of which are reorganising their systems of admission of

patients, their keeping of medical records and other allied matters. These visits proved most valuable to those taking part in them, and it was felt that a more sustained study of this complicated group of administrative questions would be well worth while. Arrangements were therefore set in train for a definite study of these questions in the winter of 1947–8. Hospitals were invited to submit the names of experienced members of their staff, and the first course was limited to some dozen officers drawn from the larger hospitals. Eight hospitals co-operated in the programme and two-day visits of a very detailed character were paid to each of the eight hospitals. The results achieved by this method of studying the problem came fully up to expectations, and those participating in the course soon found the pooling of experience a great help in the reorganisation of their own departments. It is hoped to make a preliminary report available in 1948, and to arrange for a further course on similar lines in the winter months of 1948–9. Much onerous and detailed work was undertaken by the Hon. Mrs. A. Murray who acted as organiser and secretary to the course.

TRAVEL GRANTS.

27. A grant was made in 1947 to enable a delegation from Charing Cross Hospital to visit hospitals on the continent in connection with the proposed rebuilding of Charing Cross Hospital at Harrow. The delegation visited the Neue Burgerspital in Basle, the Polyclinic in Zürich, the Kinderspital in Zürich, the Beaujon Hospital in Paris and the New Southern Hospital in Stockholm. A valuable report was prepared by the delegation, and has since been published by the Fund as the first of a series of travel reports. The King's Fund has long recognised how important it is to make available to its hospitals, as far as is practicable, the knowledge and experience gained by each, whether in matters of construction and equipment, function, administration, or the provision of amenities for patients and staff. If, however, the greatest good is to be gained from this pooling of resources and lead to a general levelling up to the best existing standards, it is most important to secure first-hand information from outside the Fund's area. During the war years it was impossible to keep in touch with the progress being made in the hospital field in other countries, and there is much leeway to be made up. St. George's Hospital is arranging to send a delegation to visit hospitals in Scandinavia, and the Fund will be represented on this delegation. A grant has been offered to the hospital to cover the expenses of the tour.

28. Captain J. E. Stone, Consultant on Hospital Finance to the Fund, undertook an extensive tour in the autumn of 1947 to hospitals and allied organisations in the United States of America and Canada. A substantial section of his report dealing with many varied aspects of hospital administration has since been published as the second in the series of travel reports. This report has been well received, and is being widely studied both in this country and abroad. Miss Broatch, the Fund's adviser on Hospital Diet, also visited the U.S.A. and Canada. The hospitals in America have for many years past paid great attention to their catering arrangements, and Miss Broatch brought back with her much material which is likely to prove of value to the Committee on Hospital Diet.

29. In the summer of 1947 an International Nursing Congress was held at Atlantic City, and the Fund received a number of requests for grants from London hospitals to enable senior members of their

nursing staff to attend the Congress and to take the opportunity to visit hospitals in America. Grants were accordingly made to various hospitals, as follows :—

	£
Guy's Hospital	230
Metropolitan Hospital	250
Middlesex Hospital	455
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	500
St. Thomas's Hospital	750
Westminster Hospital	150

A grant of £150 was also made to enable St. Thomas's Hospital to send their Occupational Therapist to study developments in America.

30. The Council hope that it may be possible in the future to carry further the provision of travel grants to enable personnel from the London hospitals to keep in touch with developments elsewhere. For the time being the field for this activity is seriously curtailed owing to the currency restrictions, but the experience so far gained shows very clearly that much of great value may be learned from carefully planned tours undertaken by responsible personnel.

WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

31. Further accounts of the work done during the year by the special Committees will be found in their Reports.

PERSONAL.

32. The King's Fund records with deep regret the loss by death of two members during the year.

Lord Mildmay of Flete had served on the Council since 1922, on the Executive Committee in 1920–1921 and on the Revenue Committee from 1922 to 1943.

Mr. G. F. Stebbing had been a member of the Radiotherapy Committee since 1939.

June 25th, 1948.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE (1947).

1. The General Council have this year again authorised an ordinary distribution of £300,000, of which £280,000 was allocated for hospitals, and the remaining £20,000 for convalescent homes not attached to London hospitals. The distribution for the year may therefore be summarised as follows :—

Grants to Hospitals :		
Maintenance (including Recovery and Convalescent Branches)	£248,925	
Schemes of Capital Expenditure	26,075	
Group Preliminary Training Schools	5,000	
		£280,000
Grants to Convalescent Homes not attached to Hospitals		20,000
		£300,000

In addition, a balance of £2,500 out of the special distribution of £50,000, on which the Distribution Committee had power to draw during 1946 and 1947, has now been allocated.

2. A larger amount than in previous years has been authorised by the Council for the purpose of grants to convalescent homes not attached to hospitals. The Distribution Committee have been guided in their allocation of grants, totalling £20,000, by the recommendations of the Convalescent Homes Committee, who are making a separate report (see page 45).

3. The grants shown are additional to certain grants made direct by the Radiotherapy Committee out of the Radiotherapy Fund as follows :—

Marie Curie Hospital	£1,000
Royal Free Hospital	400
Royal Northern Hospital	250

4. More than a year has now elapsed since the passing of the National Health Service Act in November, 1946, whilst a further six months has yet to run before the appointed day in July, 1948, for the transfer of financial responsibility for all ordinary expenditure to the Minister. There has been a further steep rise in the cost of many hospitals. Although income from voluntary sources and from patients' contributions has been remarkably well maintained, many hospitals would have found themselves in great difficulties had it not been for the steps taken by the Ministry of Health to afford assistance where necessary. In these circumstances the Distribution Committee, while continuing the usual grants for maintenance, have also given preference to matters of immediate urgency, and to helping with amenities which it might not otherwise have been possible to provide.

5. A sum of £5,000 has again been set aside for distribution to Group Preliminary Training Schools for Nurses, in view of further requests for assistance, and grants have been allocated as follows :—

South London (Miller) Group Preliminary Training School	... ...	£1,250
South-west London (Royal Cancer)	do.	250
Lyndhurst (North London)	do.	1,000
Children's Hospitals (Belgrave)	do.	750
Glebe House (Prince of Wales's, Tottenham)	do.	1,000
Queen Mary's Hospital for the East End and East Ham Memorial Hospital	do.	750
		£5,000

6. The amount of £2,250 entrusted by the Bank of England this year to the King's Fund, together with the balance of £39 10*s.* 0*d.* brought forward from last year, makes the total available for distribution £2,289 10*s.* 0*d.* The donations recommended make, with the annual subscriptions, a total of £2,260 10*s.* 0*d.* allocated as follows :—

	£	£ *s.* *d.*
(*a*) Annual Subscriptions allotted to certain hospitals, being subscriptions previously paid direct by the Bank		360 10 0
(*b*) Donations recommended by the Distribution Committee :		
St. Joseph's Hospital for Incurables, Chiswick, to kitchen equipment	500	
Hill Homes, Ltd., to new Home (21, View Road, Highgate)	400	
Dunoran Home, Bickley, to future extension ...	1,000	1,900 0 0
		£2,260 10 0

leaving a balance of £29 to be carried forward.

7. The full and comprehensive reports of the Visitors this year have been of the greatest assistance in providing the Committee with a clear and detailed picture of the position of the hospitals at the present time. The Committee are greatly indebted to the Visitors for their help in this connection, and are forwarding certain extracts from the Reports with the grants to the hospitals.

LIST OF GRANTS TO HOSPITALS, 1947

(INCLUDING RECOVERY AND CONVALESCENT BRANCHES)

NOTE.—*The reduction or absence of a grant must not be assumed to imply dissatisfaction or diminished need.*

Name of Hospital	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
Acton	750	
Battersea General	750	
Bearsted Memorial	150	
Beckenham	400	
Belgrave Hospital for Children ...	1,520	£350 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.
Bermondsey Medical Mission Hospital	250	
Bolingbroke	1,750	
Brentford	125	
British Home for Incurables ...	50	£1,000 towards completion of new nurses' home.
British Hospital for Mothers and Babies	1,250	£250 towards provision of milk kitchen, sterilisation equipment, bed lights, etc., and improvements at Country Branch.
Bromley and District	2,000	£500 towards general improvements.
Bushey and District	150	
Carshalton and District	250	
Catholic Nursing Institute ...	25	£50 towards provision of refrigerators.
Central London Ophthalmic ...	300	
Charing Cross	4,500	£750 towards equipment and improvements to preliminary training school for nurses.
Chelsea Hospital for Women ...	1,300	
Cheshunt Cottage	50	
Cheyne Hospital for Children ...	50	
Chislehurst, Orpington and Cray Valley	100	
City of London Maternity... ...	1,250	£50 towards provision of interior spring mattresses.
Connaught	1,750	
Croydon General	3,000	
Dreadnought (Seamen's)	1,750	£200 towards provision of kitchen equipment and interior spring mattresses.
Dunoran Home	125	
East and West Molesey and Hampton Court Cottage	50	
East End Maternity	500	£100 towards fireproofing of hospital
East Ham Memorial	2,000	£100 towards provision of easy chairs for nurses' bedrooms.
Elizabeth Garrett Anderson ...	2,150	
Eltham and Mottingham Cottage...	150	
Enfield War Memorial	100	
Epsom and Ewell Cottage ...	200	

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Hospital	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
Erith, Crayford and District ...	300	
Evelina Hospital for Sick Children	500	£750 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.
Finchley Memorial	450	
Florence Nightingale	100	£500 towards provision of wash basins.
Forest (Buckhurst Hill)	100	£50 towards purchase of electric potato peeler.
French	350	£200 towards installation of new boiler.
General Lying-in	750	£50 towards provision of mattresses and cots, kitchen equipment, sterilisers; and improvements to lighting.
German	2,550	
Gordon	400	£300 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus. £100 towards provision of interior spring mattresses.
Grosvenor Hospital for Women ...	25	
Guy's	8,000	
Hampstead General and North-West London	2,500	£1,000 towards purchase of house for nurses' home. £300 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.
Harrow	650	£2,000 towards adaptation of house for nurses' home; alteration and equipment of Pathological Department; installation of new X-ray apparatus and improved facilities at nurses' training school.
Hendon Cottage	175	
Hill Homes, Ltd.	50	£550 towards provision of beds and mattresses. £450 towards home for old ladies (Broadlands Road). £600 towards home for men and women (View Road).
Hornsey Central	400	
Hospital for Consumption... ...	3,000	£1,000 towards provision of divan beds and interior spring mattresses for nurses' home.
Hospital for Sick Children... ...	2,000	
Hospital for Women	500	£200 towards provision of interior spring mattresses.
Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth	900	£400 towards conversion of children's ward for maternity purposes.
Hostel of God	50	£300 towards expenses of reopening.
Hostel of St. Luke	150	£250 towards provision of wash basins and repairs to roof.
Hounslow	400	
Invalid and Crippled Children ...	150	
Invalid Children's Aid Association Heart Hospital	250	
King Edward Memorial (Ealing) ...	1,850	
*King George (Ilford)	4,500	£500 towards equipment for nurses' home.
King's College	9,500	£500 towards improvements to out-patient department.
Kingston-upon-Thames Victoria ...	150	
London	11,150	£500 towards provision of interior spring mattresses. £250 towards special diet kitchen.

* See also Special List.

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Hospital	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
London Chest	2,750	
London Homœopathic	1,500	
London Jewish	1,000	
London Lock	100	
Maida Vale Hospital for Nervous Diseases	1,250	£75 towards provision of kitchen equipment, sterilisers, etc.
Marie Curie	500	£500 towards purchase of additional accommodation and equipment.
Memorial (Shooter's Hill)	2,500	
Metropolitan	2,750	
Metropolitan Ear, Nose and Throat	50	
Middlesex	9,000	£500 towards provision of ward lockers, bed tables, X-ray and medical record cabinets.
Mildmay Memorial	300	£250 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.
Mildmay Mission	1,000	
*Miller General	4,000	
Moorfields, Westminster and Central Eye :—		
Moorfields Branch	2,500	
Westminster ,, ...	900	
Central ,, ...	300	
Mothers' Hospital of the Salvation Army	1,500	£250 towards provision of X-ray department; renovation of nurses' home and re-equipment of kitchen.
Mount Vernon Hospital and The Radium Institute	2,000	
National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart	550	
*National (Queen Square)... ...	4,250	
National Temperance	2,500	
Nelson Hospital for Wimbledon, Merton and District	750	£500 towards extension of maternity wing and to temporary nurses' home. £150 towards provision of refrigerators.
Northwood, Pinner and District ...	200	
Norwood and District Cottage ...	150	£75 towards sundry equipment.
Paddington Green Children's ...	525	
Plaistow Maternity	1,500	
Poplar	800	
Potters Bar and District	200	
Prince of Wales's General ...	4,000	
Princess Beatrice	1,300	
Princess Louise Kensington Hospital for Children	1,000	£250 towards purchase of house for nurses' home and provision of equipment.
Purley and District War Memorial	200	£50 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.

* See also Special List.

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Hospital	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
Putney	300	
Queen Charlotte's Maternity ...	3,250	
*Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children	4,750	
Queen Mary's (West Ham) ...	4,000	£200 towards provision of refrigerators and sterilisers.
Queen Victoria (Hanwell) ...	50	
Royal Cancer	†	
Royal Dental	200	£400 towards provision of sundry equipment.
Royal Eye	1,000	
**Royal Free	8,000	
Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney	50	£1,000 towards installation of new boilers. £500 towards provision of curtained cubicles.
Royal (Richmond)	1,250	
Royal London Ophthalmic ...	2,500	
Royal National Orthopædic ...	4,530	
Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear	2,350	
*Royal Northern	10,250	£200 towards provision of interior spring mattresses.
Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women	1,750	
Royal Westminster Ophthalmic ...	900	
St. Andrew's (Dollis Hill)	350	
St. Bartholomew's	5,000	
St. Columba's	50	£500 towards provision of beds, mattresses, curtained cubicles and bed lights.
St. George's	6,500	
St. John's (Lewisham)	1,000	
St. John's (Twickenham) ...	100	
St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin	25	
St. Joseph's Hospital for Incurables	50	
St. Luke's Hospital for Advanced Cases	200	£100 towards provision of wash basins in nurses' bedrooms.
St. Mark's	700	
St. Mary's	8,000	
St. Mary's Hospital for Women and Children (Plaistow)	2,000	
St. Paul's	250	£1,000 towards reinstatement of hospital.
St. Peter's	300	£100 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus, interior spring mattresses and patients' wireless.
St. Saviour's	25	£100 towards provision of additional bathrooms.
St. Teresa's	75	
St. Thomas's	10,000	
St. Thomas's Babies' Hostel ...	200	

* See also Special List.

† The Hospital does not apply for a maintenance grant from the Fund.

** See also paragraph 9 of Report.

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Hospital	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
St. Vincent's Orthopædic	700	
Samaritan Free Hospital for Women	900	£200 towards provision of interior spring mattresses.
Santa Claus Home for Sick Children	50	
South Eastern Hospital for Children	700	
South London Hospital for Women and Children	3,000	£500 towards adaptation of Country Branch and maternity annexe. £100 towards provision of bedpan and water carriers.
Southall-Norwood	150	
Staines	200	
Surbiton	300	
Sutton and Cheam	450	£500 towards preliminary training school for nurses.
Teddington, Hampton Wick and District Memorial	200	£500 towards purchase of X-ray apparatus.
Thames Ditton and District Cottage	50	
University College	11,000	£150 towards provision of patients' wireless and improvements to lift.
Uxbridge and District Cottage ...	75	£50 towards provision of wash basins.
Victoria (Barnet)	250	
Victoria Hospital for Children ...	1,550	£500 towards provision of cubicles in two wards; alterations to out-patient department and provision of classrooms for student nurses.
Waltham Abbey War Memorial ...	75	
Weir	100	£250 towards extension of central heating; kitchen equipment; X-ray apparatus and improvements to staff bedrooms.
Wembley	450	
West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases	2,000	
Western Ophthalmic	450	
*West London	6,000	£200 towards replacement of fire escape and provision of kitchen equipment and food trolleys.
Westminster	8,150	£500 towards provision of interior spring mattresses (Parkwood Convalescent Home).
Westminster (All Saints')	200	£800 towards reopening of wards and improvements to kitchen. £500 towards installation of new lift.
Westminster Children's (Infants)...	100	
Willesden General	2,000	
Wilson (Mitcham)	300	£400 towards purchase of house for nurses' home.
Wimbledon	300	
Winifred House (Zachary Merton)	200	£25 towards cost of tarmac path.
Woodford Jubilee	200	
Wood Green and Southgate ...	150	£100 towards provision of spring mattresses.

* See also Special List.

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

SUMMARY.

	£	£
Grants to Hospitals :		
Maintenance (including Recovery and Convalescent Branches)	248,925	
Schemes of Capital Expenditure	26,075	
		275,000
Allocation towards establishment by Hospitals of Preliminary Training Schools for Nurses...		5,000
Grants to Convalescent Homes not attached to Hospitals		20,000
Total Ordinary Distribution ...		**300,000**
Special Grants outside the Ordinary Distribution (See Special List)		2,500
Total Distribution ...		**£302,500**

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION OF £2,500.

LIST OF GRANTS TO HOSPITALS, 1947.

Name of Hospital	Special Maintenance Grant
	£
King George (Ilford)	500
Miller General	250
National, Queen Square	250
Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children	500
Royal Northern	500
West London	500
Total	£2,500

LIST OF GRANTS TO CONVALESCENT HOMES NOT ATTACHED TO HOSPITALS, 1947.

NOTE.—*The absence of a grant must not be assumed to imply dissatisfaction or diminished need.*

Name of Home	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
All Saints Convalescent Hospital, Eastbourne	600	£300 towards kitchen equipment.
Barton House Hotel, Barton-on-Sea ...	200	
Beau Site Convalescent Home, Hastings...	200	£250 towards re-opening expenses.
Berkeley Home, Broadstairs	400	
Brabazon Home, Redhill	100	£100 towards new floor and repairs to gable.
British Legion Churchill Court Convalescent Home, Sevenoaks	150	
Catisfield House Convalescent Home, Hove	75	£200 towards repairs to roof.
Caxton Convalescent Home, Limpsfield...	300	
Children's Convalescent Home, Beaconsfield	—	£300 towards rebuilding of bathrooms and lavatories.
Children's Home, East Grinstead ...	100	£100 towards sundry urgent repairs.
Crabtree House Home, St. Leonards-on-Sea.	75	£150 towards redecoration and replacements.
Edith Cavell Home of Rest for Nurses, Haslemere	100	£400 towards repair to buildings and drive. £60 towards cost of supplying new mattresses.
Essex Convalescent Home, Clacton-on-Sea	200	
Eversley Nursery for Convalescent Children, Hythe	250	£500 towards re-opening expenses.
Hahnemann Convalescent Home, Bournemouth	100	
Hampshire Home of Recovery, Southampton	50	
Hart's Leap Home, Sandhurst	250	£50 towards provision of two wards, playroom and outside fire escape.
Hermitage Convalescent Home, Hastings	200	
Hertfordshire Seaside Convalescent Home, St. Leonards-on-Sea	75	£300 towards external painting and repairs.
Home Hospital for Women, Stevenage ...	120	
Huntercombe, Bexhill-on-Sea	75	
Jewish Board of Guardians Convalescent Home, Hove	150	
Limpsfield Convalescent Home for Women and Girls, Limpsfield	75	

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Home	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
Lloyd Memorial Caxton Home, Deal ...	—	£250 towards kitchen equipment and redecoration, subject to a further report being satisfactory.
London and Ascot Priory Hospital, Ascot	100	£150 towards new boiler for central heating.
London and Brighton Convalescent Home, Hove	50	
Loughton Lodge, Loughton	50	£40 towards external painting and repairs.
Maitland Cottage Convalescent Guest House, Barton-on-Sea	—	£1,500 towards purchase of new house.
Mental After Care Association Homes ...	250	
Metropolitan Convalescent Institutions, Bexhill (Old Town and Little Common)	500	£1,000 towards general improvements. £1,000 towards improved staff accommodation at both homes, payable on receipt of Chairman's certificate.
Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Broadstairs.	350	
Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Walton-on-Thames	400	
Metropolitan Society for the Blind ...	—	£200 towards purchase of new house.
National Association for Mental Health ...	—	£800 towards opening home for epileptics.
National Sunday School Home, Southbourne (Beardwood)	150	
Roland House, Littlehampton	75	£200 towards fire precautions and external painting and repairs.
Rusthall Grange Nursery for Convalescent Children, Tunbridge Wells	250	
St. Christopher's, High Salvington ...	300	£1,000 towards extension and improvements.
St. Gabriel's Convalescent Home, Bournemouth	300	
St. Helena's Convalescent Home, Cricklewood N.W.2.	200	£100 towards redecoration and repairs.
St. Helen's Toddlers' Convalescent Home, Letchworth	75	£50 towards new sun lamp.
St. Mary's Convalescent Home for Children, Broadstairs	500	£250 towards external painting and repairs.
St. Michael's Convalescent Home, Westgate-on-Sea	250	£100 towards improvements to plumbing and heating.
St. Michael's Home, Southbourne ...	150	
St. Peter's Convent, Woking	500	£400 towards new ward kitchens.
Seaside Convalescent Hospital, Seaford ...	150	£150 towards additional bath and lavatory accommodation.
Southern Convalescent Homes, Inc., Lancing (Bell Memorial)	130	
Spelthorne St. Mary, Thorpe, nr. Chertsey	500	£100 towards repairs to flat roof.
Suffolk Convalescent Home, Felixstowe...	150	

GRANTS BY THE DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—*continued.*

Name of Home	Maintenance Grant	Grants to Schemes of Capital Expenditure
	£	
Victoria and Zachary Merton Convalescent Home, Broadstairs	—	£300 towards re-opening expenses.
Victorian Convalescent Home, Bognor Regis	—	£150 towards new larder.
Woodclyffe Convalescent Home, Wargrave	25	
Zachary Merton Home, Hindhead ...	300	
	9,550	10,450
Total	£20,000	

REPORT OF RADIOTHERAPY COMMITTEE.

1. During the year 1947 the members of the Radiotherapy Committee were actively engaged on visits to hospitals undertaken jointly with members of the National Radium Commission. A survey of the Radiotherapy Services for the London Area was made and Reports on each hospital visited together with a considered Report by the Radium Commission on the Service as a whole were submitted. A copy of the Commission's Report was sent to the hospitals concerned and to the four Metropolitan Regional Boards.

2. During the year the following grants from the Radiotherapy Fund were made towards the cost of apparatus for Beam Units, remounting of hospital-owned radium and the development of radiotherapy :—

	£
Marie Curie Hospital	1,000
Royal Free Hospital	400
Royal Northern Hospital	250

3. The services of the Fund's Radium Pool and Panel of Physicists were used extensively by hospitals and the Panel also carried out the annual audit of the Fund's Radium on loan to the hospitals.

4. Negotiations are in progress with the Chairmen of the Metropolitan Regional Boards for their assumption of responsibility towards the staff of the Pool and Panel, and for a continuance of the subsidy to the Middlesex Hospital for laboratory accommodation, technical help, and the running of the Fund's car.

5. The question of the future ownership of the radium, containers and apparatus, at present belonging to the King's Fund, is under consideration.

For the Radiotherapy Committee,

E. ROCK CARLING, *Chairman.*

May 27th, 1948.

REPORT OF NURSING RECRUITMENT COMMITTEE.

1. During the year 1947, lectures on nursing were given in 123 schools. The great majority of these were the large grammar schools and high schools in the provinces, though fourteen of the well-known boarding schools invited the Travelling Secretary to speak. Members of the staff also spoke at six meetings of Parents' Associations, at two Nursing Recruitment Exhibitions, at a Conference of the Women's Employment Federation, and at various meetings of the Royal College of Nursing. Talks to groups of young people such as Rangers and Red Cross Cadets, and at four Nurses' Medal-givings, brought the total number of talks to 149. Rather more than half the schools visited had had a speaker from the Service previously and had asked for a return visit, the remainder being schools to which a speaker was sent for the first time.

2. The total number of new candidates registered and advised by the Service during the year was 4,723, and in addition over 600 general enquiries on nursing subjects were dealt with. The number of candidates known to have been accepted for training by the hospitals was 1,416, but, as always, it proved impossible to keep in touch with all who sought the advice of the Service and probably many more than this number have entered hospital. In addition, 225 took up some form of nursing work other than training, or entered upon a pre-nursing course on the advice of the Service, and 57 were accepted for part-time work in hospitals. One hundred and nineteen candidates wished to train in Scotland and were therefore advised to apply to the Nursing Recruitment Service in Edinburgh, which works in friendly co-operation with the Service. Over 2,400 interviews were given at the Recruitment Centre, and over 16,000 letters sent out. Visits were paid to 105 hospitals in London and the provinces during the course of the year.

3. Two broadcasts on the life and work of a student nurse were arranged, and the Secretary spoke in " Woman's Hour " on opportunities for trained nurses. On two additional occasions the address of the Centre was broadcast in connection with nursing topics. Help was also given in the preparation of a script for another broadcast. A number of applications were received at the Centre as a result.

4. Other " public relations " work has continued on the usual lines. A letter from the Chairman of the Committee, drawing attention to the many claims on trained nurses and the dangers of depleting the hospitals of permanent staff in order to increase the public health nursing services, appeared in " The Times " and was referred to in a leading article. " The Times " also published a two-column article by the Secretary of the Fund, advocating greater independence for the hospital training schools, with financial arrangements similar to those of the University Grants Committee, and with some measure of freedom to experiment in the training course.

Two letters were published in the " Evening News," correcting misapprehensions on conditions for nurses, a letter and two articles were published in the " Lancet," and an article in the " Nursing

Times." References to nursing were drawn up for publication in various year books, and handbooks on careers. The magazine " Woman's Own " published two references to the work of the Service.

5. The leaflet " Nursing at the Present Day " was still distributed in large quantities, and a new place for its circulation was found in the free libraries in London and the home counties, some of which now have sections on careers. Copies were sent to 210 libraries, with a note asking that they should be made available to anyone seeking information on careers, and inviting orders for a supply. Fifty libraries asked to have a stock of the leaflet. A new leaflet briefly describing the work of the Recruitment Service was prepared and by arrangement with the Association of Headmistresses 700 copies were distributed to members. Many enquiries have been received as a result, some of them leading to an invitation to send a speaker.

6. A revised edition of the Fund's Memorandum on Group Preliminary Training Schools for Nurses was issued, containing additional recommendations drawn up as a result of the Fund's experience of the working of group preliminary schools over a number of years.

7. Turning to the general situation, it cannot be claimed that a remedy has been found for the shortage of nurses. In view, however, of the widespread publicity given to reports that thousands of hospital beds are closed for lack of nurses, it should be made clear that it is the steep increase in the demand for nurses, rather than a falling-off in the supply, which is the main cause of the disparity between the two. According to official estimates, there were 25,000 more nurses and midwives at work at the end of 1947 than there were at the end of 1938. The hospitals have absorbed many of these in order to allow shorter hours of duty, and to introduce the block system of training or other arrangements giving the nurses in training more time for study. At the same time, the demand for beds increases constantly, owing largely to housing and domestic difficulties. The extra-hospital forms of nursing—health visiting, industrial nursing and the like—also call for greatly increased numbers. Against this must be set the fact that there is a greatly diminished field from which to recruit; owing to the low birth rate in the late 1920's and early 1930's the number of girls reaching the age to take up nursing decreases every year and will before long be 100,000 a year less than it was in 1939. Moreover, these greatly diminished numbers are spread over many more occupations than they were before the war, when there were approximately 800,000 less women in employment than there are now.

8. The Committee draw attention to these facts, not to suggest that there is any room for complacence with regard to recruitment, but in order that they may be set against the widespread impression that a nurse's life and work have become unacceptable to the girls of the present day, and that the shortage has arisen from this cause. They also point to the urgent need to economise the work of nurses and to supplement it by other categories of staff to a far greater extent than has yet been done. Fortunately the situation as regards hospital domestic staff became much easier in the course of 1947.

9. The Report of the Working Party on the Recruitment and Training of Nurses was published in September, and the King's Fund, in common with other interested bodies, was asked to submit comments to the Minister of Health. The Fund's comments were prepared after consultation with the Recruitment Committee. They were submitted and published in December, 1947, and received

favourable notice in the Press. The first edition of 1,500 copies was in great demand and it was necessary to reprint. Copies are still available.

10. The Fund's main comments may be summarised very briefly as follows :—

(*a*) The primary task of a nurse is to care for the sick and helpless and, until such time as preventive medicine can cut down the demand for hospital beds, recruitment and training should aim first at providing nurses skilled in the care of the sick. Reforms in training should tend towards greater skill in actual bedside nursing, though hospital nurses should be able to educate their patients for healthy living after recovery.

(*b*) The wastage during training has been emphasised by the Working Party, but far too little attention has been given to the serious and increasing outflow of nurses from the hospitals shortly after training. In order to ensure the efficiency of the hospital services, to offer reasonable hours and conditions, and to give adequate teaching and supervision in the wards, there must be a higher ratio of sisters and trained nurses to student nurses. " Student status " is a mere form of words until the trained staff are there to make it practicable. Efforts should be concentrated first, therefore, on building up the trained staff in hospitals. Various means towards this end are suggested, and the Fund has since been considering ways in which help might be given to reduce the loss of trained staff from hospitals, and to redress the balance in favour of bedside nursing as the main function and the most skilled work of a nurse.

(*c*) The recognition of a State Roll of Assistant Nurses has not provided supplementary staff to the extent which it was hoped. Recruitment has been hampered by the choice of the title " assistant nurse " and by the compulsory link with the nursing of the chronic sick. It is suggested, therefore, that much wider provision should be made for the employment of auxiliary nursing staff.

(*d*) Changes in the training course should not be imposed from the centre. The training schools should be allowed much greater freedom and initiative than they have at present and there should be a wide range of experiment before any fresh system is adopted generally. Training schools should be financed independently of the hospitals and the grant machinery should be analogous to that employed in the case of the Universities, so that the body responsible for distributing the grants may take an active interest in encouraging the development of the training schools. At the same time, training units should not be separated from hospitals but each should remain in the hospital or group of hospitals under one Management Committee, and have the support of a Training School Committee.

(*e*) Candidates should be allowed to choose their hospital and to feel that they belong to a particular hospital group. Any attempt to " place " either student nurses or trained staff in accordance with the needs of the Region would have disastrous effects on recruitment. It follows that there is still an important place for voluntary advisory work such as that carried on by the Recruitment Service. Individuals who consult an advisory centre of this kind, or are referred to it by hospitals which have a surplus of

candidates, can often be persuaded to choose another and a more suitable hospital than the one originally selected. They would resist arbitrary placing in accordance with staff requirements, sometimes to the point of giving up the idea of nursing, and frequently to the point of leaving the hospital to which they were sent.

11. The National Health Service Act does not affect the Recruitment Service, since King Edward's Hospital Fund is free to continue and expand its voluntary support of the hospitals under the new regime. When the Minister of Health takes responsibility for the hospital services on the appointed day in July, 1948, a non-Government office to which those who wish may go for advice will no doubt still meet a very real need.

12. In conclusion, the Committee would express their appreciation of the friendly co-operation of the hospitals and their Matrons, and in particular of those who never refuse a possible candidate without advising her to apply to the Recruitment Service. A substantial proportion of the Centre's candidates are referred in this way, and are guided to other and more suitable hospitals where their services are welcomed. It is not possible to assess how much " wastage," before as well as during training, is prevented by the adoption of this method, but it must be considerable.

For the Nursing Recruitment Committee,

H. MORLEY FLETCHER, *Chairman.*

May 14*th*, 1948.

REPORT OF EMERGENCY BED SERVICE COMMITTEE.

1. Throughout the year 1947 the work of the Service continually expanded resulting in a total of 13,453 enquiries, which was 29 per cent. more than in the previous year. Since the end of the year the increase has been less rapid and at the end of May, 1948, a further 7,254 enquiries had been received, which is 13 per cent. greater than the corresponding period of 1947.

MECHANICAL RESPIRATORS

2. Apart from urgent cases, which form the vast majority of all enquiries, and whose efficient handling saves time and anxiety to many thousands of doctors and patients, the Service has had to develop special branches to meet the requirements of the population of London and the Southern Counties.

The poliomyelitis outbreak of 1947 was one example. In this instance an unexpected demand for mechanical respirators arose at short notice. The Service had dealt with a similar but smaller demand in 1938 and was alive to the threat implied in the rise in the incidence of poliomyelitis in June and July, 1947. Accordingly, a survey was made of all " iron lungs " available in voluntary hospitals in Southern England and details obtained of their design and voltage. By August the value of this precaution was evident as urgent calls for these machines were frequently received and the machines provided in every case. Further, owing to the need for an increase in the number of beds available for poliomyelitis cases, wards were opened in most teaching hospitals and at the request of the Ministry of Health the Service dealt with admissions, although infectious diseases are not properly within the sphere of the Service's activities.

STREPTOMYCIN.

3. Following a suggestion in " The Times " it was decided that the Service should receive all requests for Streptomycin treatment for cases of tuberculous meningitis and miliary tuberculosis. Since July 4th the Service has acted as a clearing house for such requests, firstly for the Medical Research Council, and, since September, for the hospitals which have been provided with the drug by the Ministry of Health. The Ministry has done everything to help the Service in this matter and full use has been made of all the drug available. Unfortunately, the supply was not sufficient to meet all demands, and many patients have died without receiving treatment. The situation reached its worst in April, 1948,

when 45 people were waiting for treatment with little or no prospect of obtaining it. Since then, more beds have been made available and, although most of the waiting patients died, the situation has improved. Applications are received from as far away as Cornwall and Lancashire.

GENERAL ENQUIRIES.

4. The Service has made an endeavour recently to extend its activities to supplying doctors with information concerning unusual facilities available for their patients. A letter was published in the Medical Press to the effect that the Service would give this help if required. The result has been a small but steady flow of requests for a wide variety of needs, ranging from anti-adder serum to a decompression chamber. Apart from requests for homes for the chronic sick, all enquiries have been satisfactorily answered.

5. The success of the Service depends on the individual efforts made by members of the staff, and the Committee is glad to report once again that the staff has proved equal to all demands made upon them, whether owing to the volume of work or to the difficulties of individual cases. In particular, the work in connection with Streptomycin cases, in which they have inevitably failed to obtain help for many patients, has been a great strain.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE.

6. In January, 1947, the Service was asked by the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health to provide a scheme for an admissions system for the proposed hospital regions. Throughout the year the part that the Service was itself to play in the National Health Service was under consideration from time to time. Finally, on Christmas Eve, an official request was received on behalf of the four Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards that the Service should expand to provide an admissions system for nearly all types of case throughout the eleven counties which these Boards cover. The regions will bear the cost of all work outside the Metropolitan Police District for which the Fund is, by its constitution, precluded from paying. The Fund will continue to bear the cost of the London Office at the 1947 rate, but all in excess of this will be borne by the regions. The scheme is now agreed in outline and basically the idea is to provide a means by which any doctor may tap the resources of the Board if his initial direct enquiry of a hospital is unsuccessful. As far as possible doctors will admit their patients direct to hospital in much the same manner as before the appointed day. To carry out this duty, the regions have appointed a doctor to work in the Service, and Admissions Officers have been appointed by the Service for each region. These officers are establishing small offices from which to supervise the system in their own regions. The principle on which the scheme is to work is that each key hospital should be an Admissions Centre. The staff of the admissions office of these hospitals will be, if necessary, very slightly increased and trained to use the Service procedure, and to call in the help of the Service or other key admissions offices in case of difficulty. By this means it is hoped that the National Health Service will acquire an admission and intelligence system that will form a network all over the four metropolitan regions, so that the requirements of any patient can be met promptly, whether the actual

facilities needed be near at hand or far away. Most of the Senior Administrative Medical Officers of the regions in other parts of England and Scotland have also been to see the Service and asked for advice on how to set up their own admissions systems.

7. After ten years of life in one of the most tempestuous periods of history, the Service will start afresh on July 5th, in conjunction with the four metropolitan regional boards. When the State takes over the hospitals, the Emergency Bed Service will continue to function on behalf of the sick people of London and serve them to the best of its ability.

For the Emergency Bed Service Committee,

H. A. WERNHER, *Chairman*.

June 23rd, 1948.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL DIET.

1. Requests for the Second Memorandum on Hospital Diet are still being received, and up to date 10,175 copies have been issued or sold. Fresh interest was aroused in this by reference made to it at a meeting of the Royal Society of Medicine, when an evening session was devoted to the " Dietetic Service of the Hospitals of the Future, " and in a broadcast in the " Women's Hour " on " Dietetics as a Career."

2. Despite the prevailing shortages, many steps have been taken in the last few years by hospitals in this country to modernise their catering arrangements on lines recommended by the King's Fund. In some cases a large measure of success has been achieved. The old system, whereby a single cooked meal at mid-day supplemented by simple breakfasts and suppers was considered adequate, has been largely discarded, menus have been overhauled, and a much more generous basis including three cooked meals a day has come to be regarded in these hospitals as essential to the remedial service. Greater use is being made of the service of dietitians, and capable catering officers are much in demand. Progress is hampered by the current conditions, and in some quarters there is a failure to appreciate the distance which our hospitals have yet to travel if they are to offer a service commensurate with their achievements in other directions. One of the most serious problems still confronting the hospitals is the difficulty of obtaining skilled staff, especially cooks, and consideration is being given by the Committee to the establishment of a Training Scheme.

3. In order to meet the increasing demand for Catering Officers, bursaries were offered to men and women with appropriate experience in large-scale catering, so that they might have an opportunity of training in the special problems of hospital work. These were advertised in May, and as a result, 120 applications were received. Of these, 9 candidates were offered bursaries tenable for one year; 8 accepted and commenced their training at the London Hospital in September, where they spent three months, during which period they worked in all branches of the Catering Department. In addition, lectures on Nutrition and visits of interest have been arranged once a week.

On the completion of the three months at the London Hospital, visits for individual bursars have been arranged to hospitals of varying sizes, where valuable experience of the problems encountered in hospital catering is being gained. The Course has been practical throughout, and it is hoped that this will be a valuable contribution towards raising the standard of catering in hospitals.

4. Miss Broatch visited America for three months during the early summer. The object of the visit was :—

(i) To study hospital organisation with special reference to Catering and Domestic staffing.

(ii) To enquire into the training for Dietitians, Cooks and Domestic Workers.

(iii) To ascertain the place and status of Dietitians in Hospitals and Public Health Services.

It was found that the catering service is of a much higher status than in this country and is invariably entrusted to a dietitian, who takes full responsibility for the running of her department financially, and for the production and service of meals throughout the hospital, and ranks equally with the superintendent of nurses and other heads of departments. The menus are well planned and varied, and three good meals a day are served to all inmates of the hospitals. We have much to learn from America on the planning of kitchens, and the use of labour-saving devices, but the actual service of meals to the patients, which has been entirely divorced from nursing, leaves much to be desired.

Following consideration of the report on this visit, and having in mind the recommendation made in the Second Memorandum on Hospital Diet that the service of food to the patient should remain the responsibility of the nursing staff, a Memorandum commenting on the Working Party Report on the Recruitment and Training of Nurses, was sent to the Ministry of Health. In this, the Committee recommended that " teaching in the general principles of nutrition in health and sickness, practical training in the serving of meals to patients, and experience in the special dietetic department, should all be given a more important place in the nursing curriculum than they occupy at present."

5. Following the introduction of potato rationing, the Committee was concerned about the difficulty of providing nurses with adequate meals in hospitals. A letter asking that consideration should be given to increased rations for nurses, bringing them into line with industrial workers, was sent to the Ministry of Health and to the Ministry of Food.

The situation has been eased by the allowance each week of five additional Main meals to all student nurses.

6. Catering Officers, who now number thirty-four, appointed in the London voluntary hospitals on the books of the King's Fund, have met on five occasions. At these meetings, opportunity is afforded them to discuss and interchange information on matters of common interest.

7. In addition to visiting hospitals in the London area, visits have been made to fifteen convalescent homes, where advice has been given on catering, rationing and equipment. A Memorandum on Catering in Convalescent Homes has been prepared.

For the Committee on Hospital Diet,

J. C. DRUMMOND, *Chairman.*

April 14*th*, 1948.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC STAFF.

1. Early in 1947 it was evident that the movement to appoint lay domestic supervisors in hospitals was gaining ground, but that difficulties had arisen in a few hospitals owing to the appointment of supervisors who had no knowledge of the special problems of hospital work, however well qualified they might be in other respects. The Committee on Domestic Staff recommended to the Management Committee, therefore, that bursaries should be offered to give women with suitable experience and qualifications an introduction to hospital domestic supervision.

2. The bursaries, which were of the value of £250 a year resident, were announced in May, 1947. One hundred and eighteen enquiries were received and 74 candidates applied. Six were selected for the one-year course, which is being taken in various hospitals, in " terms " of approximately three months' duration. Weekly visits, lectures or discussions are also arranged, and permission was obtained for the group to attend a five-day residential conference on the Management of Domestic Staff in Hospitals, organised by the Ministry of Labour and National Service. One of the bursary holders has already been appointed to a hospital post as domestic supervisor and one has relinquished her bursary, leaving four who are still taking the course.

3. The Committee take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of the ready co-operation of the hospitals in taking these students for training, and also of the many hospitals which have allowed the group to visit and to see the domestic arrangements. At the same time, it has been satisfactory to learn that some of the hospitals have found it very helpful to have a domestic student.

4. The demand for the Memorandum on the Employment of Domestic Staff continued in 1947. In all, over 10,000 copies have been sent out.

5. In the summer of 1947 the Fund's Visitors to hospitals asked the following questions relating to domestic staff and to the Committee's recommendations :

(*a*) Is there now any shortage of domestic staff ?

(*b*) Has the hospital a lay domestic supervisor ?

(*c*) Are ward orderlies employed, either full-time or part-time ?

(*d*) Do the Visitors consider that the staff accommodation is satisfactory ?

Their reports have been summarised and compared with the information collected by the Committee as a result of questionnaires sent out late in 1946 and in 1945.

6. It is clear that in 1947 there was a remarkable improvement in the supply of domestics for hospitals. Many hospitals reported that there was no longer any serious difficulty in getting domestic

staff. There were, however, comments on the poor quality and the high rates of turn-over and of absenteeism, and shortage of accommodation still kept the complement low in some cases.

7. Seventeen hospitals had lay domestic supervisors, as compared with eight in November, 1946. The great majority were hospitals of over 200 beds.

8. Fifty-five hospitals were employing ward orderlies, as compared with 22 in November, 1946, and four in December, 1945. The hospitals which employed them seemed well satisfied and made no adverse comments. The increased employment of ward orderlies is of course one of the most direct ways of lightening the burden on the nursing staff, and of conserving their work for the actual nursing care of the patients.

9. The reports on accommodation for staff are far from satisfactory, but there is no suggestion that this is due to any other cause than the present difficulties, and indeed the hospitals themselves, as well as the Visitors, recognised that it was inadequate. There is no doubt that if hospitals were allowed to provide better accommodation they would be able to recruit and keep on their staff a better and more stable type of domestic worker, including resident ward orderlies whose services are so much needed to augment those of the nursing staff.

For the Committee on Domestic Staff,

M. S. McCORQUODALE, *Chairman.*

May 20th, 1948.

REPORT OF CONVALESCENT HOMES COMMITTEE.

1. The Committee was appointed by His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, President of the Fund, in December, 1946, and has now completed its first year. At the conclusion of the war, the Fund had set on foot enquiries to ascertain the position in regard to convalescent homes. Many homes were compelled to close during the war, a number being situated in coastal areas which had to be evacuated, and others being adapted to various purposes. No list of convalescent homes existed and information was difficult to acquire. On the appointment of the Convalescent Homes Committee it was clear that an immediate need was to prepare a full and detailed list of homes for the benefit of those who use them. It was further evident that there were several directions in which the help of the King's Fund might be of great assistance, including assistance in re-opening homes which had been closed during the war.

2. The Committee began at once to collect the necessary information for a Directory of Convalescent Homes and, with the assistance of the Institute of Almoners, a large number were visited and details obtained for publication. It was decided that the Directory should include all homes taking patients from London with particular reference to those situated in the four Metropolitan Regions. Apart from the time involved in the enquiries, delay was experienced in obtaining paper and in getting the Directory printed, but by September, 1,000 copies had been produced giving, in loose leaf form, the details of 130 homes. The success of the publication was quickly apparent and already over 700 copies have been supplied to Almoners and others concerned at the nominal price of 5*s*. It is interesting to note the number of large firms who have applied for copies. It is intended to issue details of further homes as soon as possible and records of 37 homes will shortly be available.

3. At the same time preparations were made for visits to all homes in the London Region by Visitors appointed by the Fund in order that full information concerning each home might be available as a basis for the recommendation of grants and as a guide to the capital requirements. Since the homes lie as far apart as Bournemouth and Broadstairs it was necessary to invoke the aid of the key hospitals designated by the London Survey. The Chairman of each Hospital was asked to suggest the names of Visitors, both medical and lay, to visit homes in the neighbourhood. With the help thus obtained, and with the assistance of the British Pædiatric Association and members of the Committee, nearly a hundred homes have been visited. From the reports received, the Committee has obtained much information regarding the present position of convalescent homes and of their needs.

4. A sum of £20,000 was allocated by the Council for distribution to convalescent homes (other than those attached to hospitals). Of this sum £4,400 was allocated in immediate capital grants during the course of the year, and the remainder is being distributed in accordance with recommendations made by the Committee as maintenance and capital grants (see page 30).

5. It has thus been possible to give financial help to many individual homes towards the cost of re-opening and of essential improvements. In particular, an extensive survey of the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution Homes was undertaken and many suggestions for alterations made. These suggestions have largely been accepted by the Committee of the Institution and extensive alterations have been made in the interest of the welfare of the patients. A substantial grant has been made to the Institution to meet the cost of these improvements.

6. The convalescent homes, however, have troubles other than financial. One of the most general difficulties has been that of catering to the best advantage on inadequate rations. Advice has been given as to how to obtain the full rations, including supplements allowable to hospitals and allied institutions, and many homes have also been visited by the Fund's dietetic advisers in connection with improvements in cooking, service and kitchen equipment.

7. Other and more general questions are also arising from these surveys. Thus, there is a shortage of homes which will admit certain classes of subjects. Few, for example, will take those subject to epilepsy. It is evident that there is much to be done even in the field of convalescent homes which give no treatment.

8. The Committee owe a great debt to the Visitors whose reports have been of very great value to them. The convalescent homes visited are scattered all over the Metropolitan Regions and much time has been occupied in travelling to make the visits. The Visitors have not been deterred by the difficulties involved and have produced valuable and detailed reports on all occasions.

For the Convalescent Homes Committee,

HENRY TIDY, *Chairman.*

December 4, 1947.

Accounts

and

Balance Sheet

Dr. **GENERAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Administration Expenses :—						
Salaries, Pensions and Superannuation Contributions				16,441	1	11
Establishment, including Rent, Rates, Heating, Lighting and Cleaning, Insurance, etc.				3,816	9	4
Printing, Stationery and Publications				1,970	18	3
Sundry Miscellaneous Expenses, including Advertising				1,925	14	2
						24,154 3 8
Distribution and Special Services for Hospitals :—						
Ordinary Distribution :—	£	s.	d.			
Hospitals and Branches—Grants per Report, page 24	280,000	0	0			
Convalescent Homes not attached to Hospitals—Grants per Report, page 30	20,000	0	0			
				300,000	0	0
Special—Grants per Report, page 29				2,500	0	0
District Nursing Distribution :—						
Grant to the Central Council for District Nursing				3,750	0	0
				306,250	0	0
Special Services for Hospitals :—	£	s.	d.			
Emergency Bed Service	6,604	2	3			
Nursing Recruitment Service £5,236 17 5						
Less : Grant from the Nuffield Trust ... 1,500 0 0						
	3,736	17	5			
Dietetic Advisory Service	2,253	9	2			
Bursaries in Hospital Administration	7,424	7	1			
Convalescent Homes Directory	1,106	13	8			
Radiotherapy Fund	2,000	0	0			
Travel Grants	4,064	5	4			
				27,189	14	11
Total Distribution and Special Services						333,439 14 11
						357,593 18 7
British Hospitals Association :—						
Contribution towards Expenses (Pension)						100 0 0
						£357,693 18 7

LEGACIES

	£	s.	d.
Transfer to Income and Expenditure Account	14,509	15	7
„ „ **General Fund**, page 50	129,410	7	3
	£143,920	2	10

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947. Cr.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Annual Subscriptions	9,688	1	7			
Subscriptions for year under Covenants for a stated number of years... ...	9,576	17	0			
	19,264	18	7			
Donations, Annual and other	14,750	16	3	34,015	14	10
Contribution from the League of Mercy				11,070	8	5
Reversion from the Nuffield Trust for the Special Areas				75,000	0	0
Income from Investments, etc.				223,097	19	9
				343,184	3	0
Transfer from Legacies Account (General)				14,509	15	7
				£357,693	18	7

ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Legacies received during the year, page 53:—			
General	139 372	4	9
Estate of the late Mr. Samuel Lewis, further on account	94	10	5
„ „ „ Mrs. F. M. Hames „ „	4,453	7	8
	£143,920	2	10

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Funds Account:						
Funds to be retained as Capital:						
As at 31st December, 1946				1,850,252	12	6
Add: Receipts during 1947				5,210	16	6
				1,855,463	9	0
General Fund:	£	s.	d.			
As at 31st December, 1946	2,831,440	12	9			
Add: Transferred from Legacies Account	129,410	7	3			
Lapsed Grants	22,000	0	0			
				2,982,851	0	0
				4,838,314	9	0
Special Accounts, per Schedule on page 52 (partly invested *per contra*)				338,472	14	4
					5,176,787	3 4
Amounts retained by the Fund:						
Grants made to Hospitals, &c., retained by the Fund until payable, viz.:						
Ordinary and Special distribution				8,150	0	0
Bank of England distribution				1,000	0	0
Radiotherapy Fund				9,150	0	0
					18,300	0 0
Creditors				33,123	5	9
Bank Overdraft (Distribution Account)				8,744	9	2
Contributions received in Advance				9	10	10
					41,877	5 9
Suspense Accounts (Leasehold Properties):						
Amounts received for dilapidations				540	0	0
Sinking Fund Appropriations				1,630	0	0
					2,170	0 0
					£5,239,134	9 1

31st DECEMBER, 1947.

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Securities and Investments:						
General Account	4,269,254	11	10			
Gift of His late Majesty King George V, to be retained as capital	20,000	0	0			
Special Accounts	319,273	19	6			
	4,608,528	11	4			
The market value at 31st December, 1947, of the quoted securities (*i.e.*, 95·1 per cent. of the total), was £5,810,280.						
Freehold and Leasehold Properties and Ground Rents	597,300	15	3	5,205,829	6	7
Assets received or acquired before 21st July, 1908, are taken at or under values adjusted as at that date, in accordance with the terms of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London Act, 1907. Assets received or acquired since that date are included at or under the market value at the date of gift or purchase.						
Balances at Banks and Cash in hand				2,734	8	2
Reversionary Interests, taken for book-keeping purposes at the nominal value of ...				29	0	0
Debtors				30,541	14	4
E. R. PEACOCK, *Treasurer.*				£5,239,134	9	1

NOTES.—(a) *The King's Fund also owns (i) a stock of Radium, which is lent by the Fund to certain Hospitals in London; (ii) a furnished freehold house and grounds for use as a convalescent home; (iii) a Motor-car at the disposal of the Radium Pool and Panel at the Middlesex Hospital.*

(b) *In some cases legacies are subject to indemnities given to refund the sum, if any, required to meet the liabilities of Executors.*

(c) *The Fund has guaranteed the solvency of the London Association for Hospital Services Limited, up to a sum of £25,000 until 31st December,* 1948.

(d) *Claims in respect of damage to property by enemy action have not yet been assessed.*

(e) *A sum of £10,000 has been deposited with the King's Fund by a Lessee as collateral security under his covenant to re-instate dilapidations and is held in a separate bank account in the Fund's name.*

Report of the Auditors to the Members of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Fund so far as appears from our examination of those books.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and the annexed Income and Expenditure Account and Legacies Account which are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given us the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 31st December, 1947, and the Income and Expenditure Account and the Legacies Account together give a true and fair view of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

5 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS,
LONDON, E.C.2.
September 10, 1948.

DELOITTE, PLENDER, GRIFFITHS & CO., *Auditors*
Chartered Accountants.

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
FUNDS TO BE RETAINED AS CAPITAL (Specifically invested)			
SPECIAL ANONYMOUS TRUST GIFT (1930)		20,000 0 0	
SIR JOHN YOUNG TRUST (1933):			
Balance at 31st December, 1943		20,144 18 7	
MRS. L. L. LAYBORN TRUST, 1943:			
Balance at 31st December, 1943		5,000 0 0	
			45,144 18 7
SPECIAL ANONYMOUS TRUST GIFT (1930) (INCOME ACCOUNT):			
Income during 1947		939 18 2	
Less: Paid to the Miller General Hospital for the reduction of Capital Charges		939 18 2	
			—
SIR JOHN YOUNG TRUST (1933) (INCOME ACCOUNT):			
Balance as at 31st December, 1946		1 9 7	
Add: Income during 1947		937 11 6	
		939 1 1	
Less: Appropriated to the Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital towards the maintenance of the Dame Gertrude Young Memorial Convalescent Home		900 0 0	
			39 1 1
MRS. L. L. LAYBORN TRUST (1943) (INCOME ACCOUNT):			
Income during 1947		150 0 0	
Less: Paid to the Hostel of St. Luke		150 0 0	
			—
J. R. CATLIN, DECEASED, TRUST			
Balance as at 31st December, 1946		1,743 11 6	
Add: Receipts during 1947		82 4 7	
		1,825 16 1	
Less: Legal Charges	£ s. d. 2 2 0		
Paid to Royal Free Hospital for Bed Endowment ...	1,743 11 6		
		1,745 13 6	
			80 2 7
RADIOTHERAPY FUND:			
Balance as at 31st December, 1946		21,596 12 6	
Add: Receipts during 1947		2,339 13 3	
		23,936 5 9	
Less: Expenditure during 1947 (including £2,000 paid to the Middlesex Hospital Radium Pool and Panel) ...	3,420 6 4		
Grants to Hospitals, page 33, Ordinary £1,250 0 0			
Special... 400 0 0			
	1,650 0 0		
		5,070 6 4	
			18,865 19 5
BANK OF ENGLAND:			
Balance as at 31st December, 1946		39 10 0	
Subscription for 1947 under Deed of Covenant		2,500 0 0	
		2,539 10 0	
Less: Annual Subscription to King Edward's Hospital Fund	250 0 0		
Contributions to Hospitals, page 21	2,260 10 0		
		2,510 10 0	
			29 0 0
THE ARTHUR AND ALEXANDER LEVY SURGICAL HOME FOUNDATION ACCOUNT (1947):			
TRUST FUND:			
Investments received during 1947	242,868 11 0		
Less: Expenses of Transfer	79 7 6		
		242,789 3 6	
Repayment during 1947 of Income Tax on accumulated income	23,760 9 11		
Income received during 1947	7,763 19 3		
		31,524 9 2	
			274,313 12 8
per Balance Sheet, page 50			£338,472 14 4

RECEIPTS FROM LEGACIES IN 1947.

	£	s.	d.
¶Sir George Alexander	600	0	0
¶John Reid Barber	674	14	1
¶William Binks	296	13	8
¶Miss Edith Maud Broodbank ...	500	0	0
¶Cmdr. Francis William Chaine...	686	5	6
Mrs. Ellen Holt Clerk	1,617	12	0
¶Isaac Cohen	43	5	5
¶Mrs. Gertrude Ellen Crosse ...	7,029	15	7
¶Capt. Sir Charles L. Cust, Bt., R.N.	95	8	2
Lady Harriet Sarah Dalziel ...	150	19	1
¶Mrs. Justina Clementina Locke Coste de Roemer	7,561	18	2
¶Miss Ann Dingley	147	18	0
William Eichholz	49,051	3	7
Mark Fenwick		12	6
¶Miss Rosa Good	58	17	10
¶Miss Ariana Borthwick Gordon	220	2	10
¶Walter Frederick Hugo Gruneberg	42,834	3	4
¶Miss Marianna Sophia Hagen...	4	3	11
*Miss Frances Margaret Haig ...		1	0
¶Mrs. Florence Mary Hames ...	4453	7	8
¶John Reynolds Hilliar	37	16	6
¶Leonard Holland	5,146	2	10
¶Henry Holmes	4	9	1
¶William Hurst	7,608	5	7
¶Llewellyn Wolseley James ...	418	10	5

	£	s.	d.
¶Mrs. Ada Frances Jennings ...	1,529	1	2
¶Bernard William Kissan ...	450	1	0
¶Samuel Lewis	94	10	5
¶Frank Charles Lindo	2	1	8
¶Frank Longden	40	16	10
*Thomas Mason	2,500	0	0
¶Miss Margaret Sophia Blanche Miller	71	10	10
Miss Mary Alice Millington ...	50	0	0
¶Capt. Edward William Pritchard	1,063	1	0
Charles Frederick Quin ...	100	0	0
¶Mrs. Mabel Louisa Fanny Rogers	1,298	8	6
William George Row	80	0	0
William Sherbrook	125	0	0
¶Mrs. Clara Ellen Esther Silverstone	765	2	10
James Raymond Solly... ...	100	0	0
¶Walter James Spencer	661	10	11
¶Miss Sarah Elizabeth Stacey ...	2	15	10
Marshall Taylor	100	0	0
¶Mrs. Maria Lucy Thorley ...	2,155	3	7
¶Mrs. Alice Mary Vaughan ...	2,000	0	0
¶Alderman Walter Morgan Willcocks	1,248	17	4
¶Mrs. Jeanne Augustine Alexandrine Wittke	239	14	2
	£143,920	2	10

¶ Bequest of Residue or share of Residue.

* Given by Executors in the exercise of discretionary powers.

NURSING RECRUITMENT SERVICE.

Secretary	...	Miss M. M. EDWARDS
Assistant Secretary	...	Miss L. M. DARNELL
Travelling Secretary	...	Miss A. C. PEILE

The Service was set up by the King's Fund in 1940, in accordance with the recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Nursing Services (Athlone Committee). The co-operation of the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust has made it possible to extend the Service to provincial hospitals since 1942. The Trust set up a similar Service in Scotland in 1947.

The Service acts as a public relations department for nursing and seeks to augment the recruitment work of the individual hospitals. Talks on nursing as a career are given in schools in any part of the country, to other groups of young people, and at conferences of headmistresses and careers advisers.

Full information on the entrance requirements and facilities offered at the different training schools is available at the Recruitment Centre and individual advice is given to those wishing to train either in London or the provinces.

Girls too young to begin training are registered at the Centre and advised on pre-nursing courses in schools and other means of " bridging the gap " until they are old enough to become student nurses.

Over 12,000 of those applying at the Recruitment Centre have been accepted as student nurses by the hospitals.

21 CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.1. *Telephone :* LANgham 4362/3.

DIETETIC ADVISORY SERVICE

Dietitian ... ... Miss M. C. BROATCH

Assistant Dietitian ... Miss B. STANTON

It is becoming much more generally recognised that the provision of the best possible diet for patients and staff is one of the most important functions of a hospital.

The Fund's two Memoranda on Hospital Diet set out some of the nutritional principles on which good catering is based, and make recommendations for the organisation of the catering department.

A Memorandum on Catering in Convalescent Homes has recently been published which it is hoped will be helpful to those responsible for the feeding of patients during their period of convalescence.

As it is not possible, in the present circumstances, for all hospitals to obtain the services of qualified catering officers and dietitians, the Dietetic Advisory Service was set up by the King's Fund in order to help hospitals on all matters connected with their catering.

Applications are welcomed for the dietitians to visit hospitals and to give advice on menu-planning, cookery, rationing, equipment, or the staffing of the catering department.

10 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2. *Telephone :* MONarch 2394.

DIVISION OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

Director ... ... Captain J. E. STONE

Secretary ... ... Miss E. HARRISON

The King's Fund has at various times made available to hospitals and other organisations interested in hospital work and practice information which it has obtained by means of special enquiries and the collection of data on subjects of practical interest to hospitals.

Increasing requests for information and for advice as a result of the growing complexity of modern hospital administration and the development of hospital services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, have called for an organised development and extension of this activity. To meet the demand the King's Fund has established a consultative service under the title of " Division of Hospital Facilities." The Division will comprise an information bureau, an advisory service, a library of hospital books and plans, including an index to the hospital literature of Britain and other countries.

The King's Fund feels that the facilities of this Division will be invaluable to hospital officers desirous of obtaining a comprehensive review of thought and practice in hospital organisation and management; to holders of bursaries and students of hospital administration; to central organisations interested in the development of hospital services; to hospital authorities in the planning of hospitals and extensions and the provision of equipment; to official and other visitors from overseas who desire knowledge of hospital affairs in Britain; for observation tours and institutes; and also for the purposes of administrative research.

10 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2. *Telephone:* **MONarch 2394.**

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.

10 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2.

TITLE AND CONSTITUTION.

The Fund was founded in 1897, under the title of "The Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund for London," by His late Majesty King Edward VII. It was renamed "King Edward's Hospital Fund for London" in January, 1902.

By desire of King Edward it was incorporated under that title, and its constitution settled, by King Edward's Hospital Fund for London Act, 1907 (7 Edw. 7, Ch. lxx). Under Section 3 of the Act "the Fund is empowered to obtain from public benevolence by means of subscription, donation, bequest or otherwise "a continuance of the Fund," and to apply the capital and income of the funds and property of the Corporation or any part thereof "in or towards the support, benefit or extension of "the hospitals or London or some or any of them (whether for the general or any special purposes of "such hospitals) and to do all such things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the "foregoing objects."

The Fund is not directly affected by the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and will continue to be governed by its own Act of 1907.

The Governing Body under the Act consists of the President and General Council (see page 1). The work of the Fund is carried on under the General Council by the standing Committees and the Officers as set out on pages 2 and 3.

On October 9, 1942, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was appointed President of the Fund in succession to his brother, His Royal Highness the late Duke of Kent. During the absence of His Royal Highness in Australia, the powers of the President were delegated, in accordance with the Act, to a Committee consisting of the Speaker of the House of Commons, Lord Wigram and the Governor of the Bank of England.

PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE FUND.

To be obtained, except where otherwise stated, from the publishers,
Messrs. Geo. Barber & Son Ltd., 23 Furnival Street, E.C.4.

HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS.

Statistical Summary of the Income, Expenditure and Work of the London Hospitals. Ready in the Autumn. From King's Fund, 10 Old Jewry, E.C.2. 1*s.* net, 1*s.* 6*d.* post free.

The Revised Uniform System of Hospital Accounts. Fourth Edition, extended and revised, January 1926 (with Appendices on Methods of Internal Control of Expenditure and other matters) and Supplements Fiii 1/29 and Fiii 1/31. 5*s.* net, 5*s.* 4*d.* post free. **Index of Classification of Items of Expenditure** (for use with Revised Uniform System of Hospital Accounts). New Edition, 1926. 1*s.* net, 1*s.* 2*d.* post free. **Memorandum on Quantity Statistics.** 6*d.* net, 7*d.* post free. **Accounts for Small Hospitals, based on the Revised Uniform System of Hospital Accounts, 1928.** 2*s.* net, 2*s.* 2*d.* post free.

Among the more recent publications are the following :—

Travel Report No. 1—Visit of Charing Cross Delegation to European Hospitals. 1*s*. post free.

Travel Report No. 2—Visit of Captain J. E. Stone to United States and Canada. 1*s*. post free.

HOSPITAL DIET.

Memorandum on Hospital Diet (for consideration by hospitals), **1943.** 6*d*. post free.

Second Memorandum on Hospital Diet (for consideration by hospitals). **1945.** 9*d*. post free.

Do. do. do. (Reprint of Menu Planning and Food Tables). 6*d*. post free.

NURSING STAFF.

Memorandum on the Supervision of Nurses' Health (for consideration by hospitals). **1943.** 3*d*. post free.

Health Record Forms for Nursing Staff. 9*s*. 6*d*. per 100, post free.

Do. do. do. (CONTINUATION SHEETS). 4*s*. 9*d*. per 100, post free.

Do. do. do. (MANILLA FOLDERS). 12*s*. per 100, post free.

(*Including Purchase Tax.*)

Considerations on Standards of Staffing, 1945. 6*d*. post free.

NURSING RECRUITMENT. All obtainable from :

THE NURSING RECRUITMENT CENTRE,
21 CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.1.

Suggestions for the Establishment of Group Preliminary Training Schools for Nurses (for consideration by hospitals), revised edition, **1947.** 4*d*. post free.

Comments on the Report of the Working Party on the Recruitment and Training of Nurses, submitted to the Minister of Health, **1947.** Free.

LEAFLETS : "NURSING AT THE PRESENT DAY." Free.

THE NURSING RECRUITMENT CENTRE. (For the use of Matrons wishing to give candidates the address of the Centre.) Free.

"THE NURSING RECRUITMENT SERVICE" (brief account of its aims and methods). Free.

LIST OF PRE-NURSING COURSES IN SCHOOLS AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES. Free.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1947. Free.

DOMESTIC STAFF.

Recommendations on the Employment of Domestic Staff in Hospitals, 1946. 9*d*. post free.

CONVALESCENT HOMES (from 10 Old Jewry).

Directory of Convalescent Homes, 1947. 5*s*. post free.

Memorandum on Catering for Convalescent Homes, 1948. 6*d*. post free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Out-Patient Time-Table at London Voluntary Hospitals. Twice yearly. Free.

Fire Precautions at Voluntary Hospitals, revised edition, **1945.** 6*d*. post free.

HOSPITAL MAPS (*temporarily out of print*).

Map and Booklet showing the location, type, address and bed complement of all Hospitals within the Metropolitan Police District, 1944. 7*s*. 6*d*. post free (from 10 Old Jewry).

Map and Booklet showing the location, type, address and bed complement of all Hospitals within the Home Counties, 1944. 10*s*. post free (from 10 Old Jewry).

Those interested in the National Health Service Act and its implications for the future of the Voluntary Hospitals and of the King's Fund are referred to a booklet issued early in 1947 entitled

" TODAY AND TOMORROW "

The contents include a brief account of the constitution of the Fund, a review of some of its more recent activities, and a first attempt to foreshadow the lines which future development may take.

FORM OF BEQUEST OF LEGACY

I give free of duty to **KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON** the sum of £..... to be either expended in such manner or invested from time to time in such investments (whether authorised by the law for the time being in force for the investment of Trust Funds or not) or partly expended and partly invested as the President and General Council for the time being of the Fund shall in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion think fit. And I direct that the receipt or receipts of the Treasurer or Treasurers or acting Treasurer or Treasurers for the time being of the Fund shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executors.

BEQUEST OF RESIDUE

I give all my property not otherwise disposed of by this my Will subject to and after payment of my funeral and testamentary expenses to **KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON**, to be either expended, etc., etc. (as above).

FORM FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR DONATION.

(For Contributors not using Bankers' Order Form.)

Date.....19

To the Honorary Secretaries,

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON,

10 OLD JEWRY, E.C.2.

I beg to enclose remittance, being—

£	s.	d.	Annual Subscription

£	s.	d.	Donation

Signature .....

Name, with Title, &c. .....
(for Postal purposes)

Address .....

.....

.....

Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to
"KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND," and crossed "BANK OF ENGLAND."

STANDING ORDER FOR BANKERS.

Date.....19

To (NAME OF BANK AND BRANCH) .....*Branch.*

Please pay on the .....*day of* .....19 *to the BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, E.C.2, for the credit of*

"King Edward's Hospital Fund for London,"

the sum of ..... *and continue to pay the same amount on the* ..... *in each future year until further notice.*

£	s.	d.

Signature .....

Name, with Title, &c. .....
(for Postal purposes)

Address .....

.....

.....

INCOME TAX ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

Annual subscribers, by filling up the following form of agreement for seven years, enable the Fund to recover income tax on their subscriptions.

For example, if a contributor who now subscribes £30 per annum enters into an agreement in the form below, filling in the figure £30, the result will be :

(i) the subscriber sends a cheque for £30, with a certificate that he has paid income tax on the amount which, after deducting income tax, leaves £30 (i.e., with income tax at 9/– in the £, £54 10s. 11d.) ; the Fund can supply forms of certificate if desired ;

(ii) the King's Fund recovers the income tax from Somerset House ;

(iii) the contributor appears as a subscriber of £54 10s. 11d. ;

The Fund would be pleased to give further information if desired. It is sometimes possible to furnish alternative forms of agreement to meet special circumstances.

I, ... of .....
HEREBY COVENANT with KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON that for a period of seven years from the date hereof or during my life whichever period shall be shorter I will pay annually to the said Fund such a sum as will after deduction of income tax leave in the hands of the Fund the net sum of £ ..... (..... *words*) the first of such annual payments to be made on the (*a*) ..... day of ..... 19 ..... and the six subsequent annual payments to be made on the same day in each of such subsequent years all such sums to be paid from my general fund of taxed income so that I shall receive no personal or private benefit in either of the said periods from the said sums or any part thereof.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this (*b*)..... day of ..... 19.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the above-named in the presence of

Witness's
Signature.....
Address .....
Occupation .....

..... (*Signature*)

L.S.

(*a*) *The date must be later than the date of signing* (*b*).

Notes as to completion of Agreement.

(1) The term of seven years commences from the date of signature.
(2) The directions for filling in the dates at (*a*) and (*b*) should be carefully observed.
(3) If the seven annual payments are to be made under Bankers' Order the date at (*a*) should be furnished to the Bank.
(4) The agreement duly completed as above should be forwarded to the King's Fund *as soon as signed*, in order that it may be stamped within the allotted time.