

Annual report of the Board of Management : 1942.

Contributors

Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest.

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REPORT 1940/43.

THE ROYAL
NATIONAL HOSPITAL
FOR
CONSUMPTION
AND
DISEASES OF THE CHEST,

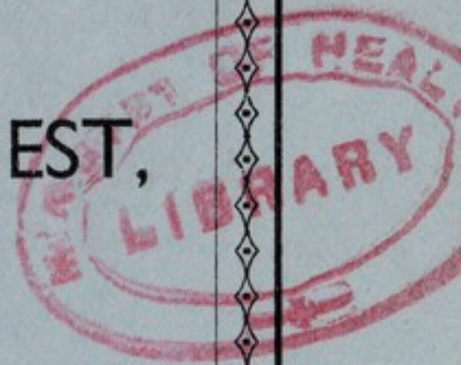
ON THE SEPARATE PRINCIPLE.

VENTNOR,
ISLE OF WIGHT.

FOUNDED FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS OF BOTH SEXES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE KINGDOM IRRESPECTIVE
OF RELIGIOUS DISTINCTIONS.

OFFICES :
18 BUCKINGHAM STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W.C. 2.

Report for the Four-Years ending December 31st, 1942



FORM OF BEQUEST.

THE Benevolent are earnestly solicited to assist this Hospital by Will. The following FORM OF BEQUEST is respectfully recommended :—

*“ I bequeath to the President and Governors of THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, on the Separate Principle. Ventnor, Undercliff, Isle of Wight, the sum of £**

free of duty, to be applied in and towards carrying on the charitable objects of the Institution ; and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same.”

N.B.—Devises of Land and Bequests of Money charged on Land are now made valid by the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891.

* The sum to be expressed in words at length.



22501044090

The Royal National Hospital for Consumption

AND

DISEASES OF THE CHEST,

ON THE SEPARATE PRINCIPLE,

SITUATE IN THE UNDERCLIFF, NEAR VENTNOR,
ISLE OF WIGHT.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1885.

*Founded by DR. ARTHUR HILL HASSALL in 1867 for the
reception of Patients of both sexes from all parts of the
Kingdom, irrespective of Religious Distinctions.*

SEVENTY-FIRST
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
AND
MEDICAL REPORT

For the four years ending 31st December, 1942.

OFFICES:

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Patrons.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN MARY.

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS BEATRICE (Governor of the Isle of Wight).

President.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD EBBISHAM, G.B.E.

Vice-Presidents.

The Most Hon. The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., G.C.V.O., C.B.	S. Harold Hargrove, Esq.
The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby, K.G.	Lt.-Col. E. H. Leaf.
The Right Hon. Grace, Viscountess Brentford.	Major-General The Right Hon. Lord Mottistone C.B., C.M.G D.S.O.
The Lady Charlotte W.-Fitzwilliam.	F. C. Nunn, Esq.

The Board of Management.

(as at the 31st December, 1942.)

President.

THE RT. HON. LORD EBBISHAM, G.B.E.

Chairman.

COLONEL EDWARD H. LEAF.

ROBERT H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.,
M.B., C.M.

P. B. ATKINSON, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P.

JOHN F. BURGOYNE, Esq.

A. TUDOR EDWARDS, Esq.,
M.D., F.R.C.S.

REV. W. FORSTER HAIRE (1941)

J. FAIRLEY, Esq., M.D. (1942).

A. HOPE GOSSE, Esq., M.D.,
F.R.C.P.

S. HAROLD HARGROVE, Esq.

FRANK H. HARGROVE, Esq.

HENRY HARRIS, Esq.

THE HON. LANCELOT WILLIAM
JOYNSON-HICKS.

Hon. Treasurer.

CUTHBERT BURGOYNE, Esq.

GEOFFREY MARSHALL, Esq.,
O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.

F. C. NUNN, Esq.

ARTHUR G. PHEAR, Esq., C.B.,
M.D., F.R.C.P.

R. L. RAWLINSON, Esq., CH.B.

H. E. SYMES-THOMPSON, Esq.,
M.D., M.R.C.P.

C. PRICE THOMAS, Esq.,
F.R.C.S.

W. J. THOMPSON, Esq.

STEPHEN H. TWINING, Esq.

H. L. TWIGGE, Esq. (1941).

J. WHILLIER, Esq. (1942).

THE HON. SIR FREDERICK W.
YOUNG.

Honorary Solicitors—MESSRS. HARGROVE & CO.

Honorary Auditor.

SIR W. HARRY PEAT, K.B.E., of the firm of Messrs. PEAT, MARWICK
MITCHELL & Co.

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants,
11, Ironmonger Lane, E.C. 2.

Acting Secretary.

JOSEPH FISHBURN, Esq.

Bankers.

WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.,

St. James's Square, S.W.1.

LLOYDS BANK, LTD., Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

The Visiting Committee at Ventnor*

(as at the 31st December, 1942).

Chairman.

HENRY HARRIS, Esq.

SIR GODFREY BARING, BART.

REV. W. FORSTER HAIRE.

J. WHILLIER, Esq.

DR. J. FAIRLEY.

H. L. TWIGGE, Esq.

C. P. NETHERTON, Esq.

* The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Treasurer are members,
ex officio, of all Committees.

At the Hospital, Ventnor, I. of W.**Medical Superintendent.**

DR. A. K. MILLER, M.R.C.P.

an Assistant Medical Superintendent and
two Assistant Resident Medical Officers.

Chaplain.

THE REV. L. A. D. WOODLAND.

Honorary Medical Staff.

Consulting Physicians.

THE RT. HON. LORD DAWSON OF PENN, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.P. (1921).
SIR HUMPHRY D. ROLLESTON, Bt., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. (1922).

Consulting Radiologist.

R. L. RAWLINSON, Ch.B.

Physicians in London.

ARTHUR G. PHEAR, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.
H. E. SYMES-THOMPSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.
A. HOPE GOSSE, M.D., F.R.C.P.
GEOFFREY MARSHALL, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.
J. L. LIVINGSTONE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Surgeons in London.

A. TUDOR EDWARDS, M.D., F.R.C.S.,
C. P. THOMAS, F.R.C.S.

Surgeon in the Isle of Wight.

F. WILSON HARLOW, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Laryngologist in London.

FRANK C. ORMEROD, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Laryngologist in the Isle of Wight.

NORMAN W. MACKEITH, M.B., B.S. (LOND.), B.Sc., D.L.O.

Consulting Anaesthetist.

I. W. MAGILL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Anaesthetist.

R. MACHRAY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS 1939, 1940,
1941 and 1942.

Total number discharged	1636
Patients dismissed or who took discharge against advice	48
Patients transferred to other Hospitals or Sanatoria for completion of treatment	146
Patients discharged not suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	31
Patients discharged who were in Hospital less than 10 days	63
Number of completed cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1348

CLASSIFICATION OF ALL CASES ON DISCHARGE.

Quiescent	867	Fit for their ordinary work ...	918
Improved	351	Fit for restricted work ...	159
Stationary	58		
Worse	27		
Died	45	Gained weight	990
		Unchanged	130
		Lost weight	172

Sputum T.B. on admission	595
Sputum T.B. on discharge	175

RESULTS OF TREATMENT CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STAGE
ON ADMISSION.

Group.	Cases.	Result.	Discharged as Fit for		
			Ordinary Work.	Light Work.	No Work.
" A "	480	473 Improved	449	19	5
		2 Stationary	—	2	—
		3 Worse	—	—	3
		2 Died	—	—	—
" B1 "	265	260 Improved	226	29	5
		3 Stationary	—	1	2
		0 Worse	—	—	—
		2 Died	—	—	—
" B2 "	453	417 Improved	234	132	51
		22 Stationary	—	4	18
		3 Worse	—	—	3
		11 Died	—	—	—
" B3 "	150	71 Improved	9	30	32
		30 Stationary	—	1	29
		20 Worse	—	—	20
		19 Died	—	—	—

TREATMENT.

744 patients were treated by sanatorium routine only, with no ancillary treatment or collapse therapy.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONDITION ON ADMISSION AND RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Group.	Cases.	Quiescent.	Died.	T.B. Neg.
"A"	409	382	2	407
"B1"	95	79	—	30
"B2"	153	41	1	91
"B3"	87	1	15	8

These cases were either those in which collapse therapy was considered unnecessary (113 had a pleural effusion without radiological evidence of lung disease) or in which pneumothorax failed (38 cases) and other forms of collapse therapy were either unnecessary or contraindicated, or cases of advance or bilateral disease. In four cases the patient refused to consent to artificial pneumothorax. One "A" case died from miliary tuberculosis.

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX.

This was attempted in 427 cases, and was successful in 344 cases. 14 patients on whom artificial pneumothorax was attempted died. 2 of these patients died from tuberculous meningitis, two from tuberculous peritonitis, one from tuberculous enteritis, one from empyema following spontaneous pneumothorax, six from uncontrolled pulmonary tuberculosis, and two from cardiac failure.

The results according to degree of collapse on discharge were classified :—

Unsuccessful	...	...	...	...	83
Partial collapse	...	...	...	...	32
Complete or selective collapse	...	...	...	...	298

The sputum of these cases in which a pneumothorax was obtained was :—

T.B. pos. before induction	...	...	241 cases.
T.B. pos. on discharge	...	...	22 ,,

In 6 cases the pneumothorax had to be replaced by other forms of collapse owing to complications.

In 198 cases it was necessary to divide adhesions in order to obtain complete or selective collapse.

110 cases were admitted with a pneumothorax, and in 32 of these cases it was possible to improve the collapse by division of adhesions. In two cases the pneumothorax was abandoned

as contra-selective. 3 of these cases died, 2 from T.B. peritonitis and one due to contralateral disease.

The results of these on discharge were classified :—

Partial collapse	...	...	...	24
Complete collapse	...	...	...	81
Sputum T.B. pos. on admission	...	...	...	39
Sputum T.B. pos. on discharge	...	...	...	9

Bilateral pneumothorax was undertaken in 32 cases, and on discharge these were classified :—

Both complete or selective	...	25
One selective and one partial	...	3
Both partial	...	1
Sputum pos. before induction	...	27
Sputum pos. on discharge	...	4

In two cases pneumothorax on one side was abandoned, having been maintained for sufficient time ; in one case the pneumothorax on one side was replaced by thoracoplasty, and in one case both pneumothoraces had to be abandoned as unsatisfactory.

All A.P. cases were classified on discharge :—

Cases.	Result.	Work.	Light Work.	No Work.	
460	Improved ...	428	326	66	36
	Stationary ...	11	—	4	7
	Worse ...	4	—	—	4
	Died ...	17	—	—	—

Complications occurring in all A.P. cases :—

Persistent pleural effusion	...	...	48
Empyema (T.B.)	...	...	13
Empyema (mixed)	...	...	3

DIVISION OF ADHESIONS.

This was undertaken in 230 cases of unilateral pneumothorax and in 20 cases of bilateral pneumothorax. In all except three cases it resulted in a marked improvement in the collapse of the lung. In 11 of these cases the operation was

done by open thoracotomy and in the remainder by the closed method.

Apart from a transient effusion the following complications occurred :—

Persistent effusion	...	...	...	32
Empyema (T.B.)	...	...	...	4
Broncho-pleural fistula	...	...	...	1
Obliterative pleurisy	...	...	...	1

DIAPHRAGMATIC PARALYSIS.

This was undertaken in 164 cases. In 43 of these the phrenic paralysis was in addition to pneumothorax, in one other in addition to extra-pleural pneumothorax and in two others in addition to thoracoplasty. (The results on these cases are classified under their respective headings ; 39 cases were operated on following the failure of artificial pneumothorax and in 76 cases as the treatment of choice.

Of these 115 cases 98 were T.B. positive on admission.
13 were T.B. positive on discharge.

In 8 cases that were treated by phrenic paralysis as the treatment of choice, a pneumothorax had to be induced subsequently

CLASSIFICATION ON DISCHARGE.

Cases.	Result.	Work.	Light Work.	No Work.	
115	Improved ...	109	68	30	11
	Stationary ...	4	—	1	3
	Worse ...	2	—	—	2
	Died ...	0	—	—	—

THORACOPLASTY.

This was undertaken in 32 cases, 13 cases by three operations, 16 cases by two operations and three by one. In addition, one patient who had a thoracoplasty two years ago was re-operated. Two patients were subsequently transferred to another Hospital

for re-operation. In four cases a contralateral pneumothorax was induced and maintained during operation. In four cases the operation was for empyema and was successful, all patients being discharged without a sinus. One patient died. 29 cases had a T.B. positive sputum before treatment and two were T.B. positive on discharge.

CLASSIFICATION ON DISCHARGE.

Cases.	Result.		Work.	Light Work.	No Work.
32	Improved ...	29	23	5	1
	Stationary ...	1	—	—	1
	Worse ...	1	—	—	1
	Died ...	1	—	—	—

EXTRAPLEURAL PNEUMOTHORAX.

This was undertaken in 11 cases. In 8 cases a satisfactory collapse was obtained, one commenced to obliterate and was converted into an apical oleothorax, with satisfactory result. One case developed tuberculous empyema, and although discharged with a small stationary empyema, he was free from cough and sputum. All cases were discharged fit for work. One patient died four days following operation during blood transfusion.

OLEOTHORAX.

This was undertaken in four cases ; one following obliterative pneumothorax, another following extra-pleural pneumothorax, one in an attempt to improve an inadequate collapse and the fourth for empyema. The last two cases were unsuccessful and one of the patients was transferred for thoracoplasty

GOLD.

Treatment by the injection of gold salts was undertaken in 33 cases, nine of which were in addition to collapse therapy. 18 of the cases treated by gold were T.B. positive on admission and 6 were T.B. positive on discharge.

COMPLICATIONS OR OTHER DISEASES OCCURRING IN ALL
CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

TUBERCULOUS.				NON-TUBERCULOUS.			
Pleurisy (excluding A.P. effusions	21	Catarrhal jaundice	1				
Spontaneous pneumothorax	8	Lobar pneumonia	2				
Empyema (T.B.)	20	Herpes zoster	1				
Haemoptysis	32	Empyema	3				
T.B. Laryngitis	48	Appendicitis	2				
Ischio-rectal abscess	8	Ulcerative colitis	1				
Peritonitis	5	Diabetes mellitus	6				
Enteritis	4	Papilloma of bladder	1				
Nephritis	2	Ovarian cyst	1				
Meningitis	2	Gastric Ulcer	2				
Addison's disease	1	Epilepsy	1				
Cervical adenitis	3						
Keratitis	1						
Mastitis	1						

PATIENTS FOUND TO BE SUFFERING FROM OTHER DISEASES:

Bronchiectasis	11
Bronchial carcinoma	3
Chronic empyema (non T.B.)	1
Glands of neck	2
Tuberculous rib	1
Hodgkin's disease	1
Mitral stenosis	1
Asthma	2

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The By-Laws relating to the qualifications and privileges of future Governors are printed *in extenso* on pages 70 to 73.

A Donation of Fifty Guineas (either paid at one time or at different periods within three years) constitutes a Life Governor ; an Annual Subscription of Five Guineas, an Annual Governor.

One payment of Five Guineas does not constitute an Annual Governor, it being the intention of the Royal Charter that an Annual Governor shall be one who will continue the same yearly ; as by Clause 9 of the Charter the amount required to constitute a Governor for one year is a Donation of Ten Guineas.

Donors of the sum of £525 are entitled always to have one patient in the Hospital, subject to the Rules, etc.

The Board of Management are prepared to set apart one Bed in perpetuity (to be named, if desired, after the Donor) in return for a gift of £1,000, with the Right of Presentation to that Bed by the Donor during life, subject to the Rules of the Hospital, the Donor also having the power to bequeath the Right of Presentation to any one person he or she may appoint.

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS *will be thankfully received by the Treasurer; and by the WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, St. James's Square, London; LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, Ventnor Branch; the Medical Superintendent or Acting Secretary at the Hospital, from whom all further information can be obtained.*

*Cheques and Post-Office Orders should be made payable to the
Hospital and crossed
Westminster Bank Limited, St. James's Square.*

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

An Annual Subscription of £5 5s. constitutes the qualification of a Governor, and it is the intention of the Royal Charter that an Annual Governor shall be one who will continue this subscription yearly.

ISSUE OF LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Letters of Recommendation are issued as they become due to Governors, who are respectfully requested to be so good as to reserve their Letters (as far as possible) for those patients in whom they are directly interested.

Governors are reminded of the great advantages available at this Institution (with its unrivalled situation in the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight) for patients who are unable to meet the usual cost of treatment, at a private sanatorium.

Letters not required will be gratefully received at the Hospital in Ventnor. Deserving applicants will thus be assisted in obtaining admission to the Hospital.

Privileges

OF

Governors and Subscribers.

The following revised Rates of Subscriptions came into force on the 19th March, 1903, but Subscribers and Donors previous to that date will continue to receive Letters on the old scale :—

- £5 5 0** ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION constitutes a Governor with ONE Letter of Recommendation ANNUALLY.
- £10 10 0** DONATION constitutes a Governor for ONE year with ONE Letter of Recommendation.
- £52 10 0** DONATION (either paid in one sum or within 3 years) constitutes a Life Governor with one Letter of Recommendation annually.
- £52 10 0** ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION or
£525 DONATION entitles the Governor to the privilege of a Presentation Bed, i.e., of having always one Patient in the Hospital.
- £1000** DONATION entitles the Donor to the Right of Presentation to one Bed (to be *named* if desired after the Donor, or "*In Memoriam*," in perpetuity), the Donor also having power to bequeath the Right of Presentation to any one person whom he or she may appoint.

Executors or Trustees having discretion to select the charitable Institution to be benefited are entitled to nominate one of their number to receive the privileges such person would have been entitled to if the actual donor of the contribution.



THIS IS A CODICIL to the last Will and Testament of me

dated _____

I bequeath to the President and Governors of THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, on the Separate Principle, Ventnor, Undercliff, Isle of Wight, the sum of

_____ free of all duty, to be applied in and towards carrying on the charitable objects of the Institution; and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being shall be a sufficient discharge to my executors for the same, and in all other respects I confirm my said Will.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____ 19____

Signed by the Testator as and for a Codicil to his last Will and Testament dated _____ in the presence of us, both present at the same time, who at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto set our names as witnesses.

Signature of Testator or Testatrix

(1) _____ of _____ (Profession)
(2) _____ of _____ (Profession)

Witnesses should sign here.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER-TAX ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Annual subscribers, by filling up the following form of Agreement for seven years, enable the Hospital to recover income tax on their subscriptions, and can themselves deduct the amount of the subscription from their super-tax return.

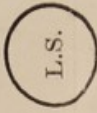
I, of
**HEREBY COVENANT WITH THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CON-
 SUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, VENTNOR,** that for a period of seven
 years from the day of , 19 , or during my life whichever period shall be shorter,
 I will pay annually to the said Hospital such a sum as will after the deduction of income tax
 leave in the hands of the Hospital a net sum of £.....(^(Words).....)
 such sum 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 sum or any part thereof.

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

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by the said

 Signature :—

 Signature
 Address
 Occupation



For example, if a Contributor who now subscribes £5 5s. 0d. per annum enters into an agreement in the above form, filling in the figure £5 5s. 0d., the result will be :

- (a) the subscriber sends a cheque for £5 5s. 0d., with a certificate that he has paid income tax on the amount ; the Hospital can supply forms of certificate if desired ;
- (b) the Hospital recovers the income tax from Somerset House ;
- (c) the contributor appears as a subscriber of £10 10s. 0d. (with income tax at 10s. 0d. in the £) ;
- (d) the contributor can deduct £10 10s. 0d. from his return for super-tax.

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1900

1900

1900

1900

INCOME TAX ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Income of Charities is exempt from Income Tax, and if an Annual Subscriber who is an Income Tax Payer fills up the form of agreement printed on the other side, he enables the Hospital to benefit further (at no additional expense to himself) by recovering Income Tax on his subscription; and he can himself deduct the amount of his subscription (*plus* Tax) from his surtax return.

Examples—

- Column 1. The subscriber sends a cheque for, say, £5 5s. 0d., and a voucher that he has paid Income Tax on the amount. (The Hospital will, after the receipt of the cheque, supply the necessary form of voucher, which will only require to be signed and returned).
- Column 2. The Hospital recovers the Income Tax direct from the Inland Revenue Authorities.

On an annual subscription of—	Income Tax would be recovered by the Hospital to the amount of— (at 10/0 in the £)	Making the subscriber's total gift to the Hospital each year—
COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.	COLUMN 3.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 1 0	1 1 0	2 2 0
2 2 0	2 2 0	4 4 0
3 3 0	3 3 0	6 6 0
4 4 0	4 4 0	8 8 0
5 5 0	5 5 0	10 10 0
10 10 0	10 10 0	21 0 0

N.B.—In the case of death of a subscriber within the seven years the agreement becomes void and does not create any charge on his estate.

Any subscriber who is willing to adopt this scheme is requested to apply to—

The Secretary,

THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION,
VENTNOR,
ISLE OF WIGHT.

for the necessary form.

REGULATIONS AS TO ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1.—This Hospital is established for the treatment of Patients suffering from Tuberculosis or other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

Children under 12 years of age cannot be accepted as patients.

2.—The cases eligible for admission are those which are in an **INCIPIENT OR EARLY STAGE OF DISEASE** or such as are likely to derive benefit from the treatment available.

3.—**Applicants for admission should write to the Medical Superintendent at Ventnor; who will provide the necessary forms and information.**

4.—**FEEES.** All patients are required to obtain a Letter of Recommendation (after suitability for treatment has been determined) and pay £2 2s. a week, fortnightly in advance.

For those patients who are desirous of obtaining treatment at Ventnor but are unable to afford the weekly fee, it is pointed out that Public Authorities are empowered to pay for treatment at Ventnor. All information concerning this should be obtained from the Tuberculosis Officer for the district. The Hospital cannot furnish further information on this point.

5.—Candidates will be eligible for admission in the order of their applications.

6.—The time during which Patients are retained in the Hospital varies, according to the necessity of each case. The term of residence is decided by the Medical Superintendent, acting in consultation with the Medical Visitors, and Patients must understand that no period of stay is guaranteed. Cases found to be unsuitable cannot be retained.

7.—A Patient cannot be re-admitted until at least twelve months have expired from the date of his or her departure from the Hospital, unless the case be specially recommended by one of the Honorary Physicians or by the Medical Superintendent.

8.—No Patient shall be eligible for re-admission to the Hospital who has been dismissed on a former occasion for breach of any of the rules or regulations, except with special permission of the Board of Management.

9.—All Patients will be required to conform STRICTLY TO THE RULES framed for the internal management of the Hospital. Copies of these rules are exhibited in each Block,

10.—Patients must defray their own travelling expenses. No responsibility can be accepted for care of patients during the journey to or from the Hospital.

N.B.—All communications concerning patients after their admission, should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent at the Hospital, Ventnor.

B.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

For the Four Years ending 31st December, 1942.

Presented to the Annual Meeting of Governors on
Monday, 6th March, 1944.

The Right Honourable LORD EBBISHAM, G.B.E.
in the Chair.

It gives the Board great satisfaction to record the continuance of the gracious patronage of Their Majesties the King and Queen and of Her Majesty Queen Mary.

Finance.

It has been impossible hitherto to present an Annual Report and Statements of Accounts since the outbreak of the war.

In 1939 it was necessary to remove the Office Staff and Books in London to Ventnor. Subsequently, difficulties arose over the conduct of the then Assistant Secretary and later Acting Secretary, whose actions have since been the subject of Police investigations. Notice of this was given to all Governors under letter dated the 10th December, 1942. The investigations being completed, the Hospital's Honorary Auditor has now certified the Accounts and these are submitted. Attached to this Report are graphs which show the variations during the past four years of Bed strength and Income and Expenditure under each main heading.

In January, 1939, the fees for Private Patients were increased from Two Pounds to Two Guineas while fees payable by Public Authorities were increased from 49/- to 52/6 per week. This latter rate was further increased to 57/9 per week in June, 1941, and again increased to 59/- per week in September, 1941.

General.

Restrictions having been placed upon the amount of paper permitted to be used in connection with annual reports and accounts, the following is a general summary of the past four years.

The outbreak of war in September, 1939, produced an enormous upheaval in the routine and working of the Hospital. Up to this time we had accommodation for 168 patients, all of whom were in single rooms.

During the summer of 1939, arrangements were made for clearing 130 beds, so that they would be available for the Emergency Medical Service. On the 1st September, 1939, instructions were received to clear these beds, and within four hours 100 ambulant patients had been discharged to their homes, or to boarding houses in the district, and 30 patients were transferred to Hawthorndene Sanatorium. The remaining cases (all of whom were bed cases) were concentrated in one section of the Hospital and arrangements were made to admit local casualties and patients transferred from mainland Hospitals. 62 transfer cases were received during the next few days. In addition to this, a First Aid Post was established for the treatment of local casualties, and arrangements were made, as far as possible, to treat cases from General Hospitals instead of the specialised treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. During the first two weeks of the war, the whole staff was fully occupied in these preparations and in effecting "black-out" in 2,800 windows and in the erection of protection.

After 10 days of war it seemed unlikely that we would be called upon to admit casualties in any large numbers, and it seemed a tragedy that the Hospital should remain practically empty, treating only 50 patients, when throughout the country there was an urgent demand for sanatorium accommodation. Thousands of patients had been turned out of sanatoria partially treated, frequently with positive sputum, and many more recent cases were unable to gain admission to any sanatoria. They were living in the cities in the most adverse conditions for their disease, black-out and overcrowding being prominent, and if a serious increase in tuberculosis was to be avoided, it appeared to us that every effort should be made to

place these cases under treatment. It was, accordingly, decided to abandon our principle of treating each patient in a separate room, the generous size of our rooms making it quite possible to put two beds in each. In this way we would be able to admit at least 150 patients and still maintain the 130 empty beds required by the Emergency Medical Service. This plan was put into effect a fortnight after the outbreak of war, beds and bedding being purchased or borrowed from every available source. The patients who had been admitted from General Hospitals, with the exception of those suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, were transferred to other Hospitals, and efforts were made to get into touch with our old patients whose treatment was uncompleted. Other cases were sent to us by Public Health Authorities in the South of England.

The problem of the treatment of tuberculosis patients for whom no accommodation would be available had been under consideration for several months before the war. Under the inspiration, and with the co-operation of the County Medical Officer of the Isle of Wight, several holiday camps had been visited with a view to using these for patients in the convalescent stages of tuberculosis, and on the 4th September, the County Medical Officer was authorised to take possession of two camps. It was arranged that these should be administered by the Hospital, one camp for men and one for women patients (having accommodation for 130 and 50 respectively), thereby allowing all beds in the Hospital to be used for bed patients requiring hospital treatment.

On the 15th September 1939, arrangements were completed for the re-admission of patients to the Hospital, and on the 21st September, the first patients were admitted to the holiday camps. Ambulant cases which had been discharged from Ventnor and other sanatoria were admitted direct to the camps whilst all untreated or febrile cases were admitted to the Hospital. As some of the cases admitted direct to the camps proved unsuitable, it was decided to admit all cases to Hospital in the first instance, and patients treated in hospital were transferred to the camps when they were well enough to be up all day and to start exercise. There they continued treatment and commenced graduated exercise and grade work

under the supervision of a Resident Medical Officer and the resident medical staff of the Hospital. Pneumothorax refills were given in the camps and patients were sent over to the Hospital for X-Ray examination when necessary. Patients whose progress in camp was not satisfactory were referred back to Hospital.

On the 31st December, 1939, there was a total of 307 patients in Hospital and Camps.

The large number of bed cases in Hospital necessitated further re-organisation of accommodation. Thanks to annexe rooms (built by Mr. Nunn) between blocks, and the joining up of the blocks by a continuous corridor, it was now possible to arrange our wards on a horizontal system instead of vertically. This necessitated building serving kitchens on each floor, and for the purposes of administration, the Hospital was divided into three sections—one women's and two men's sections, each having two wards or floors of approximately 50 beds on each ward. Two top floor wards were reserved for Emergency Medical Service cases and the remainder were available for the accommodation of tuberculous patients. In addition some of the sitting rooms were converted into three bed wards, as at this time there was no necessity for such rooms, most ambulant patients being in the camps.

In the early months of 1940, admissions began to decline, largely owing to the re-opening of other sanatoria on the mainland. By the end of March there were so few applications for admission that it was decided to close the camps, and the few patients in the camps who were not fit for discharge were transferred back to the Hospital. The principle of separating convalescent patients from bed patients proved so successful, however, that convalescent wards were now established

With the fall of France, our dwindling stream of admissions ceased altogether, as the Hospital was technically in a defence area and all admission of patients from the mainland was banned. Throughout the summer our numbers declined steadily as the patients already in Hospital became fit for discharge, and in September, 1940, we were reduced to 100 patients. The lack of work gave us an opportunity to perfect the arrangements for the admission of casualties, as

these seemed to be more likely to occur with the closer proximity of the war to our shores; fortunately, however, little call was made upon us in this connection; only four casualties being admitted following one local raid in 1940, and a few minor injuries in small raids during 1942.

With the bombing of London, there again occurred a demand for beds for pulmonary tuberculosis, many cases being evacuated from London Hospitals. In October 1940 the ban was lifted on patients coming to the Island, and once again we started to admit patients in large numbers. Since then there has been a steady flow of patients

At the end of December 1941 the Hospital was full, having 220 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and still retaining 130 empty beds for the Emergency Medical Service and these 220 beds were kept full throughout 1942.

We have been fortunate throughout this period in being able to maintain an adequate staff. The re-arrangement of wards and the establishment of convalescent wards has reduced the number of nurses necessary, and the co-operation of patients on the convalescent wards in doing a certain amount of their own work has further reduced the demands upon nurses and maids. Eight hour shifts for nurses was introduced in 1942.

Our medical staff was reduced during 1940 when there were few patients, and it has been found possible to continue with only one assistant resident medical officer.

The rationing of food has thrown an increased burden upon the Steward's department, which now has to contend not only with the difficulty of providing food, but the completion of multitudes of forms to get it.

In this respect we are fortunate in having our own farm which is able to supply practically all our requirements of farm produce. As unrationed foods became scarcer and more difficult to obtain, it was found impossible to continue to give four meals a day, and in June 1941, tea and supper were combined as one meal. In spite of this, the patients have shown no sign of suffering from lack of food, and it is interesting to compare the number of patients who lost weight in 1938

with those of 1941. In the former year 40 patients lost weight, whilst in the latter year only 27 lost weight.

There has been no alteration in the principles or standards of treatment. The basis of treatment remains "bed rest" combined with collapse therapy in suitable cases. Owing to the difficulties of travelling and the demands upon the time of our honorary thoracic surgeons it has not been possible, during the last 2½ years for them to visit the Hospital, and, accordingly, some patients requiring thoracoplasty have had to be transferred to thoracic surgical units on the mainland.

Other surgical treatment, such as division of adhesions and phrenic paralysis, has been carried out as always by the resident medical staff and has been used with increasing success.

New X-ray apparatus was installed at the end of 1941, and this has resulted in an improvement in the standard of X-rays, and has proved of assistance in diagnosis and treatment.

The adoption of the principle of putting two patients in one room has not proved unpopular. Although when first admitted some patients regret that they have to share a room, the majority, when they have chosen a suitable companion, are pleased to have company and are content with the arrangement. A few single rooms are retained on each ward for the use of patients who are seriously ill.

Attempts have been made to increase patients' amenities by the provision of workrooms, equipped with a sewing machine and electric irons for the women, and increased games equipment for the men. In addition, for the past two years patients have been allowed to take their exercise outside the hospital grounds. This has proved very popular, as it is a welcome relief from the monotony of walking round and round the same track for two to three months, and the privilege has not been abused.

Cinema performances have been continued throughout the winter months and with the worthy co-operation of the Chaplain, whist drives, plays, exhibitions and other entertainments have been organised by the patients' own social committee. Every attempt has been made to keep them occupied and

happy. We have been exceedingly fortunate in the interest taken in us by local artistes and amateur dramatic societies, who have given us many excellent shows, for which we are most grateful.

Holiday Camps.

Two holiday camps in Bembridge were taken over by the Hospital on the 7th September 1939, and were opened for the treatment of ambulant cases of tuberculosis on the 21st September.

The men's camp had accommodation for 130 and the women's for 50 patients, and consisted of camps built for summer use, comprising small huts (either single or double) arranged around a central house, which acted as dining rooms and to which was attached a large recreation hut. When taken over, there was only one bath room in each camp, and washing arrangements were urgently required. Additional bathrooms and basins were installed in the women's camp, and in the men's camp the garage was converted into a shower room.

Only a minimum staff was engaged, consisting of a matron and assistant nurse for each camp, cooks and a few porters. Patients (who were all ambulant cases) were expected and were able to look after their own huts and to help with other work. All patients co-operated willingly.

A library and games equipment was available at both camps, and the patients in each camp formed their own council for the organisation of their social life. A cinema show was given each week and competitions, games and entertainments were a feature of the camp life.

It was unfortunate that we had to work under winter conditions in camps that were only built for summer use, and, starting as we did in the winter of 1939, the conditions at times were exceedingly hard. However, the patients survived it all. The majority were very happy and enjoyed the life and often protested vigorously when their discharge was suggested.

The patients were selected for transfer to the camps from the Hospital, and only those who had early disease in a healing stage, or in whom the disease had been satisfactorily controlled by collapse therapy were transferred. The progress made by

patients in camps was extremely satisfactory. Most of them gained weight, and the incidence of colds and other secondary infections was very small indeed. Relapses were rare, and only six patients had to be transferred back to Hospital, two for further operative treatment, one for catarrhal jaundice, and three because they were not making satisfactory progress.

It was very much regretted that it was found necessary to close these camps. It was found that properly selected patients made very satisfactory progress under the somewhat spartan, open-air conditions, and, in addition, it is an advantage for both that convalescent cases and bed patients be segregated. Also, it provided cheaper accommodation for the ambulant cases, releasing hospital beds for cases requiring hospital and surgical treatment. The experiment was not continued sufficiently long to provide useful statistics, but it was the very definite opinion of all staff connected with these camps, that ambulant patients did better under these conditions than in Hospital.

Visiting Committee.

The Visiting Committee, of which Mr. Henry Harris is Chairman, was joined by Sir Godfrey Baring, Bart. (July, 1939), Mr. H. L. Twigge (Oct., 1940), Rev. W. Forster Haire (Nov., 1940), Mr. J. Whillier (Jan., 1942), Dr. J. Fairley (Feb., 1942) and Mr. C. P. Netherton (Oct., 1942).

Board of Management.

The Board of Management have elected the following, Members of the Board :—Mr. H. L. Twigge and Rev. W. Forster Haire (May, 1941), Mr. J. Whillier and Dr. J. Fairley (March, 1942).

Mr. T. S. Parry, who has been a Member of the Board since June, 1938, resigned in November, 1942.

The Board desires to record its grateful thanks to Mr. Cuthbert Burgoyne who took over the duties of Honorary Treasurer in February, 1940, under the difficult conditions to which reference has been made early in this Report.

The Board record with regret the death of the following :—

Lieut.-Col. C. Samman, who rendered great service to the Hospital both as a Member of the Visiting Committee and Board of Management from 1932 to 1939.

Mr. J. W. Stanley Burmester, who designed the Nurses' Home, and became a very valued Member of the Board of Management in 1930, and Treasurer and Deputy Chairman in 1935 till his death in February, 1940.

Dr. Robert Robertson, who was appointed Resident Medical Officer in March, 1881, Assistant Physician in 1885. He became a Member of the Board in 1886 and was Chairman of the Visiting Committee till his death in 1941, thus completing 60 years of devoted and most useful service to the Hospital.

Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, who joined the Visiting Committee in 1924 and the Board in 1925 and was a member of both until his death in November, 1942.

Staff.

During the latter months of the period covered by this Report Dr. G. Oliver Hempson, the Medical Superintendent since 1926, has been away on sick leave and the Board desire to record their thanks to Dr. F. L. Wollaston, the Assistant Medical Superintendent, who took over charge of the Hospital during a period of particular difficulty. With this expression of thanks the Board would like to associate the name of Dr. N. Landau.

Dr. Hempson's health has necessitated his relinquishing his appointment as Medical Superintendent and the Board have appointed Dr. A. K. Miller, M.R.C.P., to succeed him.

Miss Eileen White has been appointed by the Board as Matron of the Hospital and took up her duties early in January, 1943.

Mr. H. R. Rowe, who was appointed Secretary of the Hospital in February, 1932, having joined His Majesty's Forces at the outbreak of the war, tendered his resignation as from the 31st March, 1940. Mr. C. F. Stanley, the Assistant Secretary, was appointed Acting Secretary but his services were terminated in July, 1942. The duties of Secretary have since that date been undertaken by Mr. Joseph Fishburn.

The Board take this opportunity of expressing their grateful thanks to the members of the staff at Ventnor for their continued loyalty and excellent work during the past years.

Daily Average Occupied Beds	164	170·3	188·9	196·6	216
Year	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
1. Drugs, etc.					
2. Dressings, etc.					
3. Instruments and Appliances					
4. Wines and Spirits					
5. Dispenser's Salary					
6. Sundries					
Med. Library					
	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 2 1
	COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.				
	SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.				

Daily Average Occupied Beds		164	170·3	188·9	196·6	216	
Year	...	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	
1. Repairs and Renewals— Furniture, Bedding, etc. Hardware, etc. 2. Laundry 3. Cleaning and Chandlery 4. Water 5. Fuel, etc. Steam Coal House Coal Gas Electricity Oil, Wood, etc. 6. Uniforms 7. Sundries Entertainments		COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.					
		s. d. 9 10	s. d. 11 9	s. d. 14 1	s. d. 12 11	s. d. 10 8	
		DOMESTIC.					
		DOMESTIC.					
		DOMESTIC.					
		DOMESTIC.					
		DOMESTIC.					

Daily Average Occupied Beds	196·6	196·6	196·6	196·6	196·6	216
Year	1941	1940	1939	1938	1938	1942
	SALARIES AND WAGES (MAINTENANCE).					
	£ s. d. 1 9 8	£ s. d. 1 8 5	£ s. d. 1 5 10	£ s. d. 1 5 1		£ s. d. 1 4 5
	COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.					
1. Medical						
2. Nursing						
3. Other Officers Mechanics Porters Domestic						
4. Pensions						

Daily Average Occupied Beds		164	170·3	188·9	196·6	216
Year	...	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.						
1. Printing	...					
Stationery	...					
Postage	...					
Telephones	...			s. d. 4 4	s. d. 4 4	
2. Advertisements	...					
3. Insurance	...		s. d. 3 10			
4. Garden and Grounds	...					
5. Sundries—	...					
Chapel	...					
Travelling	...	s. d. 3 0				
Petty	...					s. d. 2 4
MISCELLANEOUS.						

Daily Average Occupied Beds		164	170·3	188·9	196·6	216
Year	...	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.						
1. Salaries		s. d. 5 6	s. d. 5 6			
2. Pensions						
3. Printing						
Stationery						
Postage						
Telephones				s. d. 3 9		
4. Advertisements						
5. Law Charges					s. d. 3 0	
6. Auditor's Fee						s. d. 2 3
7. Sundries						
Annual Meeting						
Travelling						
Petty						
ADMINISTRATION.						

Daily Average Occupied Beds	164	170·3	188·9	196·6	216
Year	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Repairs and Renewals					
Annual Cleaning and Painting					
COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.	s. d. 6 8	s. d. 4 7	s. d. 5 8	s. d. 7 9	s. d. 4 1
			ESTABLISHMENT.		

Daily Average Occupied Beds	164	170.3	188.9	196.6	216
Year	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
COST PER PATIENT PER WEEK.					
1. Interest					
2. Appeals					
3. Rent					
4. Rates and Taxes					
	s. d. 3 1	s. d. 3 1	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 2 6
FINANCE.					

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ORDINARY :—									
I. PROVISIONS :—									
1. Meat				1,714	7	5			
2. Fish				412	11	3			
3. Poultry				117	9	8			
4. Rabbits				69	16	9			
5. Butter and Margarine				550	19	0			
6. Cheese... ..				31	10	11			
7. Bacon and Lard				780	11	5			
8. Sausages				230	10	6			
9. Eggs				275	9	1			
10. Milk				1,470	3	10			
11. Bread and Flour				415	9	10			
12. Oatmeal				46	1	4			
13. Tea				152	13	7			
14. Coffee and Cocoa				36	11	5			
15. Sugars... ..				189	5	11			
16. Jams, etc.				213	5	6			
17. Rice, Sago, etc.				21	4	8			
18. Biscuits, Cake, etc.				50	13	2			
19. Groceries (Sundries)				294	12	8			
20. Vegetables and Fruit				1,083	14	4			
21. Malt Liquors				85	1	8			
22. Aerated Waters and Ice				13	8	1			
							8,255	12	0
II. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY :—									
1. Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, etc.				380	0	0			
2. Dressings, Bandages, etc. ...				94	11	2			
3. Instruments and Appliances				500	8	3			
4. Wines and Spirits				10	13	1			
5. Salaries—Dispensing Staff				187	0	3			
6. Sundries	32	19	5						
Medical Library	12	17	0						
				45	16	5			
							1,218	9	2
III. DOMESTIC :—									
1. Renewal and Repairs to Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc. ;—									
Furniture	362	7	6						
Bedding and Linen	732	19	10						
Hardware, Crockery, etc. ...	287	2	1						
				1,382	9	5			
2. Laundry				1,076	14	11			
3. Cleaning and Chandlery				125	5	3			
4. Water				154	6	11			
5. Fuel and Lighting :—									
Steam Coal	1,383	11	2						
House Coal	421	1	3						
Gas	195	12	1						
Electricity	258	14	0						
Oil, Wood, etc.	4	12	4						
				2,263	10	10			
6. Uniforms				86	10	7			
7. Sundries	16	19	9						
Entertainments	112	16	1						
				129	15	10			
							5,218	13	9
Carried forward							£14,692	14	11

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£	s.	d.	£	s.
Brought forward	32,004	5			
EXTRAORDINARY :—					
Pig Farm and Kischen Gardens	280	11	3		
Transfer from Hospital Shop	193	10	6		
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME				474	1
TOTAL INCOME				32,478	7

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME DURING THE YEAR 1,197 11 10
 (Subject to Amount Receivable under Government Emergency Hospital Scheme.)
£33,675 18 10

RECEIPTS.

LEGACIES

	£	s.	d.
Received during the Year	1,316	11	10

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Cr.

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward										14,692	14	11
IV.	SALARIES AND WAGES (MAINTENANCE) :—											
	1.	Medical	... ..				3,314	12	11			
	2.	Nursing	... ..				2,795	0	9			
	3.	Other Officers and Employees :—										
		Other Officers (Chaplain, Steward, Clerks)	... ..	1,654	15	0						
		Mechanics	... ..	576	16	2						
		Porters	... ..	595	2	2						
		Domestics	... ..	2,022	8	4						
				<hr/>			4,849	1	8			
	4.	Pensions	... ..				494	6	3			
							<hr/>			11,453	1	7
V.	MISCELLANEOUS :—											
	1.	Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.	... ..				439	8	1			
	2.	Advertisements	... ..				35	17	6			
	3.	Insurance of Buildings, Equipment, etc.	... ..				164	16	6			
	4.	Garden and Grounds	... ..				724	2	11			
	5.	Sundries :—										
		Chapel Expenses	... ..	15	1	1						
		Miscellaneous Travelling Expenses	... ..	52	13	4						
		Petty Expenses	... ..	256	19	0						
				<hr/>			324	13	5			
							<hr/>			1,688	18	5
VI.	ADMINISTRATION :—											
	1.	Salaries	... ..				1,368	18	2			
	2.	Pensions	... ..				360	0	0			
	3.	Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc....	... ..				329	12	11			
	4.	Advertisements	... ..				—				
	5.	Law Charges	... ..				—				
	6.	Auditor's Fees	... ..				—				
	7.	Sundries :—										
		Annual Meeting	... ..	38	3	10						
		Travelling Expenses	... ..	52	1	8						
		Petty Expenses	... ..	256	8	9						
				<hr/>			346	14	3			
							<hr/>			2,405	5	4
VII.	ESTABLISHMENT :—											
	Renewals and Repairs to Buildings and Plant											
		Renewals and Repairs	... ..				1,711	9	7			
		Annual Cleaning and Painting	... ..				332	16	10			
							<hr/>			2,044	6	5
VIII.	FINANCE :—											
	1.	Interest	... ..				95	4	5			
	2.	Appeals	... ..				103	7	11			
	3.	Rent	... ..				636	0	2			
	4.	Rates and Taxes	... ..				554	17	8			
							<hr/>			1,389	10	2
							<hr/>			33,673	16	10
EXTRAORDINARY :—												
	Donations to Other Institutions			... ..	...	...	2	2	0			
							<hr/>			2	2	0
		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE...	... ..								
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	... ..				<hr/>			£33,675	18	10
							<hr/>			£33,675	18	10
							<hr/>			<u>£33,675</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>
ACCOUNT.												
<i>DISBURSEMENTS.</i>												
	Transfer to Land, Buildings and Equipment Fund			...	...	...				£	s.	d.
										1,316	11	10
							<hr/>			<u>1,316</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

WORKS DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.
1. Salaries and Wages	1,320	14
2. Board, Uniforms, and other Allowances to Staff		—
3. Materials consumed	462	4
4. Fuel, Power, Light and Water		—
5. Renewals and Repairs to Tools, Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—
6. Insurance of Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—
7. Sundries		—
8. Rent and Rates		—

Total Expenditure £1,782 19

Less Receipts (if any) —

Net Expenditure charged to Hospital £1,782 19

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

ALLOCATED.

	£	s.	d.
Income and Expenditure Account :—			
Surgical and Dispensary Instruments and Appliances	...	—	
Domestic. Renewals and Repairs to Furniture, etc.	...	150	11 6
Laundry	...	—	
Establishment. Renewals and Repairs	...	1,299	10 9
Annual Cleaning	...	332	16 10

Total charged to Income and Expenditure Account	...	£1,782	19 1
Balance Sheet :—Land, Buildings and Equipment of the Hospital : for Improvements, Extensions, and Additions			
		—	

Net Total	...	£1,782	19 1

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME.

ORDINARY.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. VOLUNTARY GIFTS:—									
1. Subscriptions, Donations, etc.:—									
Annual Subscriptions	2,730	17	0						
Donations	1,283	4	10						
Box Collections	2	14	3						
Gifts in kind	—								
Other Voluntary Gifts:—									
“Alexandra Rose Day” (Ventnor)	49	18	8						
Patients’ Guild of Helpers ...	10	11	0						
					4,077	5	9		
2. Central Funds:—									
Hospital Sunday Fund					110	0	0		
								4,187	5
II. RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICES RENDERED:—									
1. Contributions on Account of Services to Patients—									
(a) From Patients and their Societies:—									
Patients				4,884	19	0			
Other Sources				731	6	6			
(b) From Public Authorities				19,843	9	2			
2. Fees:—									
Nurses’ and Student Nurses’ Fees									
Other Fees									
3. Other Receipts:—									
Sale of Reports		0	16	2					
Capitation Fees		13	13	4					
Fees for Medical Reports		6	6	0					
Fees for X-Ray Reports		174	15	6					
					195	11	0		
								25,655	5
III. INVESTED PROPERTY:—									
Interests, Dividends, etc.				3,082	12	2			
Rents				30	7	8			
Interest on Deposit Account				16	3	7			
								3,129	3
								32,971	14
									10
ORDINARY INCOME								32,971	14
									10
Carried forward								£32,971	14
									10

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ORDINARY :—									
I. PROVISIONS :—									
1. Meat				2,949	9	7			
2. Fish				740	7	5			
3. Poultry				227	1	10			
4. Rabbits				108	5	1			
5. Butter and Margarine				317	18	2			
6. Cheese... ..				44	14	9			
7. Bacon and Lard				378	5	1			
8. Sausages				558	12	1			
9. Eggs				488	9	0			
10. Milk				1,804	6	0			
11. Bread and Flour				429	10	5			
12. Oatmeal				57	18	6			
13. Tea				193	2	9			
14. Coffee and Cocoa				31	8	11			
15. Sugars... ..				184	0	5			
16. Jams, etc.				287	3	0			
17. Rice, Sago, etc.				28	4	9			
18. Biscuits, Cake, etc.				55	8	5			
19. Groceries (Sundries)				500	15	11			
20. Vegetables and Fruit				1,299	0	11			
21. Malt Liquors				154	12	10			
22. Aerated Waters and Ice				44	1	1			
							10,882	16	11
II. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY :—									
1. Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, etc.				414	9	8			
2. Dressings, Bandages, etc.				208	16	5			
3. Instruments and Appliances				560	12	5			
4. Wines and Spirits				25	7	11			
5. Salaries—Dispensing Staff				175	4	0			
6. Sundries	81	5	6						
Medical Library	10	7	11						
				91	13	5			
							1,476	3	10
III. DOMESTIC :—									
1. Renewal and Repairs to Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc. :—									
Furniture	562	0	1						
Bedding and Linen	784	17	11						
Hardware, Crockery, etc.	328	16	11						
				1,675	14	11			
2. Laundry				1,209	4	11			
3. Cleaning and Chandlery				153	1	1			
4. Water				191	9	6			
5. Fuel and Lighting :—									
Steam Coal	2,234	13	4						
House Coal	549	2	9						
Gas	288	1	9						
Electricity	350	16	8						
Oil, Wood, etc.	4	7	6						
				3,427	2	0			
6. Uniforms				142	2	8			
7. Sundries	25	8	1						
Entertainments	114	8	10						
				139	16	11			
							6,938	12	0
Carried forward							£19,297	12	9

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				32,971	14	10
EXTRAORDINARY :—						
Pig Farm and Kitchen Gardens	674	7	6			
Transfer from Hospital Shop	250	0	0			
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME				924	7	6
TOTAL INCOME				33,896	2	6

Excess of Expenditure over Income during the Year 7,988 14
 (Subject to Amount Receivable under Government Emergency Hospital Scheme.)

£41,884 16

RECEIPTS.

LEGACIES

Received during the Year	£	s.	d.
	1	8	.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1940. Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward							19,297	12	9
IV. SALARIES AND WAGES (MAINTENANCE) :—									
1. Medical				3,162	14	11			
2. Nursing				3,780	4	9			
3. Other Officers and Employees :—									
Other Officers (Chaplain, Steward, Clerks)	1,888	14	2						
Mechanics	778	19	4						
Porters	685	10	11						
Domestics	3,183	15	10						
				6,537	0	3			
4. Pensions				556	5	0			
							14,036	4	11
V. MISCELLANEOUS :—									
1. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.				423	12	3			
2. Advertisements				52	17	1			
3. Insurance of Buildings, Equipment, etc.				175	18	9			
4. Garden and Grounds				809	10	0			
5. Sundries :—									
Chapel Expenses	44	13	6						
Miscellaneous Travelling Expenses	40	17	9						
Petty Expenses	576	18	1						
							662	9	4
							2,124	7	5
VI. ADMINISTRATION :—									
1. Salaries				1,033	1	0			
2. Pensions				360	0	0			
3. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc....				140	18	8			
4. Advertisements				—					
5. Law Charges				—					
6. Auditor's Fees				—					
7. Sundries :—									
Annual Meeting				—					
Travelling Expenses	48	8	2						
Petty Expenses	272	6	1						
							320	14	3
							1,854	13	11
VII. ESTABLISHMENT :—									
Renewals and Repairs to Buildings and Plant :									
Renewals and Repairs				2,319	10	2			
Annual Cleaning and Painting				488	3	5			
							2,807	13	7
VIII. FINANCE :—									
1. Interest				5	7	11			
2. Appeals				30	0	6			
3. Rent				855	15	7			
4. Rates and Taxes				870	18	2			
							1,762	2	2
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE							41,882	14	9
EXTRAORDINARY :—									
Donations to Other Institutions				2	2	0			
							2	2	0
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE								2	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURE							£41,884	16	9
							£41,884	16	9

ACCOUNT.

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Transfer to Land, Buildings and Equipment Fund	£	s.	d.
	1	8	5

WORKS DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	c.
1. Salaries and Wages	1,342	19	
2. Board, Uniforms, and other Allowances to Staff		—	
3. Materials consumed	936	1	
4. Fuel, Power, Light and Water		—	
5. Renewals and Repairs to Tools, Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—	
6. Insurance of Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—	
7. Sundries		—	
8. Rent and Rates		—	
Total Expenditure	£2,279	0	
<i>Less Receipts (if any)</i>		—	

Net Expenditure charged to Hospital £2,279 0

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

ALLOCATED.

	£	s.	d.
Income and Expenditure Account :—			
Surgical and Dispensary Instruments and Appliances	...	—	
Domestic. Renewals and Repairs to Furniture, etc.	...	247	9 0
Laundry	... ..	—
Establishment. Renewals and Repairs	... ..	1,543	8 2
Annual Cleaning	... ..	488	3 5
Total charged to Income and Expenditure Account	... ..	<u>£2,279</u>	<u>0 7</u>
Balance Sheet :—Land, Buildings and Equipment of the Hospital : for Improvements, Extensions, and Additions			
		—	
Net Total	... ..	<u>£2,279</u>	<u>0 7</u>

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

INCOME.

ORDINARY.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. VOLUNTARY GIFTS.									
1. Subscriptions, Donations, etc. :—									
Annual Subscriptions	2,041	12	0						
Donations	1,279	0	1						
Box Collections		19	8						
Gifts in kind			—						
Other Voluntary Gifts :—									
“Alexandra Rose Day” (Ventnor)			—						
Patients’ Guild of Helpers		5	0						
				3,321	16	9			
2. Central Funds :—									
Hospital Sunday Fund									
							3,321	16	9
II. RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICES RENDERED :—									
1. Contributions on Account of Services to Patients—									
(a) From Patients and their Societies :—									
Patients		1,662	10	6					
Other Sources		514	10	0					
(b) From Public Authorities		25,268	17	5					
2. Fees.									
Nurses’ and Student Nurses’ Fees									
Other Fees									
3. Other Receipts.									
Sale of Reports									
Capitation Fees	19	6	1						
Fees for Medical Reports									
Fees for X-ray Reports	183	4	6	202	10	7	27,648	8	6
III. INVESTED PROPERTY									
Interests, Dividends, etc.		3,123	0	1					
Rents		33	16	9					
Interest on Deposit Account		21	8	0			3,178	4	10
				ORDINARY INCOME			34,148	10	1

Carried forward ... £34,148 10 1

EXPENDITURE.

ORDINARY :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. PROVISIONS :—									
1. Meat				1,931	6	7			
2. Fish				529	3	1			
3. Poultry				110	2	2			
4. Rabbits				42	12	9			
5. Butter and Margarine				217	19	1			
6. Cheese... ..				67	0	8			
7. Bacon and Lard				254	17	7			
8. Sausages				685	12	4			
9. Eggs				222	0	1			
10. Milk				2,290	6	7			
11. Bread and Flour				367	8	4			
12. Oatmeal				51	17	6			
13. Tea				172	16	3			
14. Coffee and Cocoa				25	14	2			
15. Sugars... ..				142	16	11			
16. Jams, etc				93	2	6			
17. Rice, Sago, etc.				61	3	10			
18. Biscuits, Cake, etc.				48	11	6			
19. Groceries (Sundries)				512	11	0			
20. Vegetables and Fruit				1,631	15	11			
21. Malt Liquors				86	17	9			
22. Aerated Waters and Ice				42	9	11			
							9,588	6	6
II. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY :—									
1. Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, etc.				442	17	11			
2. Dressings, Bandages, etc.				80	12	0			
3. Instruments and Appliances				1,798	3	6			
4. Wines and Spirits				18	3	0			
5. Salaries—Dispensing Staff				191	9	4			
6. Sundries	23	8	5						
Medical Library	8	16	5						
							32	4	10
							2,563	10	7
III. DOMESTIC :—									
1. Renewal and Repairs to Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc.									
Furniture	518	10	11						
Bedding and Linen	437	0	11						
Hardware, Crockery, etc.	263	9	9						
							1,219	1	7
2. Laundry							1,305	6	3
3. Cleaning and Chandlery							135	6	1
4. Water							103	8	3
5. Fuel and Lighting :—									
Steam Coal	2,464	7	11						
House Coal	574	3	11						
Gas	217	0	4						
Electricity	335	0	8						
Oil, Wood, etc.	7	10	6						
							3,598	3	4
6. Uniforms							84	15	0
7. Sundries	71	15	0						
Entertainments	124	7	7						
							196	2	7
							6,642	3	1
Carried forward							£18,794	0	2

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	...	...	...	...				34,148	10	11
EXTRAORDINARY :—										
Pig Farm and Kitchen Gardens	...	...	...	...	500	6	6			
Transfer from Hospital Shop	...	...	...	...		
								500	6	6
								<hr/>		
TOTAL INCOME	...	...	...	...				34,648	16	7
								<hr/>		

Excess of Expenditure over Income during the Year 8,553 0 5
 (Subject to Amount receivable under Government Emergency
 Hospital Scheme.)

£43,201 17 0

RECEIPTS.

Received during the Year
 LEGACIES
 £ s. d.
1,903 19 5

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward							18,794	0	2
IV. SALARIES AND WAGES (MAINTENANCE) :—									
1. Medical				3,216	10	6			
2. Nursing				3,967	7	4			
3. Other Officers and Employees :—									
Other Officers (Chaplin, Steward, Clerks)	2,240	15	9						
Mechanics	775	5	6						
Porters	702	3	5						
Domestics	3,903	9	3						
				7,621	13	11			
4. Pensions				500	15	0			
							15,306	6	9
V. MISCELLANEOUS :—									
1. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.				555	2	1			
2. Advertisements				41	17	3			
3. Insurance of Buildings, Equipment, etc.				308	15	5			
4. Garden and Grounds				890	1	7			
5. Sundries :—									
Chapel Expenses	39	18	3						
Miscellaneous Travelling Expenses	33	8	9						
Petty Expenses	325	12	5						
				398	19	5			
							2,194	15	9
VI. ADMINISTRATION :—									
1. Salaries				776	5	5			
2. Pensions				360	0	0			
3. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.				80	8	5			
4. Advertisements				—					
5. Law Charges				—					
6. Auditor's Fees				—					
7. 7. Sundries :—									
Annual Meeting	—								
Travelling Expenses	52	5	0						
Petty Expenses	256	5	2						
				308	10	2			
							1,525	4	0
VII. ESTABLISHMENT :—									
Renewals and Repairs to Buildings and Plant :—									
Renewals and Repairs				3,217	9	5			
Annual Cleaning and Painting ...				777	14	2			
							3,995	3	7
VIII. FINANCE :—									
1. Interest				—					
2. Appeals				19	4	3			
3. Rent				626	0	0			
4. Rates and Taxes				739	0	6			
							1,384	4	9
							43,199	15	0
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE									
EXTRAORDINARY.									
Donations to Other Institutions				2	2	0			
							2	2	0
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE									
TOTAL EXPENDITURE							43,201	17	0
							£43,201,	17	0

ACCOUNT.

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Transfer to Land, Buildings, and Equipment Fund ...	1,903	19	5

WORKS DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

							£	s.	d.
1.	Salaries and Wages	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	18	1
2.	Board, Uniforms, and other Allowances to Staff	...	...					—
3.	Materials consumed	...	...	...	...	...	958	2	
4.	Fuel, Power, Light and Water	...	...	...	...			—
5.	Renewals and Repairs to Tools, Machinery, Plant and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...		—
6.	Insurance of Machinery, Plant and Buildings	...	...					—
7.	Sundries	...	...	...	...	...		—
8.	Rent and Rates	...	...	...	...	...		—
Total Expenditure ...							£2,659	1	
<i>Less Receipts (if any)</i> ...									—
Net Expenditure charged to Hospital ...							£2,659	1	

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1941.

ALLOCATED.

	£	s.	d.
Income and Expenditure Account :—			
Surgical and Dispensary Instruments and Appliances ...		—	
Domestic. Renewals and Repairs to Furniture, etc. ...	154	7	3
Laundry		—	
Establishment. Renewals and Repairs	1,727	0	2
Annual Cleaning	777	14	2

Total charged to Income and Expenditure Account	£2,659	1	7
Balance Sheet :—Land, Buildings and Equipment of the Hospital : for Improvements, Extensions, and Additions			

Net Total	£2,659	1	7

BALANCE

Dr.

54

At 31st December

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. SUNDRY CREDITORS :—									
General Fund				3,280	12	6			
Patients' Deposits				77	0	0			
Suspense Account : on a/c E.M.S., 1939 ...	5,224	6	0						
" " " " 1940 ...	16,281	6	0						
" " " " 1941 ...	12,397	4	0						
				<u>33,902</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>			
							37,260	8	
2. LOANS TO HOSPITAL :—									
Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—									
Loan from General Fund							1,558	15	
3. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS :—									
<i>(a) Hospital Endowments :—</i>									
Endowment of Beds as per last A/cs ...	20,461	3	8						
Additions since	705	5	6						
				<u>21,166</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>			
Endowment of Nurses' Home as per last Accounts	1,626	0	0				22,792	9	2
<i>(b) Special Funds :—</i>									
<i>Frederick Fund</i>	3,450	9	0						
<i>Hamilton Fund</i>	16,781	13	0						
Recreation Room Fund	717	19	4				20,950	1	4
<i>(c) Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—</i>									
Balance as per last Accounts	48,264	15	10						
Add :—Transfers from Legacies A/c. for year ended 31st Dec., 1939 ...	1,316	11	10						
" " " " 1940 ...	1	8	5						
" " " " 1941 ...	1,903	19	5				51,486	15	6
<i>(d) General Fund :—</i>									
Balance as per last Accounts	76,458	14	5						
Less :—Excess of Expenditure over Income (Subject to amount receivable under Government Emergency Hospital Scheme) for year ended :—									
£ s. d.									
31st December, 1939 ...	1,197	11	10						
" " 1940 ...	7,988	14	5						
" " 1941 ...	8,553	0	5						
				<u>17,739</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>			
							58,719	7	9
									153,948 13
4. UNEXPENDED INCOME, BALANCE OF SPECIAL FUNDS :—									
<i>Frederick and Hamilton Funds</i>				327	4	10			
<i>Bray & Mathison Charity</i>				36	18	10			
							<u>364</u>	<u>3</u>	
									<u>£193,132 1</u>

I have audited the above Balance Sheet and have obtained all the information and explanation I have required. Interim contributions totalling £33,902 16s. 0d. have been received under the Government Emergency Hospital Scheme in respect of the period from 4th September, 1939, to 31st October, 1941, but the actual amount receivable has not yet been determined. Furthermore nothing has been included in these accounts in respect of funds misappropriated by a late employee and subsequently ascertained to amount to £1,163 12s. 6d. Since the 31st December, 1942, £200 0s. 0d. have been recovered and negotiations are proceeding for the recovery of further amounts. Subject to the foregoing remarks, such Balance Sheet is, in my opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Hospital's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shewn by the books of the Hospital. To the best of my knowledge and belief the regulations of the revised uniform system as modified by the instructions of King Edward's Hospital Fund relating to the treatment of Free Legacies dated December, 1940, have been followed.

11, IRONMONGER LANE,
LONDON, E.C.2.
9th December, 1943.

W. H. PEAT,
Chartered Accountant.
Honorary Auditor.

SHEET.

1941.

55

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. CASH IN BANK AND IN HAND :—									
On Account of :—									
(a) Hospital Endowments :—									
Endowment of Beds Fund	...	...	...	838	4	9			
Nurses' Home Endowment Fund	...	...	...	126	0	6			
				<hr/>			964	5	3
(b) Special Funds	...	...	...				250	12	5
(c) General Fund	...	...	...				7,266	13	11
(d) Patients' Deposits	...	...	...				77	0	0
							<hr/>		
							8,558	11	7
2. STOCKS OF STORES IN HAND (As certified by the Officials of the Hospital)									
							5,466	16	4
3. SUNDRY DEBTORS :—									
General Fund	...	...	...				8,797	16	2
Special Funds	...	...	...				113	11	3
							<hr/>		
							8,911	7	5
4. INTERNAL LOANS :—									
Loan to Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—									
General Fund	...	...	...						1,558 15 9
5. INVESTMENTS :—									
				Valuation per Brokers at 31st Dec., 1941.			Cost of Investments.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) Hospital Endowments :—									
Endowment of Beds	21,285	14	4	20,328	4	5			
Endowment of Nurses' Home	1,695	2	9	1,499	19	6			
				<hr/>			21,828	3	11
(b) Special Funds :—									
Frederick Fund	5,248	8	4	3,450	9	0			
Hamilton Fund	11,818	15	0	16,781	13	0			
				<hr/>			20,232	2	0
(c) Lands, Building, and Equipment Fund									
	1,850	0	0				2,146	5	0
(d) General Fund									
	52,958	14	1				72,812	14	1
				<hr/>					
	£94,856	14	6						117,019 5 0
6. LANDS, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT OF THE HOSPITAL :—									
Expenditure from 1st January, 1913, to the 31st December, 1938									
	...	...	...				50,467	17	1
Add Additions since									
	...	...	...				431	9	2
							<hr/>		
							50,899	6	3
7. RECREATION ROOM :—									
Expenditure as per last Accounts									
									717 19 4
							<hr/>		
							£193,132	1	8

NOTE.—The cost of the following property is not included in the Balance Sheet, viz. :—
The Site, Buildings, Furniture and Appliances of the Hospital acquired prior to 1st January, 1913

EXPENDITURE.

ORDINARY.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. PROVISIONS :—									
1. Meat				1,437	12	5			
2. Fish				592	17	10			
3. Poultry				159	3	4			
4. Rabbits				115	2	5			
5. Butter and Margarine				243	15	6			
6. Cheese... ..				192	4	6			
7. Bacon and Lard				431	1	9			
8. Sausages				629	4	1			
9. Eggs				167	3	0			
10. Milk				2,295	10	9			
11. Bread and Flour				416	5	11			
12. Oatmeal				66	19	7			
13. Tea				193	0	10			
14. Coffee and Cocoa				50	17	1			
15. Sugars... ..				111	3	5			
16. Jams, etc.				127	6	10			
17. Rice, Sago, etc.				39	17	1			
18. Biscuits, Cake, etc.				68	9	11			
19. Groceries (Sundries)				629	8	8			
20. Vegetables and Fruit				1,768	2	0			
21. Malt Liquors				110	3	1			
22. Aerated Waters and Ice				11	9	4			
							9,856	10	4
II. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY :—									
1. Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, etc.				415	8	3			
2. Dressings, Bandages, etc.				78	5	8			
3. Instruments and Appliances				453	12	2			
4. Wines and Spirits				2	5	0			
5. Salaries—Dispensing Staff				178	0	9			
6. Sundries	9	1	5						
Medical Library	15	15	7						
							24	17	0
							1,152	8	10
III. DOMESTIC :—									
1. Renewals and Repairs to Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc.									
Furniture	194	16	11						
Bedding and Linen	269	8	6						
Hardware, Crockery, etc.	254	13	1						
							718	18	6
2. Laundry							1,616	1	8
3. Cleaning and Chandlery							117	17	7
4. Water							133	12	4
5. Fuel and Lighting :—									
Steam Coal	2,268	6	10						
House Coal	360	18	7						
Gas	226	17	8						
Electricity	329	14	4						
Oil, Wood, etc.	3	9	3						
							3,189	6	8
6. Uniforms							84	7	6
7. Sundries	64	18	9						
Entertainments	77	9	1						
							142	7	10
							6,002	12	1
Carried forward							£17,011	11	3

Dr. **INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...							39,465	7	8
EXTRAORDINARY.									
Pig Farm and Kitchen Gardens				217	4	2			
Transfer from Hospital Shop				170	2	9			
				<hr/>					
				EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	...		387	6	11
				TOTAL INCOME	...	...	<hr/>
							£39,852	14	7

£39,852 14 7

RECEIPTS.

Received during the Year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							132	19	11
							<hr/>		

LEGACIES

£ s. d.

132 19 11

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1942.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward							17,011	11	3
IV. SALARIES AND WAGES (Maintenance):—									
1. Medical				2,411	19	9			
2. Nursing				3,182	2	7			
3. Other Officers and Employees:—									
Other Officers (Chaplain, Steward, Clerks)	2,115	8	4						
Mechanics	538	11	1						
Porters	830	16	6						
Domestics	3,769	7	0						
							7,254	2	11
4. Pensions							896	15	0
									13,745 0 3
V. MISCELLANEOUS:—									
1. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.				451	9	1			
2. Advertisements				49	0	9			
3. Insurance of Buildings, Equipment, etc.				60	1	2			
4. Garden and Grounds				499	12	11			
5. Sundries:—									
Chapel Expenses	13	5	9						
Miscellaneous Travelling Expenses	36	6	10						
Petty Expenses	209	9	0						
							259	1	7
									1,319 5 6
VI. ADMINISTRATION:—									
1. Salaries				637	12	9			
2. Pensions				360	0	0			
3. Printing, Stationery, Postages, etc.				71	13	11			
4. Advertisements									
5. Law Charges									
6. Auditor's Fees				94	10	0			
7. Sundries:—									
Annual Meeting									
Travelling Expenses	38	8	10						
Petty Expenses	119	5	2				157	14	0
									1,321 10 8
VII. ESTABLISHMENT:—									
Renewals and Repairs to Buildings and Plant.									
Renewals and Repairs				1,685	17	6			
Annual Cleaning and Painting ...				633	1	8			
									2,318 19 2
VIII. FINANCE:—									
1. Interest									
2. Appeals				2	16	9			
3. Rent				626	0	0			
Rates and Taxes				754	17	11			
									1,383 14 8
									ORDINARY EXPENDITURE 37,100 1 6
EXTRAORDINARY.									
Donations to Other Institutions				2	2	0			
									EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE 2 2 0
									TOTAL EXPENDITURE 37,102 3 6
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR									2,750 11 1
(Subject to amount receivable under Government Emergency Hospital Scheme (if any))									<u>£39,852 14 7</u>
ACCOUNT.									
									DISBURSEMENTS.
By Transfer to Land, Buildings and Equipment Fund									£ s. d. <u>132 19 11</u>

WORKS DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
1. Salaries and Wages	1,808	11	2
2. Board, Uniforms, and other Allowances to Staff		—	
3. Materials consumed	507	16	1
4. Fuel, Power, Light and Water		—	
5. Renewals and Repairs to Tools, Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—	
6. Insurance of Machinery, Plant and Buildings		—	
7. Sundries		—	
8. Rent and Rates		—	
	<hr/>		
Total Expenditure	£2,316	7	3
Less Receipts (if any)		—	

Net Expenditure charged to Hospital £2,316 7 3

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1942.

ALLOCATED.

	£	s.	d.
Income and Expenditure Account :—			
Surgical and Dispensary Instruments and Appliances ...		—	
Domestic. Renewals and Repairs to Furniture, etc. ...	114	5	2
Laundry		—	
Establishment. Renewals and Repairs	1,569	0	5
Annual Cleaning	633	1	8
Total charged to Income and Expenditure Account	£2,316	7	3
Balance Sheet :—Land, Buildings and Equipment of the Hospital : for Improvements, Extensions, and Additions		—	
Net Total	£2,316	7	3

BALANCE**Dr.***At 31st December,*

1. SUNDRY CREDITORS :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Fund				1,830	12	7			
Suspense Account: on a/c E.M.S., 1939 ...	5,224	6	0						
" " " 1940 ...	16,281	6	0						
" " " 1941 ...	12,397	4	0						
				33,902	16	0			
							35,733	8	7
 2. LOANS TO HOSPITAL :—									
Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—									
Loan from General Fund							1,425	15	10
 3. CAPITAL ACCOUNTS :—									
(a) Hospital Endowments :—									
Endowment of Beds as per last A/cs. ...	21,166	9	2						
Endowment of Nurses' Home as per last Accounts	1,626	0	0						
				22,792	9	2			
(b) Special Funds :—									
<i>Frederick</i> Fund	3,450	9	0						
<i>Hamilton</i> Fund	16,781	13	0						
Recreation Room Fund	717	19	4						
				20,950	1	4			
(c) Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—									
Balance as per last Accounts	51,486	15	6						
Add Transfer from Legacies Account	132	19	11						
				51,619	15	5			
(d) General Fund :—									
Balance as per last Accounts	58,719	7	9						
Add Excess of Income over Expendi- ture for the year ended 31st Decem- ber, 1942	2,750	11	1						
				61,469	18	10			
							156,832	4	9
 4. UNEXPENDED INCOME, BALANCE OF SPECIAL FUNDS :—									
<i>Frederick</i> and <i>Hamilton</i> Funds				787	13	2			
<i>Bray & Mathison</i> Charity				42	6	6			
				829	19	8			
				£194,821	8	10			

I have audited the above Balance Sheet and have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. Interim contributions totalling £33,902 16s. 0d. have been received under the Government Emergency Hospital Scheme in respect of the period from 4th September, 1939, to 31st October, 1941, but the actual amount receivable has not yet been determined. Furthermore, with the exception of £200 0s. 0d. recovered during the year ended 31st December, 1942, nothing has been included in these Accounts in respect of funds misappropriated by a late employee and ascertained to amount to £1,287 18s. 6d. Negotiations are proceeding for the recovery of a further £696 10s. 0d. Subject to the foregoing remarks, such Balance Sheet is, in my opinion, properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Hospital's affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shewn by the books of the Hospital. To the best of my knowledge and belief the regulations of the revised uniform system as modified by the instructions of King Edward's Hospital Fund relating to the treatment of Free Legacies dated December, 1940, have been followed.

11, IRONMONGER LANE,
LONDON, E.C.2.
9th December, 1943.

W. H. PEAT,
Chartered Accountant.
Honorary Auditor.

SHEET.

1942.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. CASH IN BANK AND IN HAND :—									
On Account of :—									
(a) Hospital Endowments :—									
Endowment of Beds Fund ...	838	4	9						
Nurses' Home Endowment Fund ...	126	0	6						
						964	5	3	
(b) Special Funds						710	7	8	
(c) General Fund						10,517	18	0	
									12,192 10 11
2. STOCKS OF STORES IN HAND (As certified by the Officials of the Hospital)									5,792 1 1
3. SUNDRY DEBTORS :—									
General Fund						6,654	18	5	
Special Funds						119	12	0	
									6,774 10 5
4. INTERNAL LOANS :—									
Loan to Lands, Buildings, and Equipment Fund :—									
General Fund									1,425 15 10
5. INVESTMENTS :—									
			Valuation per			Cost of Investments.			
			Brokers at						
			31st Dec., 1942.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
(a) Hospital Endowments :—									
Endowment of Beds	21,386	11	6	20,328	4	5			
Endowment of Nurses' Home	1,771	3	7	1,499	19	6			
							21,828	3	11
(b) Special Funds :—									
Frederick Fund...	5,230	4	4	3,450	9	0			
Hamilton Fund...	11,900	0	0	16,781	13	0			
							20,232	2	0
(c) Lands, Buildings and Equipment Fund	2,150	0	0				2,146	5	0
(d) General Fund ...	56,783	14	7				72,812	14	1
									117,019 5 0
	£99,221	14	0						
6. LANDS, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT OF THE HOSPITAL :—									
Expenditure from 1st January, 1913, to the 31st December, 1942									50,899 6 3
7. RECREATION ROOM :—									
Expenditure as per last Accounts									717 19 4
									<u>£194,821 8 10</u>

NOTE.—The cost of the following property is not included in the Balance Sheet, viz :—
The Site, Buildings, Furniture and Appliances of the Hospital acquired prior to 1st January, 1913.

THE HAMILTON TRUST FUNDS.

The "Frederick Fund" and the "Hamilton Fund" were established through the generosity of the late Mrs. Frederick Hamilton; the former by Deed of Gift, dated 5th September, 1872, for the purpose of "receiving gratuitously, subject to the rules of the charity for the time being, clergymen holding Evangelical opinions and of Christian character, and widows of clergymen, or unmarried daughters of clergymen, or other deserving persons of respectable character, who cannot well afford the expense as patients in the said Hospital." The latter was received in 1891, in accordance with her Will, for "the purpose of receiving gratuitously into the Hospital poor persons of respectable character."

Forms of application for the benefit of these funds are issued to Governors of the Hospital only, and may be obtained by Governors from the Secretary on application to the Hospital at Ventnor, and, when filled up, must be returned to the Secretary, together with a Medical Certificate (the forms for which can be obtained from the Secretary). They will be considered in rotation, and the most deserving cases selected by the Board of Management.

STATEMENT OF THE FREDERICK AND HAMILTON FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1940.

Cr.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
THE FREDERICK FUND.							
To Balance brought forward from 1939	232	8	3				
„ Dividend on £1,204 16s. 4d. Bank of England Stock	88	11	1	By Relief granted to 12 patients (8 men and 4 women)			731 6 6
„ „ on £355 Conversion Loan	12	8	6				
„ „ on £384 18s. 9d. Local Loan 3%	11	10	8				
„ Return of Income Tax	81	6	5				
THE HAMILTON FUND.							
„ Dividend on £250 East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "B"	186	11	6				
„ „ on £275 Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class "B"	249	3	4				
„ Return of Income Tax	61	1	9	„ Balance as at 31st December, 1940			191 15 0
	<u>£923</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>				<u>£923 1 6</u>

Examined with the Books and Vouchers and found in accordance therewith.

11, Ironmonger Lane,
London E.C.2,
9th December, 1943.

W. H. PEAT Chartered Accountant.
Honorary Auditor.

STATEMENT OF THE FREDERICK AND HAMILTON FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1942.

Dr.

Cr.

THE FREDERICK FUND.		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To Balance brought forward from 1941	...	327	4	10					
„ Dividend on £1,204 16s. 4d. Bank of England Stock	...	72	5	10	By Relief granted to 4 patients (2 men and 2 women)	...	189	11	6
„ „ on £355 Conversion Loan	...	12	8	6	...	...	
„ „ on £384 18s. 9d. Local Loan 3%	...	11	10	8					
„ Return of Income Tax	...	72	5	8					
THE HAMILTON FUND.									
„ Dividend on £250 East Indian Railway Annuity, Class "B"	...	184	19	6					
„ „ on £275 Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, Class "B"	...	249	3	4					
„ Return of Income Tax	...	47	6	4	„ Balance as at 31st December, 1942	...	787	13	2
		<u>£977 4 8</u>					<u>£977 4 8</u>		

Examined with the Books and Vouchers and found in accordance therewith.

11, Ironmonger Lane,
London E.C.2,
9th December, 1943.

W. H. PEAT *Chartered Accountant,*
Honorary Auditor.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ROYAL CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

Incorporation.

1.—For the purpose of maintaining and carrying on or extending its work and objects a Corporation consisting of a President and Governors shall be and is hereby Founded and Constituted by the name and style of “The President and Governors of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, on the Separate Principle,” and shall by the same name have perpetual succession and a Common Seal. And by the name aforesaid to sue and be sued, and to do all other matters incidental or appertaining to a Body Corporate.

President.

4.—On the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of President of the said Hospital, the Governors of the said Hospital at the next or any subsequent General Meeting of the Governors to be held as hereinafter provided, shall have the power to elect some person to supply such vacancy, who shall hold office for one year, but be eligible for re-election at the next subsequent and following Annual General Meetings of Governors.

Governors.

5.—A vacancy in the office of President shall not affect the existence or title of the said Corporation, or the powers of the Board of Governors thereof.

6.—The several persons who are Governors of the said Hospital at the date of this Our Charter shall be Governors thereof during their lives or until resignation or disqualification.

7.—Every person elected or becoming in manner hereinafter provided a Governor or Honorary Governor of the said Hospital shall immediately become and be either for life or for a limited time a member of the said Corporation, with the right of exercising all the privileges belonging to a Governor.

17.—Persons who have conferred signal benefits on the Hospital may on the recommendation of the Board be elected Honorary Life Governors at the Annual Meeting of Governors.

18.—The privileges of Governors and Honorary Governors shall be fixed, prescribed, and varied as the Governors in Annual Meeting shall from time to time determine, and they shall be empowered from time to time to make and vary By-laws for the above purpose.

19.—The foregoing provisions as to the qualifications and privileges of Life and Annual Governors shall be subject to any alteration to be made under any By-laws relating to the said Hospital to be made as hereinafter provided.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST

ON THE SEPARATE PRINCIPLE

IN RESPECT OF

Qualifications and Privileges of Governors and Honorary Governors.

7.—The qualifications for becoming a Governor, the periods for which the respective qualifications last, and the privileges during those periods shall be as follows:—

Qualification for becoming a Governor.	Period for which the qualification lasts.	Privileges during the period of qualification.
(1) The gift of one of the houses, which may bear the name of the donor, or any other name desired by the donor and approved by the Board.	Fifteen years if the donor is a Firm or a Corporation. For life if the donor is an individual, with the right to bequeath the privilege to any one person for life.	The right to have three patients always in the Hospital, if it is open, and there is room.

The right to have one patient always in the Hospital, if it is open, and there is room.

The right to recommend annually one patient for the Hospital for every Fifty Guineas of donation, but not exceeding three patients at one time.

The right to recommend one patient to the Hospital for every Ten Guineas, but not exceeding three patients at one time.

The right to have one patient always in the Hospital, if it is open, and there is room.

The right to recommend one patient to the Hospital for every Five Guineas of subscription, but not exceeding three patients at one time

Fifteen years if the donor is a Firm or a Corporation.
For life if the donor is an individual.

As above

One year from the date of payment.

From the date of the first payment, and for each successive year while the subscription continues.

As above

(2) A gift of not less than Five hundred Guineas either at one time or within a period of three years.

(3) A gift of less than Five hundred but not less than Fifty Guineas either at one time or within a period of three years.

(4) A gift of less than Fifty Guineas but not less than Ten Guineas.

(5) An annual subscription of not less than Fifty Guineas.

(6) An annual subscription of less than Fifty but not less than Five Guineas.

BY-LAWS—continued.

Qualification for becoming a Governor.	Period for which the qualification lasts.	Privileges during the period of qualification.
(7) Consecutive annual subscriptions of less than Five Guineas but amounting together to not less than that sum.	One year from the date of the last subscription making up the Five Guineas.	The right to recommend one patient to the Hospital for each completed Five Guineas.

8.—Executors or Trustees of Wills who contribute to the Hospital, under a power giving them discretion to select the Charitable Institution or Institutions to be benefited, shall be entitled to nominate one of their number to receive the privileges such person would have been entitled to if the actual donor of the contribution.

9.—Any clergyman, minister, or other person who has by collection obtained for the Hospital sums amounting to not less than One hundred Guineas within three years, may be elected a Governor for life, or any less period, with the privilege of recommending one patient annually for every One hundred Guineas collected, but not exceeding three patients at any one time.

10.—The privileges of Governors shall be exercised subject to any "Regulations as to admissions of Patients" from time to time in force.

11.—Every Governor (including an Honorary Governor) shall have, at a General Meeting of Governors, the same number of votes as the number of patients he is entitled to recommend in the year in which the Meeting is held, but not exceeding three votes in all. A Governor entitled to have always one patient in the Hospital shall have three votes, and a Governor entitled to have always three patients in the Hospital shall have five votes.

12.—In the case of a Firm, Corporation, Company, or Society being a Governor, a member of the Firm or officer of the Corporation, Company, or Society may be deputed to attend the General Meeting of Governors, and to vote in the name of such Firm, Corporation, Company, or Society.

13.—The Board may at any time grant special privileges in consideration of a donation of not less than One thousand Pounds. Such privileges need not be of the nature prescribed by these By-laws, and they may be granted either to the donor or to some other person nominated by the donor for the purpose but in no case shall they confer the right to more than five votes.

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14.—No Governor shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless he shall have been qualified as a Governor for the period of six months

15.—No Annual Governor whose subscription is in arrear shall be entitled to recommend a Patient, or vote at any General Meeting.

16.—Annual Subscriptions shall be considered to fall due in each year on the date of payment of the first subscription.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST GENERAL MEETING
OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE
ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION, VENTNOR, I. OF W.,
was held at the
London Office, 18, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.2,
at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, 6th March, 1944, when the President,
The Right Honourable LORD EBBISHAM, G.B.E.
was in the Chair.

The Acting Secretary read the notice convening the Meeting which had been published in *The Times*, *The Daily Telegraph*, *The Isle of Wight County Press*, and *The Isle of Wight Mercury*.

The minutes of the previous meeting dated the 8th May, 1939, which had been circulated, were confirmed.

In moving that the Report of the Board of Management and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the four years ended 31st December, 1942, be received, adopted and circulated amongst the Governors, Subscribers and Friends of the Hospital the President said :—

“ This General Meeting differs from any of the previous meetings, inasmuch as you are being asked to receive and adopt a Report from the Board of Management and Audited Statements of Accounts for the four years ended 31st December, 1942. I am sure that it will be your wish that I should express to those members of the Board of Management who have so regularly attended to the affairs of the Hospital our very warm appreciation of all that they have done in the trying circumstances with which they have been faced since the outbreak of the War.

“ The Report now submitted is the first to be issued since that covering the activities of the Hospital up to the end of 1938. The Board of Management, through circumstances beyond their control, have not found it possible to issue a Report and Audited Statements of Accounts until to-day. I think it right that I should inform this meeting of some of the circumstances to which I have made reference. As you are all aware, the 70th Annual General Meeting of Governors was held on the 8th May, 1939. With the outbreak of the War in the following September it was thought desirable to remove the London Office to Ventnor and this proved to be a wise course when, at a later date this office, in which we are now meeting, suffered damage from a very near miss of a high explosive bomb. The Report now submitted by the Board tells of the arrangements made with the Government for the provision of 130 beds

under the Emergency Medical Scheme, and how on the 1st September, 1939, instructions were received to clear these beds and that this was accomplished within four hours. It took several months of hard work and re-organisation to get the Hospital into working order again once the decision had been made to abandon the separate principle of treating each patient in a separate room by doubling the bed capacity of each room, and by taking over the administration of two open-air Holiday Camps on the Island for convalescent patients.

“During the second half of 1940 our Honorary Auditor advised that it was found impossible to visit the Hospital in order to audit the Accounts for 1939. He suggested that the books should be sent to his office at Wimbledon, but it was not considered desirable to take this step under the conditions then prevailing. The Honorary Auditor was therefore asked to visit the Hospital, if possible, in February of 1941, so as to then audit the Accounts for both 1939 and 1940. We all appreciate, I am sure, that our Honorary Auditor has suffered in his business no less than many of us by shortage of staff due to the calls made by His Majesty's Armed Forces, and we are deeply grateful for the valuable honorary services he has rendered us. Several attempts were made during 1941 to arrange for our Honorary Auditor to have the Hospital's books in order to complete the audit but in this the Board and our Honorary Auditor were frustrated by the procrastination of our then Acting Secretary. This officer had served the Hospital for twelve years and it eventually became necessary for the Board to order him to return to London in February, 1942, with all the books and to submit them forthwith for audit. This, however, was not completed until July, 1942. Certain irregularities on the part of the Acting Secretary were discovered and his services with the Hospital were terminated. There followed protracted investigations by the Director of Public Prosecutions, in whose hands the Board of Management had placed the matter. Meanwhile, it was quite obviously impossible for our Honorary Auditor to certify our Accounts until completion of the investigations.

“It is extremely satisfactory to note that after the first impact of war conditions the Hospital has been able to increase the total daily average of patients treated. On the financial side the Accounts show that for the four years under review there has been a total excess of Expenditure over Income amounting to almost £15,000. You will observe, however, that there is in Suspense Account the sum of £33,902 16s. 0d. This amount was received from the Ministry of Health by way of interim payments on account of the Emergency Medical Scheme. The Hospital's actual claim against the Government on account of the Emergency Medical Scheme from the 1st September, 1939, to the 31st December, 1942, amounts to £24,055 7s. 4d, plus a further sum of £2,222 18s. 2d. on account of expenses incurred in connection with the Holiday Camps. When this claim is finally settled with the Ministry of Health and these figures brought into our Accounts we shall have a favourable balance of Income over Expenditure for which we have looked, in view of the steadily increasing numbers of patients we have treated, and the increased maintenance fees which have been charged since 1939.

“The Medical Report once again is very satisfactory, showing as it does a really amazing percentage of cases improved. There can be no doubt that the standard of treatment afforded in the Hospital at Ventnor is excellent.

“I cannot close my remarks without referring to COLONEL LEAF. He is now in his fifteenth year as Chairman of the Board of Management. We all know the great work that he and his family have done for the Hospital and of his own personal love and interest in all that it stands for. It was, I consider, most fitting that towards the close of 1939, on completion of ten years as Chairman of the Board of Management, that Body unanimously elected him a Vice-President of the Hospital.”

COLONEL LEAF, in supporting the Motion, said :—

“It gives me great pleasure to support the Motion proposed by the President, and in doing so I would like to take the opportunity of expressing my very sincere thanks to the members of the Board of Management for their attention to the affairs of the Hospital during the four difficult years we are now reviewing. Especially are thanks due to those members of the Board and the Visiting Committee who have so regularly attended meetings in order to transact Hospital business.

“The relinquishment of the appointment of Medical Superintendent by DR. G. OLIVER HEMPSON was referred to in a circular issued to Governors in December, 1942, and he takes with him our best wishes and thanks for all the work he has done for the Hospital.

“DR. A. K. MILLER, who took over his duties in December, 1942, is proving a worthy successor and is maintaining the Hospital in a state of high efficiency.

“The President has drawn your attention to the fact that the Report and Accounts now submitted are for the four years 1939/1942. I would like to add that it is expected that our accounts for 1943 will soon be audited and that it may be possible to hold the 72nd General Meeting this year and thus bring the Annual Meetings up to date.”

MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE, in seconding the Motion, gave explanations of the various fluctuations in income and expenditure which were clearly shown in the graphs accompanying the Report; he also spoke of the conditions prevailing at the time of, and since, his appointment as Honorary Treasurer in February, 1940. While he would be happy to continue to serve the Hospital on its Board of Management, if required, he was unable to continue his duties as Honorary Treasurer and he accordingly submitted his resignation. In doing so he expressed his gratitude to the Honorary Auditor for the great assistance, under most difficult war conditions, that has been given to the officers of the Hospital. He desired also to place on record his keen appreciation of the work done by the present Acting Secretary in bringing the office administration of the Hospital up to date.

The Motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

COLONEL LEAF said that all present at this meeting fully understood the difficulties under which MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE had laboured and he hoped it would be possible for him to carry on as Honorary Treasurer until the Accounts for 1943 had been passed. MR. BURGOYNE assenting, it was proposed by LORD EBBISHAM, seconded by COLONEL LEAF and unanimously agreed that he be re-elected Honorary Treasurer until the next Annual General Meeting.

It was proposed by MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE, seconded by MR. LENNOX BURGOYNE and carried unanimously that as no resignations by rotation of the Members of the Board of Management have taken place since 1939, all the present Members of the Board retire and, being eligible, be re-elected.

It was proposed by MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE, seconded by MR. HENRY HARRIS and carried unanimously that MR. F. C. HANNA of Messrs. Turquand, Youngs, McAuliffe & Co., London, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, be elected a Member of the Board of Management.

It was proposed by MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE, seconded by MR. HENRY HARRIS and carried unanimously that SIR W. HARRY PEAT, K.B.E., of the firm of Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., London, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, be re-elected Honorary Auditor until the next Annual General Meeting, and that a very hearty vote of thanks be accorded to him for his services to the Hospital.

In proposing that application be made to His Majesty's Privy Council for a Supplemental Charter for the purpose of shortening the title of the Hospital so as to read 'The Royal National Hospital for Diseases of the Chest,' DR. A. G. PHEAR explained why the change is desirable. The Motion was seconded by MR. HENRY HARRIS and carried unanimously.

It was proposed by MR. W. J. THOMPSON, seconded by MR. J. WHILLIER and carried unanimously that a vote of thanks be accorded to the Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff for their services to the Hospital during the period covered by the Report.

It was proposed by MR. S. H. HARGROVE, seconded by MR. CUTHBERT BURGOYNE and carried unanimously that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the Visiting Committee in Ventnor for their work on behalf of the Hospital, and also to the Chaplain for the trouble he has taken in promoting the welfare of the patients.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to LORD EBBISHAM for his kindness in presiding at the meeting.

The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country at the present time. It is found that the country is in a state of general depression, and that the people are suffering from want and distress. The cause of this is attributed to the war, and the consequent increase in the price of food and other necessities.

The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed account of the operations of the various departments of the Government. It is found that the Government is doing its best to meet the needs of the people, and that the various departments are working in a co-ordinated manner.

The third part of the report is devoted to a discussion of the various reforms which are being proposed. It is found that the people are generally in favor of reforms, and that the Government is doing its best to carry them out. The reforms proposed include the abolition of the death penalty, the introduction of a new system of taxation, and the reorganization of the various departments of the Government.

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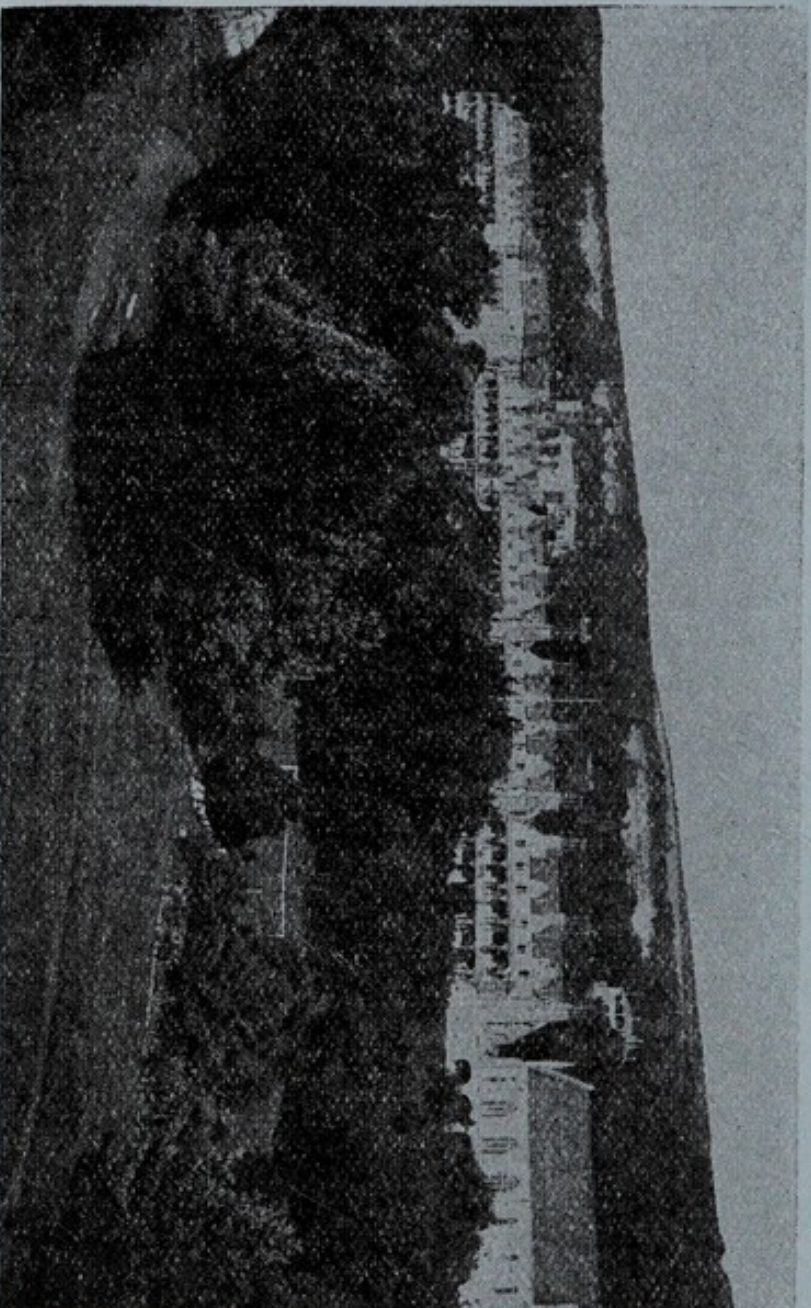
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