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Contributors

Mothers' Hospital of the Salvation Army.

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THE MOTHERS' HOSPITAL OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Lower Clapton Road, London, E.5



ANNUAL REPORT—DECEMBER 1947

Board of Management and Finance Council

PHILLIS ORSBORN, MRS. GENERAL, Chairman

JANET ALLAN, LIEUT.-COMMISSIONER

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CHRISTIANA KNOTT, LIEUT.-COLONEL

REGINALD DUMPLETON, LIEUT.-COLONEL

REGINALD BOVAN, BRIGADIER

Medical Staff

Obstetric Surgeons :

MARGARET BASDEN, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

EDITH HALL, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

ALICE BLOOMFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

GLADYS DODDS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

Emergency Obstetric Surgeon :

CHRISTINE STACEY, M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D.R.C.O.G.

Physician :

JANET K. AITKEN, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Paediatrician :

HELEN M. M. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Associate Paediatric Staff :

THE HONORARY STAFF OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL
FOR CHILDREN

Pathologist :

BARNETT LEVIN, M.D., Ph.D., M.B., B.S.

Radiologist :

DULCIE C. STAVELEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.M.R.E.

Consulting Surgeon :

GERALDINE BARRY, F.R.C.S.

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Medical Staff (continued)

Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon :

JEAN M. DOLLAR, M.S., F.R.C.S.

Physician in Charge of V.D. Department :

BESSIE PLAYFAIR, M.D., B.Ch.

Dental Surgeon :

ELEANOR WATTERSON, L.D.S., R.G.S.

Specialist Anaesthetists :

KATHERINE G. LLOYD-WILLIAMS, M.D. (Lond.)

FREDA ALLPORT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DOROTHY McNAIR, M.D., B.S.

Obstetric Registrar :

MARGARET FITZHERBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Paediatric Registrar :

CATHERINE NEILL, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.Ch.

Resident Medical Officers :

MARGARET WATT, M.B., B.S.

PHYLLIS DENMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ALICE DAVIES, M.B., B.Ch.

LUCILLE MORGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

MARY ELLIS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ELSIE SIBTHORPE, M.B., B.S.

PAMELA HORNE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Auditors :

MESSRS. KNOX, CROPPER & Co., Chartered Accountants,
Spencer House, South Place, London, E.C.



FOREWORD

It is with pleasure and gratitude I commend this Annual Report to all associated with the Mothers Hospital.

Whilst giving due attention to the record of work and progress during 1947, the report rightly looks ahead, for 1948 will be the year of transition from the voluntary system to the State service.

I am sure all concerned will co-operate during this period and in the future days, so that the devotional element, so precious and important a part of voluntary service, is woven into the new scheme.

Most of all, I feel sure that, hand in hand with skilled nursing and medical care, a spiritual ministry will continue. Such dedicated service will, under the blessing of God, have far-reaching beneficent effects in the hearts and homes of the patients.

Finally, I should like most heartily to thank all who have had any part in bringing the Mothers Hospital to its present standing and efficiency. The Hospital is an integral part of the medical service of our great capital, and its influence extends to many parts of this and other lands through those who have received training and been on its staff, and are now giving similar service in other areas.

Albert Orsborn.

GENERAL.

REPORT

WHILE 1947 will be memorable for the changing conditions of hospital service, it will be remembered also as one of the busiest years in our history. There has been a steady increase in the demands on our services, In-patient and Out-patient, in the Hospital and on the Districts. In our labour wards 2,260 babies have been born during 1947 and our District Midwives have attended at 1,488 births. *Seventy-two babies assisted into the world every week by Mothers Hospital Midwives is a record of which we are proud.* While this work has been in progress our Midwives have paid no fewer than 43,911 visits to patients in their own homes—rather more than 120 visits per day throughout the year!

Attendances at various clinics staffed by the Hospital have aggregated 44,027, an indication of the vast number of mothers who look to the Mothers Hospital for help, and children who have been born in our wards.

While we welcome all, irrespective of faith or creed or denominational allegiance, behind all this mass of work has been the spiritual dynamic—it has been done for the sake of ‘Him who loved us and gave Himself for us.’

During the year we were able to make advances which have been long desired.

Link with the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children

SINCE 1926 one of the physicians of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children has been Paediatrician in charge of the infants at the Mothers Hospital. In 1945 this link was formally established and it was agreed that the paediatrician at the Mothers Hospital should always be on the staff of the Children's Hospital, the appointment being jointly made. A number of other links were established at the same time with very happy results. During 1947 these links have been firmly cemented.

The visiting staff of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital are Associate Paediatric Staff to the Mothers Hospital, a most valuable arrangement which we believe to be unique. The hospitals also share the services of a paediatric registrar.

The Mothers Hospital also shares in the pathological facilities of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the Pathologist at the children's hospital being also Pathologist to the Mothers Hospital. Our relatively small department has therefore all the advantages of a comprehensive service immediately available.

The visiting surgeon at the Mothers Hospital has facilities for treating at the children's hospital any infant she may wish to transfer there.

A link with the Dispensary Department of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital has been of great value in view of the limited dispensing facilities (soon to be greatly developed) at the Mothers Hospital.

The advantages of a close link between a children's hospital and a maternity hospital are great. The children's hospital with its specialists can provide expert help in every branch of paediatrics when required ; on the other hand, the maternity hospital provides facilities for the study of many problems concerned with the care of newborn and premature babies, as well as for teaching on this subject.

The Mothers Hospital undertakes regular post-graduate teaching of doctors attending courses at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children under the auspices of the Institute of Child Health of London University.

It is hoped that when conditions allow, reciprocal arrangements will be made between the two hospitals for training student nurses and pupil midwives in the care of the newborn and in the treatment of sick infants respectively.

Radiography

THE X-RAY DEPARTMENT has already proved its value and much important diagnostic work is being done there.

The Picker-Waite ' Century ' Shockproof Radiographic and Fluoroscopic Unit (200 m.a. output) is the gift of Salvationist-comrades of Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A. The table can be easily adjusted to any position from vertical to horizontal (and Trendelenburg), enabling radiographs to be taken with the patient standing erect as well as in the horizontal position.

It is a four-valve unit and the tube, which is in dual focus, has a double cooling device, both air and oil. The exposure time can be varied from one-tenth to fourteen seconds.

An adjustable cassette holder has been fixed in the wall at 6 ft. distance in alignment with the X-ray table for the radiography of chests.

There is a fluoroscopic screen attachment and a two-position spot film device which can be attached to the screen. With this in position a radiograph can be taken during screening, or two

radiographs can be taken simultaneously. Any suspected pathological conditions can thus be radiographed while they are visible on the fluoroscopic screen.

The picture on page 18 shows Colonel B. C. Rodda, late of America, officially handing over the X-ray unit to Mrs. General Orsborn, the Chairman of the Board of Management.

Pathology

A GREAT DEAL OF PATHOLOGICAL WORK which, prior to 1947, was sent from the Hospital to laboratories elsewhere, is now done in our own laboratory.

At first this work necessitated some 300 reports per month, but by December, 1947, over 1,300 reports were being made monthly.

In common with every other department the laboratory—which we had hoped to equip as a memorial to the Hospital's first Matron—is badly hampered by lack of space, and much-needed equipment, ordered many months ago, is still undelivered. A vast amount of useful work, both routine and research, is done in this tiny laboratory—much more could be achieved if we had more space and better equipment.

RH BLOOD CLASSIFICATION is now part of our routine and mothers-to-be are tested and classified *on booking*. The Rh, or Rhesus, Factor which has recently figured in the popular Press, is a substance present in the red blood cells of 85 per cent of human beings, but absent in the other 15 per cent. People possessing the factor are known as Rh positive, the others as Rh negative. The importance of the subject in a maternity hospital lies in the fact that people who are Rh negative are capable of forming antibodies which will destroy Rh positive cells; these antibodies may be formed if an Rh negative mother gives birth to an Rh positive baby. A number of manifestations—jaundice, anaemia and oedema, forming haemolytic disease of the newborn—are caused by the destruction of the baby's red blood cells by the mother's antibodies and by reactions taking place in the baby's tissues between its body cells and the mother's antibodies. These reactions chiefly occur in the liver and brain, so that even if an affected baby survives the first month, it may sometimes show permanent brain damage such as mental deficiency, or, more rarely, permanent liver damage.

It has been estimated that about one in 150 babies is affected by the disease.

In order to be prepared for the possibility of a baby being affected, the Mothers Hospital has, for the past few months, been examining *all* mothers attending the Clinic for their Rh factor and following up any suspicious cases to see if antibodies develop. This testing forms an important part of the work of the Pathological Department. On the clinical side, any affected babies are treated by blood transfusion if this becomes necessary. Recently a baby, who was thought certain, in view of the mother's previous history, to be severely affected, was treated by ex-sanguination transfusion ; that is about 90 per cent of its own blood was removed and replaced by Rh negative blood, the process being started within half an hour of birth. The baby has made satisfactory progress and this form of treatment may be used more frequently in the future in suitable cases.

Research

VARIOUS PROBLEMS concerned with nutrition and serum protein levels in premature and full-term infants, are being investigated under the auspices of the Medical Research Council.

Other current investigations are concerned with infection in the newborn. These investigations are being carried out in close association with the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children.

Training School

WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT another year's good work in the vitally important field of training pupil midwives. The figures recorded on page 17 reveal a percentage of successes which is most gratifying and must bring satisfaction to the tutorial staff.

The present systems of examination and awards were not in vogue in the early days of the Hospital history, and an aggregate figure of successes or passes is in consequence somewhat misleading. We can claim, however, to have trained and passed into service some thousands of fully qualified midwives since 1913. Many of these midwives serve as Salvation Army officers in the Army's provincial maternity homes, and in hospitals in many lands.

Finance

IN COMMON with all the voluntary hospitals, we have faced increasing financial difficulties. On the income side we have suffered some setbacks—donations received for maintenance during the year fall below those received in 1946 by more

than £400. Recorded income from Flag Day collections shows a drop of £1,420. (This is partly accounted for by an early payment—in December, 1946—of money normally due in January, 1947.) In 1946 we received from the King Edward's Hospital Fund for London a special grant of £3,000, which swelled our total income from voluntary gifts to £10,500, whereas for 1947 we can record only £5,500 from those sources. We received an increase of £850 in fees from patients, but the income from contributory schemes was £2,700 less than 1946. (During the war years, when the demand for hospital services lessened, it was possible for the contributory schemes to increase the capitation rate [so much per patient per day] paid to the hospitals. In the post-war years, however, with increasing demands for hospital treatment and accommodation, the rate has correspondingly fallen.)

The income from public authorities generally has increased and we have received grants in aid from the Ministry of Health which have enabled us to face the rising costs of 1947 in spite of these setbacks.

When we turn to EXPENDITURE we find an interesting comparison.

In the first full year of our working as a '107 bed unit,' our expenditure on Provisions has risen by just over £900—and on Surgery and Dispensary by rather less than £2,000 (of this amount more than £1,000 is accounted for by purchases of instruments and appliances including those for Pathological and X-ray Departments).

Under the heading of Domestic Expenditure, we added only £3 to the sum spent in 1946. The implementation of National Awards for Domestic Staff; Rushcliffe Recommendations for nurses; and, in addition, the increases of staff in new and old departments, led to an additional expenditure of nearly £8,000 on salaries and wages.

Miscellaneous items and those described as Administrative Costs rose by £800 but this was offset by a reduction in expenditure on Establishment and Finance.

These figures reveal something of the trends which have made the gap between Income and Expenditure an ever-increasing anxiety.

We have again been made aware of the debt of gratitude we owe to all our good friends whose assistance, on Hospitals Day,

on Princess Elizabeth Day, or with the smaller financial efforts of Pound Day and Garden Party, has been so ungrudgingly given.

Ladies' Association

THE LADIES' ASSOCIATION has been active during 1947 and we publish the Association Balance Sheet on page 26. A drive for new members has been inaugurated but its full effect has not yet been seen.

To Miss Taylor for her continued loyal service as Secretary we extend our grateful thanks.

The Lady Wakehurst is President of the Association and would welcome new members. Any friends who are interested in the work of the Association are invited to write to The Lady Wakehurst at the Hospital.

There are many ways in which the Association serves the Hospital, and, we are assured, will continue to do so.

Staff

THE STAFF OF THE HOSPITAL in all Departments has worked under very great pressure during the year. Only the highest standards of integrity and service have made possible the excellent work recorded in this report. It is fitting that a tribute should be paid to their continued loyalty and ability. Where all have served so well it would be invidious to single out any for special praise.

The photograph on page 4 shows only those members of the Board of Management and of the Staff of the Hospital who are also officers of The Salvation Army, but we would include in this appreciation all those also who are not Salvationists. Such loyal service encourages great hope for the future.





LOOKING AHEAD—THE FUTURE

THE National Health Service Act, 1946, has been the subject of much debate and public controversy, and its more salient features are familiar to all. The Voluntary Hospital system as it has been known in this country for centuries passes into a State Service in 1948.

While all must welcome the ideal of a Health Service on a national scale, there is much to regret in the passing of a system with so fine a record of voluntary service for the community. We do not anticipate, however, that the changing conditions will lessen our opportunities for service, nor reduce the demands on our accommodation. The Mothers Hospital looks forward to years of continued service for London mothers. That 'urge to serve' which has brought so many hospitals into being and sustained them is still operative, and the 'sense of vocation' will continue. Whatever changed conditions we may face, we shall endeavour to continue the humanitarian and medical services outlined in this Report. We shall seek also an outlet for the spiritual and religious convictions which are the mainspring of the Mothers Hospital, as they are of the parent organization, The Salvation Army.

We welcome the declared purpose of Parliament shown in Par. 61, Part VI, of the Act: *'Where the character and associations of any voluntary hospital transferred to the Minister by virtue of this Act are such as to link it with a particular religious denomination, regard shall be had in the general administration of the Hospital and in the making of appointments to the Hospital Management Committee to the preservation of the character and associations of the Hospital.'* We believe that with this clause, our future identity is safeguarded.

In this connection we would stress that the need for personal service and for financial support of the Hospital will remain. A Memorandum issued by the British Hospitals Association after consultation with the Ministry of Health states, 'It may not be generally appreciated that, under the new administrative arrangements, where hospitals may be grouped together for

management purposes, *it will still be possible for those who cherish an intimate association with a particular hospital to ensure that their financial support goes to benefit that Hospital and no other.*

‘ Gifts or legacies *may* be accompanied by an express wish for their application for particular purposes or at individual hospitals, and in that case the committees of management receiving the gifts will hold them in trust and apply them accordingly. In this way there will be every encouragement to maintain close ties with the individual hospital, and to continue to support it.

From the Viewpoint of the Patient

‘ The first and most obvious object to which funds can be devoted is the promotion of the welfare of the patient. Though in a hospital everything is ultimately directed to the welfare of the individual patient, there are some things which are intimate and personal to the patient in his daily life in the hospital, with particular reference to his physical and mental comfort. Many such amenities, at one time regarded as “ extras ” or luxuries which were not strictly essential to the well-being of the patient, are now looked upon as necessary factors in his effective treatment, and as such will be provided as an essential part of the hospital service. There will, however, be additional comforts and amenities which the hospital for one reason or another is not in a position to provide from its budget, and which can be provided for by gifts of money. By the use of their “ free ” funds committees of management will be able to experiment and to develop new welfare activities, and thus constantly to assist in raising the standards of hospital care.’

From the Viewpoint of the Staff

‘ A great proportion of the staff of any hospital is necessarily resident. A corporate community life has many advantages; but it has also defects, many of which can be remedied.

‘ In this respect the requirements of different hospitals will vary very considerably, and the scope for public support and interest is perhaps widest in the case of the isolated hospital.

The encouragement of clubs and facilities for recreation in the hospitals is a common need, and there is much that can be done from outside the hospitals to ensure that nursing and other resident staffs are not cut off from the rest of the community, but maintain social and cultural contacts with the life of their district.'

From the Viewpoint of Research

'To many, research means the laboratory and scientific study of the problems of specific diseases like cancer or rheumatism. Hospital committees of management will be able to use their "free" funds in promoting medical research of all kinds; but the field of experiment in hospitals is by no means exclusively medical, and there will be scope for new work also in every sphere of hospital administration. The existence of "free moneys" is an essential element in ensuring the exercise of individual initiative in research projects, and in reaching out for progress along new lines. It will, for example, be possible to apply them in seeking new solutions to problems of departmental organization such as catering services, testing new forms of records or new methods of filing and analysis, and in promoting in every way the continuous increase in knowledge of the most effective practice of the different branches of hospital management.'

The foregoing refers to hospitals of all kinds and to The Mothers Hospital no less than to the great general hospitals. There will be many things we shall want to give to our patients over and above those which a State service will provide.

We hope to be able to provide for our Staff amenities which have been lacking for many years.

What has already been done in Research here at The Mothers Hospital inspires the hope that we may do much more in the future.

For all these things we shall need your support in the future as in the past.

MIDWIFERY TRAINING SCHOOL

For over forty years (at Ivy House, Mare Street, and since 1913 in the present building) the Mothers Hospital has been recognized as a successful Training School for Midwives.

The training covers two periods:

1. A FIRST PERIOD of six months in the case of pupils who are State Registered Nurses, and of eighteen months in all other cases.
2. A SECOND PERIOD of six months in all cases.

The Hospital is approved by the Central Midwives Board for the FIRST PERIOD training, and the Salvation Army District Midwifery Service (associated with the Hospital) is approved for the SECOND PERIOD of training.

Special facilities are available for Midwives seeking to gain experience for the Midwifery Teachers Examination of the Central Midwives Board.

Lecture courses are given by specialists, and tutorial classes are held as a regular part of the curriculum. The Hospital is also approved by the Central Midwives Board to give courses in Analgesics.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Last year's results were again a source of gratification: 60 pupils passed Part I of the Central Midwives Board examination and 36 passed Part II. In addition 35 pupils took the Certificate in Analgesics.

LECTURERS TO PUPIL MIDWIVES

MARGARET BASDEN, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

EDITH HALL, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

ALICE BLOOMFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.) F.R.C.O.G.

GLADYS DODDS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.C.O.G.

HELEN MACKAY, M.D., F.R.C.P.

TWO SISTER TUTORS (both S.R.N. and holders of the Central Midwives Board Midwife Teacher's Certificate) also instruct the pupils.

MRS. GENERAL ORSBORN RECEIVES THE X-RAY
APPARATUS FROM COLONEL B. C. RODDA.



MATRON PASSES ON A GIFT FROM A LITTLE
CANADIAN BOY AND GIRL.



THE MOTHERS HOSPITAL

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR

DR. INCOME									
ORDINARY									
1. Voluntary Gifts.									
1. SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, ETC.:							£		
Annual Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Donations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,414		
Box Collections	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Entertainments—							£		
Gross Receipts	..	..	..	..	..	..	636		
Less Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	163		
							—	473	
Gifts in Kind	..	..	..	..	..	..	105		
Do., Ladies' Association	..	..	..	..	..	..	84		
National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	..	..	..	117		
Hospitals Day	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,645		
							—	3,838	
2. CENTRAL FUNDS:									
King Edward's Hospital Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500		
Hospital Sunday Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	200		
Other Central Funds	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—	1,700	
									5,538
II. Receipts on Account of Services Rendered.									
1. CONTRIBUTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICES TO PATIENTS:									
(a) From Patients and their Societies—									
Patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,452		
Contributory Schemes—									
Hospital Saturday Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	503		
Hospital Savings Association	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,244		
Other Schemes—									
R.A.F. Benevolent Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	8		
Approved Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	111		
Other Sources	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—	13,318	
(b) From Public Authorities:									
Grant from the L.C.C. (Maternity and Child Welfare)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,034		
Grant from the L.C.C. for V.D. Unit	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500		
Hackney Borough	..	..	..	..	..	..	44		
Stoke Newington Borough	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
L.C.C. (Domiciliary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,227		
L.C.C. (Islington Borough)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,450		
Barking	..	..	..	..	..	..	616		
Dagenham	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
L.C.C. (Wandsworth Borough)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Ministry of Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,500		
							—	32,371	
2. FEES:									
Nurses' and Probationers' Fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	205		
Medical Post-Graduate Midwifery Courses, less expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Grant from the Ministry of Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Medical Students	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
							—	205	
									45,89
3. OTHER RECEIPTS									
..	—		
III. Invested Property.									
Interest, Dividends, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3		
Rents	..	..	..	..	..	..	10		
							—	13	
									13
Ordinary Income	..	..	..	..	..	..			51,44
EXTRAORDINARY									
I. Legacies:									
Transfer from Legacies Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
II. Other Extraordinary Income									
..	—		
Total Income	..	..	..	..	..	..			51,44
Balance being excess of Total Expenditure over Total	..	..	..	..	..	..			1,13
Income for the Year	..	..	..	..	..	..			£52,58

The above figures include the District Midwifery Services Income

OF THE SALVATION ARMY

THE YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1947

CR. EXPENDITURE										£	£
ORDINARY											
I. Provisions											8,263
II. Surgery and Dispensary.											
1. Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,529	
2. Dressings, Bandages, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	828	
3. Instruments and Appliances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,549	
4. Wines and Spirits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
5. Salaries and Wages of Dispensing Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
6. Sundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721	
											4,627
III. Domestic.											
1. Renewal and Repair of Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	850	
2. Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,574	
3. Cleaning and Chandlery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	
4. Water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	
5. Fuel and Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,427	
6. Uniforms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262	
7. Sundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	
											8,539
IV. Salaries and Wages (Maintenance).											
1. Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,641	
2. Nursing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,951	
3. Other Officers and Employees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,888	
4. Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	335	
											24,815
V. Miscellaneous.											
1. Printing, Stationery, Postages, Telephones, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275	
2. Advertisements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	
3. Insurance of Buildings, Equipment, Stores, etc.:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	
4. Garden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	277	
5. Sundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	
6. Travelling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358	
											1,417
VI. Administration.											
1. Salaries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,506	
2. Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
3. Printing, Stationery, Postages, Telephones, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	
4. Advertisements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
5. Law Charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
6. Auditors' Fee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	
7. Sundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	
8. Travelling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
											2,119
											49,780
VII. Establishment.											
Renewals and Repairs to Buildings and Plant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		855
VIII. Finance.											
1. Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,061	
2. Appeals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
3. Rent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	614	
4. Rates and Taxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	
											1,947
Ordinary Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		52,582

EXTRAORDINARY

I. Contributions to Other Institutions.

Total Expenditure £52,582

and Expenditure, details of which may be found on page 28.

APPEAL ACCOUNT for the BUILDINGS and EQUIPMENT

	£	s.	d.
To Donations	427	5	0

£427 5 0

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES

	£	£
1. Sundry Creditors :		
(1) General Fund	8,189	
(2) Buildings and Equipment	5,025	
	<u> </u>	13,214
2. Loans to Hospital :		
For General Purposes :		
W.S.W. Central Fund	12,500	
Mortgage — The Salvation Army Assurance Society, Ltd.	11,437	
	<u> </u>	23,937
Buildings and Equipment Fund :		
Mortgage — The Salvation Army Assurance Society, Ltd.		13,563
3. Capital Accounts :	£	
(a) Hospital Endowments	50	
(b) Special Funds	—	
(c) Buildings and Equipment Funds	79,187	
Transfer from Appeal Account	363	
King Edward's Hospital Fund	250	
	<u> </u>	79,800
(d) General Fund (see contra)	—	
(e) Suspense Funds	—	
	<u> </u>	79,850
		<u> </u>
		130,564
4. Unexpended Income Balances of Special Funds		—
		<u> </u>
		<u>£130,564</u>

for the Year to 31st December, 1947

	£	s.	d.
By Cost of Appeals	64	7	11
„ Transfer to Capital Account for Buildings and Equip- ment (see Balance Sheet)	362	17	1
	<u>£427</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

as at 31st December, 1947

ASSETS

1. Cash at Bank and in Hand :	£	£
On account of :		
(a) Endowments	—	
(b) Special Funds	—	
(c) Buildings and Equipment Funds	250	
(d) General Fund	152	
(e) Suspense Funds	—	402
	<u> </u>	4,395
2. Stocks of Unissued Stores on Hand		4,395
3. Sundry Debtors :		
General Fund	5,854	
Buildings and Equipment	—	
	<u> </u>	5,854
4. Internal Loans	—	—
5. Investments :		
(a) Hospital Endowments	50	
(Salvation Army Central Fund 4% £50)		
(b) Special Funds	—	
(c) Buildings and Equipment Funds	—	
(d) General Fund	40	
(£42 2s. 1d. 3½% War Loan, 1932-52)		
(e) Suspense Funds	—	
	<u> </u>	90
6. Land, Buildings and Equipment :		
Expenditure from 1st January, 1914, to 31st December, 1946	91,516	
Expenditure during the year to 31st December, 1947	6,621	
	<u> </u>	98,137
7. General Fund Capital Account :		
Balance at 1st January, 1947	20,549	
Add Deficit for the year to 31st December, 1947 ...	1,137	
	<u> </u>	21,686
		<u>£130,564</u>

We have examined the foregoing Statement with the books, accounts, and vouchers relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith. To the best of our knowledge and belief the Regulations of the Revised Uniform System of Accounts have been adhered to.

Spencer House, South Place, E.C.
March 2, 1948.

KNOX CROPPER & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLES

1947 AND 1946

I.—BEDS AND IN-PATIENTS

		1947	1946
1. BEDS	(a) Complement at 31st December	107	107
	(b) Average Daily Complement during the year ..	107	102.33
	(c) Average Daily Number Closed during the year, owing to :		
	(i) Rebuilding or Extension Schemes	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Repairs, Redecoration, Cleaning, or Infection	4.95	.94
	(iii) Staff Sickness	—	.6
	(iv) Other Causes.	—	18.75
	(d) Average Daily Number Open during the year ..	102.05	82.04
	(e) Average Daily Number Occupied during the year	84.95	77.35
2.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at beginning of the year	75	59
3.	Number of In-Patients admitted during the year	2,641	2,298
4.	Number of In-Patients in the Hospital at the end of the year	22	75
5.	Average number of days each Patient was resident [Ascertained by dividing the yearly total of daily counts 31010 by the number of Patients treated to a conclusion 2694]	11.51	12.37
6.	Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the year who were resident for:		
	(i) Only 1 day	108	81
	(ii) 2 and 3 days	112	55

I.—IN-PATIENTS

(b) Annual Expenditure on In-Patients apart from that on Out-Patients ; Average Cost of each In-Patient per Week ; and Average Cost of each In-Patient

	1947			1946		
	Expenditure on In-Patients (Pounds only)	Average Cost of each In-Patient per week	Average Total Cost of each In-Patient	Average Cost of each In-Patient per week	Average Total Cost of each In-Patient	
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. Provisions	6,754	1 10 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 9 9	2 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2. Surgery and Dispensary	3,989	18 1	1 9 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 9	1 0 9	
3. Domestic	7,604	1 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 18 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 8 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
4. Salaries and Wages	19,326	4 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 9 5	
5. Miscellaneous	1,269	5 10	9 5	3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 11	
6. Administration	1,854	8 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Statistical Cost	40,796	9 4 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 11 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
7. Establishment	787	3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 7	18 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	
8. Finance	1,378	6 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 4	7 7	
TOTAL COST	42,961	9 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 18 0	

The above figures include the cost of the Training School.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLES

1947 AND 1946

II.—OUT-PATIENTS

		1947	1946
1. Total Number of New Out-Patients			
(a) Ante-Natal Centre		2,527	2,186
(b) Post-Natal Centre		1,488	1,219
(c) Child Welfare Centre		476	657
2. Total Number of Out-Patient Attendances			
(a) Ante-Natal Centre		21,483	18,977
(b) Post-Natal Centre		1,830	1,471
(c) Child Welfare Centre		6,645	7,457

(b) Annual Expenditure on Out-Patients and Average Cost of each Out-Patient Attendance and of each Out-Patient

	1947			1946		
	Expenditure on Out-Patients	Average Cost of each Attendance	Average Total Cost of each Out-Patient	Average Cost of each Attendance	Average Total Cost of each Out-Patient	
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. Provisions	277	2 1/4	1 2 3/4	2 1/4	1 4 1/4	
2. Surgery and Dispensary	99	3 3/4	5 1/4	1 1/2	3 1/4	
3. Domestic	106	3 3/4	5 3/4	1	6 1/4	
4. Salaries and Wages	1,396	11 1/4	6 2 1/2	11 1/4	6 4 3/4	
5. Miscellaneous	30	1 1/4	1 3/4	1 1/4	2 3/4	
6. Administration	43	1 1/4	2 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/2	
Statistical Cost	1,951	1 3 1/2	8 8 1/4	1 3 1/2	8 9 3/4	
7. Establishment	20	1 1/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	
8. Finance	50	1 1/4	2 3/4	1 1/4	3	
TOTAL COST	2,021	1 4	9 0	1 4	9 2	

III.—OUT-PATIENTS ATTENDED AT HOME

	1947	1946
1. Total Number of New Out-Patients	2,698	2,841
2. Total Number of Out-Patient Attendances	57,980	54,568

(b) Annual Expenditure on Out-Patients and Average Cost of each Out-Patient Attendance and of each Out-Patient

	1947			1946		
	Expenditure on Out-Patients	Average Cost of each Attendance	Average Total Cost of each Out-Patient	Average Cost of each Attendance	Average Total Cost of each Out-Patient	
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1. Provisions	1,238	5	9 1 1/2	4 3/4	7 6 1/4	
2. Surgery and Dispensary	539	2 1/4	4 0	1 1/2	2 4	
3. Domestic	829	3 1/2	6 1 3/4	2 3/4	4 5	
4. Salaries and Wages	4,093	1 5	1 10 4	1 2	1 2 7	
5. Miscellaneous	118	1 3/4	10 1/2	1 1/4	7	
6. Administration	222	2 1/4	1 7 1/4	1	1 6 1/4	
Statistical Cost	7,034	2 5	2 12 1 1/2	2 0 1/4	1 19 0	
7. Establishment	48	1 1/4	4 1/4	—	1 1/2	
8. Finance	518	2	3 10 1/4	2 3/4	4 8 1/2	
TOTAL COST	7,600	2 7 1/4	2 16 4	2 3	2 3 9	

LADIES' ASSOCIATION

Receipts and Payments

FOR THE YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1947

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Cash at Bank, January 1, 1947 ...	42	1	4	By Goods for Gift Day	68	5	0
„ Cash in hand, January 1, 1947 ...		7	8	„ Materials, <i>less</i> Discount ...	5	16	0
„ Annual Subscriptions ...	50	11	0	„ Printing, Stationery and Postage ...	1	11	0
„ Donations ...	29	9	6	„ Cash at Bank ...	42	15	10
„ Materials supplied to Workers ...	1	0	0	„ Cash in hand ...	5	1	8
	£123	9	6		£123	9	6

LAUNDRY ACCOUNT

Washing Done on the Premises

FOR THE YEAR TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1947

	£	s.	d.
1. Salaries and Wages ...	2,125	15	9
2. Board, Uniform and other Allowances to Staff ...	191	2	0
3. Materials, etc. (Soaps, Soda, etc., Brooms, Brushes, Utensils, Baskets, etc.) ...	143	1	0
4. Fuel, Power, Light and Water ...	396	0	9
5. Renewals and Repairs to Machinery, Plant and Buildings ...	44	16	5
6. Insurance on Machinery, Plant and Buildings ...	9	3	7
7. Carriage ...	—		
8. Rates ...	40	0	0
Total Expenditure ...	2,949	19	6
	£	s.	d.
<i>Less</i> Receipts on account of washing done for accounts not chargeable to Hospital ...	—		
Total Net Expenditure carried to 'Domestic' in the I. & E. Account	£2,949	19	6

STATISTICS OF COST

Average Number of Pieces washed weekly ...	10,972
Cost of Laundry per week per occupied bed (i.e. excluding cost of Laundry done for Out-Patient Department) ...	s. d. 13 4
Cost of Laundry per 100 pieces washed ...	10 4

STATISTICS

For the Year ending December 31, 1947

Births in the Hospital	2,260
Pupils obtaining C.M.B. Certificate, Part I	60
Pupils obtaining C.M.B. Certificate, Part II	36
Other Pupils Trained (Analgesics)	35
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	21,275
Attendances at Child Welfare Clinics	6,645
Attendances at Post-Natal Clinics	1,830
Attendances at Dental Clinics	208

District Work only

Births on Districts	1,488
Visits paid on Districts	43,911
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics	14,069

TABLE SHOWING THE STILLBIRTH AND NEONATAL DEATH RATES PER THOUSAND AT THE MOTHERS HOSPITAL

<i>Year</i>	<i>Stillbirths</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>* Neonatal Deaths</i>
1937	25·7	1937	16·1
1938	22·5	1938	20·0
1939	25·9	1939	21·9
1940	27·0	1940	18·4
1941	41·6	1941	44·8
1942	29·6	1942	30·5
1943	34·3	1943	43·3
1944	32·8	1944	38·9
1945	26·2	1945	19·7
1946	20·0	1946	12·3
1947	23·9	1947	13·14

* Deaths in the Hospital or known to have occurred after leaving the Hospital of infants under 30 days of age.

DISTRICT MIDWIFERY SERVICES

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER,
1947

INCOME				EXPENDITURE			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Donations ...	24	19	6½	By Provisions ...	1,232	19	3
„ Gifts in Kind ...	3	13	2½	„ Surgery ...	539	9	2½
„ Patients' Payments ...	1,633	17	7	„ Domestic... ..	829	0	5¾
„ Barking Borough	616	3	2	„ Salaries ...	4,092	12	5
„ Dagenham Borough	—			„ Miscellaneous ...	118	6	10
„ L.C.C. ...	5,226	17	11	„ Administration ...	221	15	4
Deficit ...	94	13	7¾	„ Establishment ...	48	9	3½
	£7,600	5	0¾	„ Rent and Rates...	517	12	3
					£7,600	5	0¾

The above figures are included in The Mothers' Hospital Income and
Expenditure Account (see pages 10 and 11)

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES FOR 1947

Babies born on 'Districts'	1,488
Visits paid by District Midwives	43,911
Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics held by District Midwives	14,069

ADDRESSES OF DISTRICT MATERNITY POSTS

BELLINGHAM.	17 Bellingham Green, Catford, S.E. 6
CLAPTON.	The Mothers Hospital, Lower Clapton Road, E. 5
DAGENHAM.	1082 Green Lane, Becontree Heath, Dagenham,
DOWNHAM.	108 Ivorydown, Bromley, Kent [Essex
ILFORD.	347 Becontree Avenue, Dagenham, Essex
SHOREDITCH.	249 Hackney Road, E. 2

OUR
PRESENT
TRANSPORT.



HOW
WE HOPE
TO GO !

THE WOMEN'S SOCIAL WORK DIRECTORY

Headquarters :

280 Mare Street, Hackney, London, E. 8

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

THE MOTHERS HOSPITAL, Lower Clapton Road, Clapton, E. 5.
THE CROSSLEY HOSPITAL, Mitchell Street, Ancoats, Manchester.

MATERNITY HOMES

BELFAST, Thorndale House, Duncairn Avenue, Antrim Road.
BRADNINCH, Dunmore, Bradninch, Devon.
BRISTOL, Mount Hope, 10 Ashley Hill, Bristol, 6.
CARDIFF, Northlands, North Road.
DUNDEE, Florence Booth House, Clement Park, Lochee.
EDINBURGH, Tor, Corstorphine Road.
GLASGOW, Homeland, 1014 Great Western Road, Kelvinside.
GLASGOW, Clevedon House, 5 Clevedon Road, Kelvinside.
LEEDS, Mount Cross, Broad Lane, Bramley.
LICHFIELD, Lyncroft House, Stafford Road.
LIVERPOOL, Elmswood, North Mossley Hill Road, Mossley Hill.
MANCHESTER, Oak Hill, Mandley Park Avenue, Higher Broughton, Salford.
NEWCASTLE, Hopedene, Jesmond Park East.
LONDON, Cotland, 9 Amhurst Park, N. 16.
LONDON, Hope Lodge, 4 Clapton Common, E. 5.
LONDON, Sapsworth House, 122-124 Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.

APPROVED SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

BATLEY, Hyrstlands, Track Road.
EAST GRINSTEAD, Woodlands, London Road.
LONDON, Lorne House, 126-128 Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.
LONDON, Southwood, 6 Sydenham Hill, S.E. 26.

PROBATION HOMES FOR GIRLS

CHELTENHAM, Charlton Court, Charlton Kings.
ROCHESTER, Green Acre, Borstal Road.
SHEFFIELD, Longden House, Kenwood Park Road.
LONDON, St. Cuthberts, 33 Ross Road, S.E. 25.

PROBATION HOSTEL FOR GIRLS

SHEFFIELD, Newstead, Kenwood Park Road.

GIRLS' TRAINING HOMES

BELFAST, Thorndale House, Duncairn Avenue, Antrim Road.
BIRMINGHAM, The Hawthorns, Ladywood Road, Edgbaston.
BRIGHTON, Elim, 10 Wellington Road.
GLASGOW, Ardenshaw, 45 St. Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields.
SOUTHSEA, Summerlands, 9 Villiers Road.

HOSTEL FOR GIRLS

LONDON, Lanark House, 13 Laura Place, E. 5.
LEEDS, Spring Grove House, 36 Alexandra Road.

CHILDREN'S HOMES

LIVERPOOL, Strawberry Field, Beaconsfield Road, Woolton.
SOUTHEND, Millfield, 34 West Street, Prittlewell.
SOUTHPORT, Marshfield, 37 Park Crescent.
LONDON, Willoughby, 42 Crystal Palace Park Road, S.E. 26.

TRAINING HOMES FOR MOTHERS WITH CHILDREN

PLYMOUTH, Abbotsfield, Seymour Road, Mannamead.

MOTHER AND BABY HOSTEL

GLASGOW, The Knowe, 301 Albert Drive, Pollokshields.

RECEIVING HOMES

LONDON, Springfield Lodge, Grove Hill Road, S.E. 25.

EVENTIDE HOMES

BATH, The Aikman Eventide Home, Bathwick Hill.

BUTE, Laidlaw Memorial Home, Ascog, Rothesay.

BUXTON, The Hawthorns, Burlington Road.

DUNDEE, Cidhmore, Perth Road.

EDINBURGH, Ashbrook, Ferry Road West.

EDINBURGH, Sunnyside, 29 South Oswald Road.

EXMOUTH, Hulham House, Hulham Road.

GLASGOW, Glencairn, Burnside.

GLASGOW, Sunset House, 25 St. Andrew's Drive, Pollokshields.

GODALMING, Grenville, Eashing.

HASSOCKS, Villa Adastra, Keymer Road, Hassocks, Sussex.

LIVERPOOL, The Mary Fowler Eventide Home, Yew Tree Road, Allerton.

LIVERPOOL, Orrell Hey, Bootle.

LIVERPOOL, Dewsefield House, Yew Tree Road, Allerton.

MANCHESTER, Holt House, Headlands Drive, Hilton Lane, Prestwich.

MANCHESTER, Laurel Bank, 19-21 Northumberland Street, Salford, 7.

OLDHAM, Blenheim House, 101 Waterloo Street.

ST. LEONARDS, The Lindens, 18 Upper Maze Hill.

SOUTHBOROUGH, near Tunbridge Wells, Rosemead, Speldhurst Road.

STIRLINGSHIRE, Baldoran, Milton-of-Campsie.

WARRINGTON, Southlands, Hallnook Road, Penketh, near Warrington, Lancs.

WESTGATE, St. Mildred's Court, St. Mildred's Road.

WEST KIRBY, Holm Hill, Village Road.

WOKINGHAM, Buzzacott Hall, London Road.

LONDON, Alva Bank, West Road, S.W. 4.

LONDON, Ribblesdale, 27 Crystal Palace Park Road, S.E. 26.

HOSTELS FOR WOMEN

BELFAST, Glenalva, 19 Cliftonville Road.

BIRMINGHAM, 31 Aston Street.

DUBLIN, Castle Park House, 21 Haddon Road, Clontarf.

DUNDEE, 31 Ward Road.

EDINBURGH, The Vennel, Grassmarket.

GLASGOW, Hope House, 14 Clyde Street.

LIVERPOOL, The Ann Fowler Hostel, 2 Netherfield Road, S.

LONDON, Hope Town, Clapton Institute, Linscott Road, E. 5.

(Temporary address)

YOUNG WOMEN'S RESIDENCES

BRISTOL, Grosvenor House, 89 Ashley Road.

CARDIFF, Lambert House, 17 Caroline Street.

GLASGOW, Marthara, India Street.

SHEFFIELD, Hollingside, 221 Chippinghouse Road.

LONDON, 77 Southampton Row, W.C. 1.

LONDON, St. Oswald, 2 Lampard Grove, Stoke Newington.

