know exactly what will be said, even more than what the decision of the Privy Council will be. It seems to be generally believed that the inquiry may bring to light the serious dangers to which the public are exposed at present, and the manifest injustice which Nurses suffer from the present lack of control and discipline in the Nursing World.

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IT is prophesied by shrewd observers that the effect of this inquiry may be most momentous by compelling public attention to a notoriously serious state of affairs, and while some presume that it may lead to the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the management of Hospitals, others expect that further developments may take place in the Nursing profession. But everyone seems quite agreed upon two points : 1st. That its opponents could not have done the Association a greater service than by preventing it from becoming incorporated in the humble manner it proposed, under the Limited Liability Companies' Acts, and by thus forcing it to bring its work and existence before the public and the profession; 2nd. That whatever decision the Privy Council may come to, as to incorporating the Association by Royal Charter, Nursing Reform will immediately be placed in the forefront of practical politics, and is certain now of more or less speedy realisation.

I AM asked to inform my readers that this Journal, on the 24th inst., will be a Special Number, inasmuch as all the necessary space will be devoted to a verbatim report of the proceedings before the Privy Council, and that this will be afterwards printed in the form of a separate pamphlet so that Nurses can obtain copies of what will doubtless, in future, be looked upon as an historical Report.

I HEAR that Miss KATE MARSDEN will give a Lecture on the Condition and Care of Siberian Lepers to the members of the Royal British Nurses' Association, on Friday, November 18th, at 8 p.m., and that it is expected that so large a number will be present that the rooms of the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, have been secured for the meeting, so that my readers must note that it will be held at this address instead of in Hanover Square as usual.

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I AM told, also, that the Conversazione will be held on Wednesday, December 7th, at 8.30 p.m., in the Galleres of the Institute of Painters in Water Colouirs, Piccadilly, at which most of the previous most successful gatherings have been held. H.R.H. Princess CHRISTIAN has graciously announced her intention to be present, and to distribute any of the badges which at that time are ready for the members. Mr. CORNEY GRAIN has, once more, generously promised to give his invaluable assistance to make the meeting a merry one. The experience of previous occasions justifies me in advising any of my readers who desire to be present to secure tickets as speedily as possible. I am told that the charges this year will be—for a card to admit a member and a friend, five shillings; to admit a member alone, one shilling ; for a member's friend alone, five shillings. This generous concession, when a member brings a friend with her, will, I feel sure, be much appreciated, and I doubt not that the fifth birthday party of the Association will be as completely successful as all its predecessors have been.

I GREATLY regret to hear that Miss CLARISSA HUNTER has been compelled to resign her appointment as Matron of the Foundling Hospital, which she has held for the past two years, in order to obtain a thorough rest from work and anxiety, as her health has lately been much affected. The Governors and, indeed, all connected with the Institution have expressed their sincere regret at Miss HUNTER's resignation, and their sense of the loss thus caused to the hospital.

I AM asked by Miss ELIZABETH WILSON to correct a slight inaccuracy in my account of her nursing career. She only worked at Guy's Hospital for 18 months—not 2 years—and then was appointed sister at Charing Cross Hospital, a fact of which I wae not aware.

AT a drawing-room meeting at Mrs. QUINTIN Hogg's, Cavendish Square, on the 2nd inst., which was largely attended, Dr. SCHOFIELD spoke very forcibly on the value of a thorough education in Hygiene, to Women. For eight years, he has sought-at lectures, public meetings, and congresses-to bring this subject before the public, in the hope that ere long the teaching of Hygiene will form an integral part of the education of every woman. He looks on the women of England as our third line of defence against disease. The first being public, and consisting of our Health Acts and sanitary laws; the second, professional, and consisting of our regular medical army; and the third, as I have said, private, and consisting entirely of trained volunteers. He showed how in every vocation of life a knowledge of Hygiene greatly increased a woman's power and usefulness, whether as a woman, a wife, a mother, a worker, a governess, a nurse, a district visitor, or a missionary. I mention these remarks as I desire to give publicity to such a movement, which I feel sure is fraught with nothing but good for this nation. would also call attention to Dr. SCHOFIELD's special effort with regard to the Universities. He has

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