Of course I am. Every Nurse should be registered as a protection to herself and the public. I am on the Executive Committee. This is the badge; the Nurses have the same in bronze, which I think prettier than silver. I was registered March 28th, 1890."

"I acted as Matron of the Newcastle Infirmary from 1875 to 1879. I was at the Leicester Infirmary in 1881. From 1883 to 1887 I was Matron at the Lock Hospital, Colchester. It was very good training, but terribly hard work. After I left the Lock Hospital I felt that I needed to get my hand in again for general Nursing, and I was there-fore glad to go to the "London" as Night Sister. I was there for a year, 1887-1888, and from there I received my appointment as Matron to this Hospital in 1888. So you see I have had a pretty good record. This Hospital is small; we have only 26 beds for men, women and children, and three wards. We have a staff of five doctors, and I have six Nurses, three fully trained and three probationers. You can imagine we often have our hands full when there are anxious cases. We always have two Night Nurses on duty, one in the Children's Ward, the other between the Men and Womens' Wards, so this only leaves four with myself for all the day Nursing and operations."

I owed my appointment chiefly to the kind interest of our present Aural Surgeon, Mr. T. Mark Hovell, F.R.C.S. He is a very staunch friend to Nurses, if any of my staff were laid aside ill he would think it no trouble to pay two or more visits a day. He is Aural Surgeon also at the London Hospital, a member of the Royal British Nurses' Association, and a member of its General Council as well."

"Did you find the London badly managed as regards its Nursing? Were all the charges made against it true?"

"The Nurses were certainly sent out private Nursing before they were properly trained. The temptation to earn money thus is very strong, but it is not fair to the Nurses, and in no way just to the public who expect naturally to have a fully trained Nurse when they pay two guineas a week for her services. You cannot treat Nurses too well in regard to food; our Night Nurses can always have soup when on duty, or anything else they prefer. A Nurse's duties are arduous, and she needs proper rest and exercise if she is to fulfil them faithfully." "What are your own special duties here?"

"I have to supervise everything. I have all the house-keeping and commissariat to see after, in itself no small duty, I am present at all operations, I go round the wards with the staff, I see the Night Nurses every morning to receive their reports, and I visit all the patients, lending a hand with the nursing when the cases are heavy. It is a great responsibility, but I never leave the hospital unless my Head Nurse is here. We are never absent at the same time. All my Nurses are ladies ; they are particularly nice and never mind what they do for the patients, or for me. We had thirty cases here for the Koch treatment of Throat Consumption and Lupus, but we do not mean to make this treatment a special part of the work at present. Sir Morell Mackenzie presented me with this medal which I am sending to the Chicago Exhibition."

Miss Mackey handed me a very handsome silver medal bearing the following inscription :—"Sister Mackey—In appreciation of special service from November, 1890, to April 1891, from Sir Morell Mackenzie."

"I cannot tell you what a loss his death was to the hospital, and to me personally. He was always so interested in all the cases, and never too busy to come in and see them. He was the founder and constant friend of the Institution, and to his world-wide reputation it owes no small part of the prestige it now enjoys. Steps have been taken to raise a fund to his memory, and we are anxious the proceeds should be devoted to an extension of the Hospital Building on the land we have already acquired adjoining. We want to devote the new buildings to the Children's Ward, we get so many children's cases, but it will require a sum of nearly $\pounds 5,000$ to equip and complete the building. We have a great number of out-patients who receive treatment and medicine free, they are seen from 2.30 p.m. to 4 or 5 p.m., and on Tuesdays and Fridays again in the evenings. We often do not close the dispensary till after 11 p.m.; happily I have nothing to do with this. In 1891 we opened a third ward devoted entirely to children, it contains 7 cots, and already over 218 little ones have been received into it.'

"May I go through the Wards?"

"Most certainly. I should be very disappointed if you left without seeing them. You must not expect anything very grand, but our patients are all well cared for, they are all friends to us, in-

114

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.—The most genuine and lasting home rule, is that which comes from healthy and happy households. Where "the bread of the people" is well made and free from injurious ingredients. All Irish and English housewives should therefore use Borwick's Gold Medal Baking Powder, which contains no alum or other deleterious substance, and which makes excellent bread and pastry.

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