action until after the inspector's half-yearly visit. The visit has now taken place, and as the inspector made no mention of the matter, the guardians are now asking that the appointment may be sanctioned. The pauper nurse dies hard, and the tenacity with which her many virtues are vaunted is remarkable.

Is the favour with which the pauper is regarded due in part to the fact that even when she is replaced by a properly qualified nurse, Boards of Guardians find it exceedingly difficult to procure the right stamp of woman?

For instance, the chairman of the Keynsham guardians recently announced to the Board that the Nurse, whom they had wished to appoint, had withdrawn her application as "there was no sea view at Keynsham." She was also disappointed that a tennis court was not provided for her use. This Nurse demanded, and eventually obtained, the money she had spent in travelling to see the Board. The story is, of course, going the round of all the papers, and certainly does not redound to the credit of the nursing profession.

THE fact is, that many suitable nurses are deterred from applying for Poor Law appointments because of the conditions under which they frequently have to work, and it is by no means uncommon, even when they do apply, and are appointed, for them to resign their posts because they cannot obtain the authority to make necessary reforms, and because their conscientious efforts in this direction meet with a perfect hurricane of insult, abuse, and misrepresentation from unprincipled subordinates, who frequently obtain the credence and support of the guardians. As an excellent nurse remarked recently, "If I don't leave soon, I shall have no reputation left to leave with."

TRAINED nurses therefore, who would willingly work in poor law infirmaries, shrink from exposing themselves to such contingencies, and no wonder. In those infirmaries where the nursing staff is supervised by a well trained Superintendent, who is accorded the necessary authority, and the necessary support, we believe we are right in saying there is no difficulty in filling vacant posts ; but well trained Nurses will not put themselves in the false position of working in an institution where the authority of the Superintendent is only nominal. The consequence is a lack of applicants, and the appointment of indifferent candidates, and the result-insubordination and not unfrequently scandals, and the consequent depreciation of trained Nurses in the public estimation,

WHOSE duty is it to bathe female tramps? This subject is at present awaiting the solution of the Hinckley Guardians. The Matron, who had temporarily undertaken the duty, asked to be relieved of it, and the new nurse and the cook both objected to take her place. The new nurse, we think, was a wise woman, as able bodied tramps do not fall in the province of a nurse, and the cook surely has reason on her side when she claims exemption from this duty. Pending some other arrangement by the Guardians, the Matron consented to continue the duty for another month. We are inclined to think that the Matron should be responsible for this work being efficiently performed, though she need not necessarily undertake it herself.

A DISTRICT nursing institution has been established in Walsall as a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen. We are glad to see that the Executive Committee appointed to manage the affairs of the institution is composed of six ladies and six gentlemen. This is as it should be.

THE House Committee of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, have decided to provide a Home of Rest for their Nurses, 188 in number. This is good news for the Nursing Staff of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

THE Bazaar which is to be held in Glasgow in November, in connection with the scheme for the establishment of nurses throughout Argyllshire in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, seems likely to be a great success. Last week Her Grace the Duchess of Argyll addressed the receivers of work, and workers for the bazaar, at the Town Hall, Campbeltown. Her Grace an-nounced that she had had an opportunity of informing Her Majesty of the loyal offering from Argyllshire, and the manner in which it was to be employed in commemoration of the blessed 60 years of her reign. The Queen expressed much interest in the scheme, and had been graciously pleased to give her name as a patron of the bazaar. Sir Thomas Lipton was taking an interest in the scheme, and besides promising a generous contribution intended coming to Glasgow to be present at the opening of the Bazaar. Her Grace thought, therefore, that with the knowledge that the undertaking was under the direct patronage of the Queen, with the sympathy and support of the city where the bazaar was to be held, and with the strength of a united county working in union for one great end, that end being the welfare of its people, they might take heart and trust with confidence that success would attend their effort in the cause of the poor and suffering.



