

Officer had ordered that the patient, who was suffering from an inflamed breast, should have fomentations applied every four hours, and that her child was not to be fed from the breast. The patient complained to Miss Fisher that the nurse had applied only one fomentation during the night, and had made her feed the child from the inflamed breast. Miss Fisher also reported that Nurse Lake's behaviour to herself and the other three nurses who used the same dining-room was such as to make them feel uncomfortable, and she would be thankful if the Visiting Committee would inquire into the matter. This was done, and the sub-committee reported that that they were of opinion that Nurse Lake had neglected her duties, and that her behaviour had not been satisfactory. We are glad to record that the Guardians, upon receiving the report of the Visiting Committee, supported Miss Fisher, and decided to ask Nurse Lake to send in her resignation.

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SIR WILLIAM HENDERSON recently invited the Nurses of the Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, to Devanha House on two consecutive afternoons. The nurses greatly appreciated the hospitality shown them, and spent a most enjoyable afternoon. The directors of the Infirmary have conveyed to Sir William Henderson their hearty thanks for his kindness.

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THE question of appointing a Night Nurse at the Forfar Infirmary was recently considered by the weekly Committee. The Committee decided by a large majority that a night nurse was unnecessary, and agreed to recommend accordingly to the directors. They also agreed to recommend that electric bell communication should be established between the wards and the sleeping apartments of the Matron and of the nurse, so that the patients might communicate when necessary one week with the Matron and the other with the nurse. This they hoped would "meet the requirements of the case." The idea that "nurses are trained to do without sleep" dies hard.

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THE following interesting information is given by a contemporary of the conditions under which the nurses who have recently been made Honorary Serving Sisters of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, worked during the typhus epidemic on the Island of Inniskea:—"On this island, which, in every respect save that it is inhabited, may be described as desolate, the inhabitants are in a physical and social condition that can hardly be credited by persons living within the bounds of civilisation; they speak only the ancient Irish language, or 'Erse,' which is now known to only a few antiquarian scholars.

They live principally on fish; their crops, even of potatoes, being scant; while their dwellings are darksome cabins shared with their live stock, including pigs, poultry, and "the cow." The outbreak of typhus conveys the most graphic suggestion of the condition of these poor people; while the hardships endured by the eleven brave nurses who undertook their welfare may be understood when we mention that through all the fifty families stricken with the fell disease, they found their patients invariably domiciled five in a room and three in a bed, without modern conveniences for laundry work, cooking, or even ordinary sanitation; so that these courageous ladies had to turn round to menial offices of every description, and become their own maids-of-all-work, as well as nurses of the very sick.

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MISS McALISTER and Miss Kenny, who were the first to arrive on the scene to aid Dr. Lappin, of Belmullet (on the mainland), both fell victims to the disorder, and had to be removed to an isolated ward in the Belmullet hospital. For their conveyance thither a Government gun-boat was despatched, but on the day of its arrival, viz., July 1st, 1897, a storm from the west was blowing strongly, carrying with it great Atlantic breakers, so that no ship could approach the island, while the surf breaking upon the shore of the latter rendered the use of a small boat impossible for the strongest, much less for two fever-stricken women. Reinforcements of nurses were promptly sent forward from the institution by Mrs. Wildare Tracey, the energetic superintendent—all across Ireland, by rail and car, a weary journey—and Mrs. Tracey also set on foot a public subscription of money, clothes, appliances for the sick, or anything that could help so destitute a colony. After six months of arduous labour, indefatigable perseverance, and unremitting kindness and care, this dread visitation was got under."

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DR. E. COEY BIGGER reported to the Belfast Guardians, with regard to the typhoid epidemic, that he had advertised in all the local papers for trained nurses, and had received no local applications. He was pleased, however, to say that he had received several applications from England and Scotland. He had engaged three nurses by telegram at £35 per annum. Being very hard pressed he had also to engage four probationers. These, with the four probationers appointed the previous week, and the probationers already in the service, gave a larger proportion than it was desirable to have but this could not be helped.

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How are infants in a workhouse infirmary to obtain fresh air when the medical officer considers it beneficial to them to be taken out? This matter

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