

Agnes, after trying in vain to fancy that she likes Mark well enough to marry him, goes off to America, after her father. This part, the American part, is possibly the best in the book. It is quite admirable, and full of that curious charm of truth and simple force which colours all the writer's work. The part where Agnes tries being companion to an old maiden lady, who declines to have the windows open, is also admirable; but from beginning to end it is interesting—and we were almost forgetting to mention the most alarming account of the arrival of the Trained Nurse at the Vicarage! Please, everybody read it—it is too long for me to quote, but you will find it in Chapter 10—and register a vow that you will never “carry on” like the lady whose portrait is here given!

G.M.R.

Coming Events.

March 1st.—Lecture at the Royal Sanitary Institute, Parkes Museum, Margaret Street, W., by Professor Ronald Ross, C.B., F.R.S., to the Institute, on “Points of Interest Connected with Tropical Sanitation” (illustrated by Lantern Slides). 5.30 p.m.

March 4th.—Annual meeting of the Shoreditch and Bethnal Green District Nursing Association at St. Leonard's Parish Room, Shoreditch. Chairman, the Mayor of Shoreditch. Visitors will be cordially welcome. 8.30 p.m.

March 5th.—Annual Meeting of the Manchester, Salford, and District Branch of the National Union of Women Workers. Miss H. C. Poole, Matron of the East Lancashire Infirmary, Blackburn, will give an Address on State Registration of Trained Nurses, Lord Mayor's Parlour, Town Hall, Manchester, 3.30 p.m.

March 8th.—Special Meeting of the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 4 p.m.

March 8th.—Meeting on behalf of the Medical Aid Society for Necessitous Gentlewomen, at London House, 32, St. James's Square, S.W. The Lady Frances Balfour in the chair. 3.15 p.m.

March 15th.—Meeting of the Guild of Service (for those connected with, or interested in, Poor Law and Kindred Institutions), at the Church House, Westminster. Chairman, the Bishop of Kingston. Speakers: The Rev. P. N. Waggett, S.S.J.E., Miss James, P.L.G., and Colonel Barrington-Foote. 3.30 p.m.

March 20th.—Conversazione for Nurses at the Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, E.C., by invitation of Lady Dodsworth, Lady Seymour, and Mrs. H. E. Fox. 2.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

March 22nd.—Annual General Meeting of the members of the Corporation of University College Hospital, in the Board Room of the Hospital. 4 p.m.

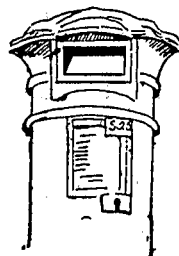
A Word for the Week.

Joy and Temperance and Repose
Slam the door on the doctor's nose.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

Letters to the Editor.

NOTES, QUERIES, &c.



Whilst cordially inviting communications upon all subjects for these columns, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not IN ANY WAY hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

WHICH IS LEAST TROUBLE?

To the Editor of the "British Journal of Nursing."

DEAR MADAM,—Humanity's letter interested me very much. Of the last four babies I have nursed, three were fed by the mother, and in each case the doctor advised that the child should have a bottle at night, so that the mother could have her night's rest undisturbed. No question there of saving trouble for the nurse. Then, if baby can have a bottle at night, why not one in the day-time so that mother can go for a drive, and not be hurried to return at a certain time, or she can have her “at home” in peace and comfort. To this the doctor agrees. That is the thin edge of the wedge, and very soon that child is on the bottle altogether, and whose fault is it?

Yours faithfully,

MRS. GAMP.

To the Editor of the "British Journal of Nursing."

DEAR MADAM,—I was glad to see that a correspondent raised, in your valuable journal last week, the question of the responsibility of the monthly nurse in connection with infant feeding.

It is difficult to believe that any woman, let alone a trained nurse, can be so callous as wilfully to urge a mother to discontinue feeding her infant, when she must know that the mortality of hand-fed is much greater than that of breast-fed infants, in order to save herself a little trouble. I can only say that in a somewhat extensive acquaintance with monthly nurses, I have never met one who took such an unworthy line.

I heartily agree with your correspondent, who is of opinion that where the infant is breast-fed there is least trouble to the nurse. How can it be otherwise? All she has to do in the circumstances is to attend to the cleanliness of the mother's breasts, and to take the infant to her at regular intervals, and away from her when it has finished its meal.

In the other case, she has first continual anxiety as to the purity of the milk supply; she must personally attend to the cleansing of bottles, and she will, of course, use one in which the nipple is attached directly to the bottle, which necessitates her holding it the whole time. Added to this, there is the point to which your correspondent draws attention, that the heating of the food to the required temperature takes some time, and also some nicety of regulation. Two other points I may mention, which are well known to

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