

attention is likely to escape her view. It is not only an ache or a sore for which she watches, a child sickening for some infectious illness, or suffering from ringworm that she seeks, but she is keenly on the look-out for all forms of obvious uncleanness. This, indeed, has now become her chief work, and in compelling the children to be sent to school in a cleanly state she is doing untold good.

She follows them to their homes, expostulates with the mothers, and, if necessary, applies the cleansing scheme. Briefly, this scheme consists in issuing notices, first white and then red, to parents that the children must be sent clean and free from vermin. If these notices are disregarded prosecution follows, and usually with good results. The number of children in an unclean condition is steadily diminishing.

Though this is no part of her official duties there is many a little wound that the nurse binds up, and many a little ailment to which she attends; and quite privately, of course, she notes the most needy, and often makes application at the Ragged School Union offices for new and warm clothes. She also advises teachers as to the exclusion of doubtful cases. She is quite a friend of the children, who greet her with bright smiles when they meet her in the streets.

The number of nurses was increased when the Council took over the non-provided schools, and more than thirty are now employed in the daily visitation of the children. To each nurse a district is allotted, containing from 20 to 30 schools, according to size. In a district where large Council schools are situated, a nurse has from 20 to 25; in other districts containing smaller schools she has 30. As a result she is not able to visit each school so often as might be desirable, and an increase in the number of nurses might lead to even better results.

As it is, the work of the school nurses has become of great importance. They are, in fact, missionaries of cleanliness and hygiene to the homes of the people through the children. The work has won wide approval. Visitors from other parts of the country have seen it, and other local authorities have followed London in appointing nurses. They should be, says the Chief Medical Officer, under medical direction, and have a doctor's support in the many doubtful cases that may appear.

From the same authority it is cheering to learn that the number of minor mishaps in the last school year barely exceeded 800.

During the recent gale in the North of England, the river Lune rose to such a height at Lancaster that the fever hospital was surrounded, and the water rushed in so quickly that it was soon on a level with the beds on the ground floor. The police, who endeavoured to render assistance, were unable to reach the building, and the scarlet fever children were pluckily rescued by the nurses, who waded in the wards almost up to their waists in water, and conveyed the children in safety to the second floor.

The Hon. Medical and Surgical Staff of the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle-on-Tyne, state in their report to the Committee that the Nurses at the Hospital have, during the year, benefited for the first time by the Heath Bequest for Nurses in that city. Dr. William Drewitt Arnison very kindly gave his services as Examiner, and prizes, amounting to £10, were awarded by the Trustees of the Bequest to the successful nurses. In concluding their report, the Hon. Staff express their thanks to the House Surgeon, Matron, and Nursing Staff, for their hearty co-operation in the work of the Hospital.

The Ardwick Nurses' Home, Manchester, has been opened free from debt, and the subscriptions needed are solely for the maintenance of the work. The structural alterations, instead of costing £2,000, cost only £1,076. Everything, except the house and land, was paid for by a number of generous donors to the building fund. To celebrate the opening a most enjoyable At Home was recently given by the President, Miss Gaskell, and the Committee. In a few well-chosen words, the Vice-Chancellor of the Manchester University declared the building open, Canon Hicks also in flowing oratory told of the good work done by the Manchester and Salford Sick Poor and Private Nursing Institution. The guests were entertained to tea, and afterwards inspected the comfortable house, which is fully equipped with up-to-date requirements.

The Trained Nurses' Visiting Guild, which was established a few weeks ago in Shawlands, Glasgow, has already a membership of 150. The Guild is formed on the lines of a benefit society, and its object is to provide the members—all ladies—with the services of a trained nurse whenever they are required.

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