

pavilions, most of them a single story high, built of stucco, and courts surrounded by lovely lawns. In the surgical amphitheatre he found two American trained nurses in charge. The pupil nurses as a general rule were women with a very strong tinge of Indian blood, and were unbecomingly dressed, and slouchy in their personal appearance. When asked if any educational qualifications were requisite, one of the head nurses said: "Yes, they must know how to read and write." Dr. Hurd was delighted with the completeness of the general arrangement of the hospital, and said if someone like Dr. Osler could establish a clinical school, and Mrs. Robb, Miss Nutting, or Miss Ross could organise a good training school, the hospital might be made the best hospital for clinical teaching in the world. The arrangement of the maternity ward was excellent, with confinement rooms on the first floor and rooms above for waiting patients. Clinical teaching was done here, but little effort was made to teach nurses how to care for maternity cases. In the fine large confinement room a glass partition had been built across to contain the medical students who stood within it and at a distance of thirty feet or more received their instruction in midwifery.

We feel sure if President Diaz, the maker of modern Mexico, were approached on the importance of efficient Nurse Training Schools, it would not be long before they were in a flourishing condition in the city of Mexico.

Dr. Hurd also spoke of his visit to the Polyclinic Hospital in Rome, built and maintained by the Italian Government. Here he found a beautiful hospital in a large enclosure outside the walls with a fine administration building and everything finely ordered even to servants in uniform. The Sister in charge of each ward was a nun, and the care of the patients seemed to be good. He talked with many people about the nursing problem in Italy. Before he went to Italy, Dr. Hurd thought that all that was necessary to secure good women as nurses was to give them adequate instruction, but he made up his mind before he came away that the problem of getting competent, refined women to train as nurses was a very serious one indeed. Evidently in Italy public opinion is wholly against any woman undertaking to do nursing unless she belongs to the religious nursing orders. This sentiment is partly religious and partly the result of prejudice against women going out of the sphere they have occupied for the past twenty centuries. He talked with Miss Baxter, who has been making a persistent

effort to establish a school for nurses in Naples. After twelve years of struggle she had finally concluded that it was not possible for her to bring about the organisation of a training school such as they have in the United States. Dr. Hurd said the same fact was also emphasised in his mind when he went to Florence. He asked a very accomplished medical man about his nurses. He said they were fine girls, but Dr. Hurd could not perceive their virtues, for their personal appearance was not attractive and they seemed ignorant, untidy, and in some cases barefooted. This friend afterwards said that until they could get good nurses, and he did not know how it would be done, their efforts as physicians would be hindered. In Italy today the medical profession is very active. Many medical men have bright minds and study hard; as a result Italian medicine stands very high. It would stand higher if some method could be devised by which good training in nursing could be given to well-educated young women.

The death has taken place at Portsmouth of Mrs. Ann Kiltie, who was one of Miss Florence Nightingale's nurses. A soldier's wife, she accompanied her husband to the Crimea when the war broke out, and was one of the soldiers' wives trained by Miss Nightingale in the work of nursing the sick and wounded soldiers.

Wedding Bells.

Miss Hosford, who has resigned the position of Matron of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin, on her approaching marriage, has received the cordial thanks of the Council for her good work there embodied in the following resolution:—

"The Council of the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital desire, on the occasion of Miss Hosford's resigning the post of Matron to the Hospital, to express to her their sincere regret at her departure, and their heartfelt thanks for the faithful and valuable services she has rendered during the ten years she has filled this important post. Miss Hosford has gained the entire approbation of the Council by her unremitting attention to the duties of her post, by her constant care of the patients, and by her devotion to the interests of the Hospital for which she has done so much. Special thanks, too, are due to Miss Hosford for the efficient manner in which she organised the internal affairs of the Hospital when it came into occupation of the present buildings in the year 1904, and when the chief burden of this arrangement fell on her. The Council offer Miss Hosford their warm congratulations on her approaching marriage, and wish her every happiness and good fortune."

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