suffering need to be ministered unto, may turn with the full assurance that they will not do so in vain."

To Miss-Musson has come a great opportunity, a great trust; we wish her all success as Chairman of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales. She is an experienced administrator, and has proved that she possesses conspicuous ability in organization. We hope that when her term of office ends it will be marked by the progress and prestige resulting from knowledge of the needs of the Nursing Profession to qualify it for best serving the community; by sympathetic understanding of its aspirations, and by the judgment, wisdom, and courage necessary to give effect to them.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MISS MAUDE MacCALLUM,

Miss Maude MacCallum, S.R.N., has of recent years been recognised as an inspired reformer in the ranks of the Nursing Profession, and as founder of the Professional Union of Trained Nurses did yeoman service in uniting the younger nurses in support of a policy of selfdetermination, encouraging them to think and act for themselves in a generous and corporate spirit. The news of Miss MacCallum's very serious illness

The news of Miss MacCallum's very serious illness borne in silence with heroic patience, came as a great blow to her many sincerely attached friends, and many have visited her sick room at the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital in the Euston Road, kept bright with their offerings of flowers and gifts.

It is not necessary, except in gratitude, to say how happy she is to be cared for in a hospital, the atmosphere of which is so eminently humane, where medical skill is of the highest, and nursing care under the serene influence of its sympathetic Matron, Miss G. R. Hale, is of that lovely and compassionate nature which ameliorates the acutest pain.

The Nursing Profession can ill afford to lose from active service such women as Maude MacCallum, and we are glad to know that not only her admirers, but also those of her colleagues who have never attained to her progressive standards, are grieved to learn of the serious nature of her illness, and have sent her kind messages and flowers which have cheered her hours of suffering.

ACUTE RHEUMATISM.

Of acute rheumatism, Miss Hilder writes :---" It is more common among children and young people, and is more severe in the young. The patient looks very pale and ill, and has a feeling of general illness, accompanied by pain in the various joints, which become swollen, red, and tender to touch. A peculiarity of the disease is the tendency for the pains to go from one joint to the other-the larger joints suffering most, and there may also be present an effusion of fluid. The throat may be inflamed, as the germ often gains admission to the body through the tonsils. There is pyrexia, but seldom hyperpyrexia. Sweating is usually profuse, and small vesicles, known as sudamina, full of fluid may form on the skin in consequence. The sweat has a characteristic acid smell. The tongue is covered with a The bowels are constipated. The urine whitish fur. is scanty, highly coloured, loaded with urates, and is strongly acid."

NURSING ECHOES.

The National Appeal on behalf of the proposed National Memorial to Queen Alexandra was inaugurated on January 7th, at the Mansion House, City of London, the Lord Mayor presiding, and H.R.H. Princess Beatrice was present.

The meeting was largely attended and a most encouraging report of financial progress announced, and the Lord Mayor commended the Fund to the generosity of his fellow citizens.

The Duke of Portland spoke enthusiastically of the work of Queen's Nurses, and said the Institute had the approval of their Majesties the King and Queen in its work of supplying the best possible nursing for the sick poor in their own homes; also in its endeavour to provide pensions for Queen's Nurses in their old age, reserving a relatively small proportion of the money received by the Central Committee for the purpose of erecting a suitable visible memorial to Queen Alexandra.

Queen's Nurses, he said, were found everywhere in Great Britain and Ireland, and they set a splendid example to all classes of the community. They carried on their strenuous work often in very trying circumstances. Duty first was their motto, and they nobly acted up to it. They fulfilled their duties with the greatest good will and efficiency. But for all that, it was neither the wish nor the intention of the Institute that any district should be run at the expense of the nurses' health and wellbeing.

The Central Committee, the Duke added, had already received donations and promises amounting to about $f_{10,500}$. That was a splendid beginning.

Sir Harold Boulton, in moving a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor, said that during the meeting he had heard that further donations of thousands of pounds had been given. Of the amount already announced by the Duke of Portland, $f_{I,500}$ had been allocated to Ireland and f_{600} to Scotland.

Miss A. M. Peterkin, general superintendent of the Institute, described the work of the nurses, and said it was evident that some part of the National Memorial should be set aside to provide for the old age of those who gave their lives to the service of the sick and suffering.

Since the Mansion House meeting the King has sent a donation of $\pounds_{1,000}$ and the Queen a donation of \pounds_{500} . The Prince of Wales and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, have each sent \pounds_{500} , the Duke and Duchess of York \pounds_{100} , Prince Henry \pounds_{50} , Princess Beatrice \pounds_{50} , and Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise \pounds_{10} 10s.

H.R.H. Princess Arthur of Connaught, S.R.N., is attending the Out-patients' Department five mornings a week at University College Hospital. She loves her work, and is highly efficient. The Princess wears, as she has a right to do, the State Registered Nurses' Uniform, the blue touches on which are very becoming to her.

The Coming Session to be opened by the King in State



