The New York adopt Nursing as a profession. Medical Journal reports that a school for training men as nurses, on the same plan that has worked so well for women, has been instituted in that city by Mr. D. C. Mills, who has defrayed the cost. building provides accommodation for 50 pupils. I presume that the "Probationary Nurses" will in the first instance receive instruction, and be under the direction of "Sisters," until they have become sufficiently experienced to be promoted as "Brothers" to the charge of wards. There is no doubt that for mental cases, violent delirium and fits, bad cases of paralysis, hydrophobia, and delirium tremens, a trained male nurse would be invaluable; but we wonder if his hours on duty will correspond to those cheerfully conformed to, by women. If so our "Brothers" will find from 12 to 15 hours arduous labour at a stretch, somewhat trying, after the eight hours piece-work which the majority of trades decree is the limit of human (male) endurance across the Atlantic. S. G.

## HOSPITAL INTELLIGENCE.

Scarborough seems to be determined to have a new hospital and dispensary, Lieut.-Colonel Steble taking the chief interest in the working. The town is greatly at a loss for proper accommodation of this kind, the present hospital being totally inadequate, and situated in a most unsuitable locality. A subscription list has already been opened and we sincerely hope that success will attend the founders, but that they will not, however, commence operations until the amount required is fully guaranteed, and thus start free of all liabilities if possible.

LEEDS can feel some what proud of its workpeople. They have subscribed £179 to the General Hospital there, but, nevertheless,  $\mathcal{L}_{1,079}$  would have been an amount calculated to have more closely represented the proportion of the donations the working classes of that town ought to make, considering that the hospital was instituted almost mainly for their use. We wonder if working men of Leeds ever think what the contribution of the value of one of the many glasses of beer they consume per week would amount to in the course of a year. Here it is: fiftytwo three-halfpences equal six shillings and sixpence; | multiply this by the number of non-tectotal workpeople in the town, and there ought to be a sum at the disposal of the hospital authorities such as would gladden their hearts and save them from financial anxiety for ever.

LAST Saturday saw the laying of the foundationstone of the new French Hospital in Shaftesbury

Avenue. This institution will be greatly welcomed by the French of the metropolis, and we wish it every possible success.

Liverpool has increased its Hospital Sunday Fund by £500 over that of last year. This year it amounted to £9,250.

## WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

A discussion has lately been going on in Paris with reference to the question of providing shop assistants with seats during business hours. The manager of the Louvre shops gives a rather interesting account of the daily routine of the men and women who are engaged at that emporium. Their work begins at a quarter past eight in the morning, and they leave at the same hour in the evening. It seems that the women are only really on their feet from 2 p.m. till 5.30, a space of three and a half hours. 10 a.m. is the breakfast hour, when an hour is allowed for the meal, gossip and rest. They have the same allowance of time at the dinner hour. In every department a small room is provided where shopwomen may rest during the day, while behind the counter they are enabled to sit on drawers when not serving. In answer to objections raised by lady philanthropists as to the employment of men in the apparently feminine occupation of selling silks, ribbons, shirts, etc., the same authority says that the labour in the "fancy department" is too much for women, who are unable to continue very long at the arduous work which it entails. Finally, it is asserted that the pay of shopwomen is very good, in fact, that they are better paid than governesses and schoolmistresses. Many young demoiselles in the Louvre shops receive 600 francs a-year, as well as board, and if they attain the pinnacles of their profession they receive emoluments higher than many upper clerks in the Government offices.

The Paris correspondent to the Daily Telegraph writes concerning this subject:—"The ladies who have been troubling themselves so much about those milliners and shop-girls who have to remain standing so long during business hours would do well to turn their attention to the condition of the blanchisseuses and fleuristes. The blanchisseuses of Paris are supposed to be a very jolly set of females, who are always brimming over with good-health, and make their appearance at balls and public festivals in the best of spirits. They are exceptionally gay at Carnivaltime, when they have a special fite of their own, and are perambulated around the city in gaudily-decorated vans. Now, a Paris physician has set to work in order to prove that the washerwomen and clear-

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