

nearly so, at the end of three years, and that the annual expenses would be about £200. The Committee hope that in another year the number of patients will justify them in taking pupils, whose fees will render the undertaking self-supporting; and they announce with much satisfaction that their annual expenses have been about £138 15s. 2d. They trust that this careful management of the money entrusted to them, and the good success of their medical officer (Miss HARRIS) will induce all those interested in the medical education of women and in the welfare of the poor to return a prompt and liberal answer to this appeal.

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A sum of £273 5s. od. was originally subscribed. Of this, £224 8s. 7½d. has been spent, partly in initial outlay, and partly in the current expenses up to December 31st, 1892, leaving only £66 12s. 4½d. towards the expenses of the third year. This includes the fees of 71 mothers—a sum of £17 16s. od.

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A Meeting in support of this good work took place at the residence of Mrs. DAVID CARMICHAEL, 16, Grenville Place, S.W., on the afternoon of the 21st November, which it is hoped will stimulate public interest and financial support.

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MEDICINE as a profession for women is less than fifty years old. Dr. MARIE ZAKRZEWSKA, of Boston, has recently published an interesting account of the early struggles of the pioneers in this particular field. HARRIET HUNT and ELIZABETH BLACKWELL were stirred by the idea that an important work might be done by well-instructed medical women. The materialization of this view resulted in complete social ostracism, impossible to be endured by any but the strongest and most courageous women. No woman doctor ever earned a living before 1860. No respectable family, in any common respectable neighbourhood, would let rooms to a woman physician. Even when friends gave her shelter, a business card or sign was not allowed. The lack of practical training was really the stumbling block, and the cause of all this prejudice.

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We are glad to hear that the Dublin Town Council have recently restored the grant to the Rotunda Hospital, which had been taken away upon unsubstantial grounds and under cover of unworthy charges. This Hospital for poor lying-in women has a universal reputation, and has the special claim of over a century of service to these in distress. There is no charitable institution in Ireland which has a nobler origin, a better tradition, or a larger history of benevolence, and it has been supported throughout its generations of sympathetic work liberally by all classes of citizens.

National Health Society.

President:—HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER, K.G.

The first of the series of Nursing lectures at the residence of the Duchess of Bedford took place on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst., before an audience of about fifty ladies—Miss de Pledge supplying the place of Sister Katherine, who was unavoidably prevented, by illness, from being present. Miss de Pledge understands well how to invest her subject with interest, and the audience listened with the greatest attention while she discussed the necessary attributes of a good Nurse, her duties, the aspect, arrangement, furniture cleaning, warming, and ventilating of the sick room, the nature of the bed, bedstead and bedding; with practical demonstration of the changing of sheets, draw sheets, macintoshes, and the arrangement of pillows, cradles, bed-rests, &c.

One of our Surrey lecturers writes that her audiences in that county have been most appreciative—some of the women walking eight miles to attend the lecture, an encouraging sign of interest. She also mentions a case in which the instruction for the treatment of Hæmorrhage proved most useful. A few days after the lecture, a little boy was kicked by a horse and severely cut in the head, a branch of the artery apparently being severed. There was no doctor within five miles, but his mother applied a pad and bandage, and succeeded in stopping the bleeding. She afterwards said how thankful she was to know what to do, but had she not attended the lectures, she would have been quite ignorant of how to act.

A course of Cookery Lectures has been commenced at Erith during the past week by Miss Orpen, one of the ladies employed by the Society for teaching this subject.

A further course of "Homely Talks" on Hygiene and Sick Nursing has been arranged to take place in Bucks, early in February.

Mr. Owen Lankester's lectures on "First Aid," at Mrs. Jopling's Studio, come to an end November 28th, and are to be followed by an Examination on December 5th. Mrs. Jopling has kindly consented to lend her studio for a series of Nursing Lectures after Christmas, towards the end of January.

It is certainly most encouraging to hear that the Society's lecturers have been so far successful in awakening an interest, in the minds of women, on a subject that so materially affects their well-being, and that of their children, that quite recently, at Luton, upwards of 400 women assembled to listen to Miss Stacpoole's lecture on "Maternity;" some of them arriving at 5.30, although the meeting did not commence until 7. Three pounds' worth of books were sold at the conclusion of the lecture, which gives rise to a hope that the interest may not prove evanescent if it be followed up by study.

Miss Stacpoole begins a course of lectures at St. Mary's Institute, Greenwich, on "Health and Ambulance," next Tuesday, 21st inst. Mrs. Dickson's "Talks" to shop girls, on the same subject, for Mrs. Whittaker Ellis, in St. Mary Abbott's Parish Room, Kensington, commenced last week.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)