amount £22,200 has been contributed, and it is confidently hoped that the visit of the Princess of Wales, who has taken a special interest in the charity, it being the first with which she became prominently connected in 1863, will enable the board to clear the institution of debt so far as the building is concerned. The institution has now an income of £19,705. There are 288 pensioners, each receiving £20 per annum, and the inmates number 44. The new home will accommodate 77 patients, but, through want of funds, the board are unable to fill all the beds. To Mr. R. GOFTON SALMOND, the indefatigable Secretary, much of the wonderful prosperity of this institution is due.

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Ar the monthly meeting of the Royal Institution, the acceptance by the managers was confirmed of an offer by Mr. Ludwig Mond to give to the institution the large house, 20, Albermarle Street, next to the buildings of the Royal Institution, to be converted at his expense into a laboratory of chemical and physical research, to be called the Davy-Faraday Research Laboratory. Mr. Mond proposes to add a large endowment, to defray all charges of the maintenance of the laboratory, and the salaries and expenses of the staff. This munificent generosity will doubtless prove of world-wide usefulness.

THE London County Council has adopted the suggestion of the Joint Committee of the Asylums, Industrial, and Public Health and Housing Committees referring to the control of Asylums. The recommendation ran:—"That it is advisable that the London County Council should have the control of all Asylums both for lunatics and imbeciles in the County of London." If this recommendation is carried out, it will probably mean the dissolution of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

SIR WALTER FOSTER, M.D., M.P., has been elected, by the Organising Committee, Honorary President of the fourteenth Section of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, to be opened at Buda-Pesth on the 1st of September next.

THE Albert Medal of the Society of Arts has, with the approval and sanction of the President, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, been awarded to Sir Joseph Lister "for the discovery and establishment of the Antiseptic method of treating wounds and injuries, by which not only has the art of surgery been greatly promoted and human life saved in all parts of the world, but extensive industries have been created for the supply of materials for carrying the treatment into effect."

## Murses of Mote.

MISS M. N. CURETON, OF ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, CAMBRIDGE.

MATRON needs to possess many qualities, and many virtues. She needs to possess, in addition to a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the science of Nursing, distinct powers of organisation, kindliness, patience, firmness. These qualities Miss Cureton, the well-known Matron of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, possesses in an eminent degree; and they have won for her the regard and confidence of the officers of the Institution; the friendship, hearty support, and co-operation of the Nursing staff and Probationers; and the respect and honour of the patients, for each of whom as she passes through the Wards, she has a warm smile or a kind word. Moreover, Miss Cureton has that sense of proportion, which so many women are said to lack, but which is essential in those who undertake the management of workers of all classes and ranks, that they may know when and where and how to check the unruly, reprove the careless, and apply the oiled feather of sweet sympathy.

The greater part of Miss Cureton's professional career has been passed at Addenbrooke's; indeed, she has only left it once, to get a short training at St. Bartholomew's, London. In 1883 she returned to Cambridge as Sister of one of the Medical Wards; and in the Jubilee year was proposed, though she herself was not at first willing to sanction it, as a candidate for the post of Matron which had just become vacant, and was elected unanimously. Since then her history has been more or less involved in that of the Hospital with all its struggles and triumphs; indeed its history during the last few years, fairly represents the history of the Matron. As can be readily understood by all Nurses, the task of supervision and superintendence of details is no light task in a Hospital containing about 153 beds, and a good many Probationers. But Miss Curton has learnt full well the value of time, and she makes the best use of each flying moment. She is always up betimes in the morning; and manages to get through one or two hours of work before breakfast. As in addition to her matronly duties, she undertakes much of the secretarial correspondence of the Hospital, she has made friends of one of Remington's typewriting machines, whose cheery tap, tap (when you're not working in the immediate vincinity), is to be heard at intervals throughout the day. In short, work and Miss Curton are admirable companions; for she holds to the view, that life is to be measured by the use that is made of it, and by the duties that have been accomplished.

Miss Cureton cultivates friendship and acquaints

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