

about really scientific Nursing, and, unfortunately, they are too often ignorant of their own ignorance, and do very much less than they might do to make the Nurses comfortable. It is impossible to imagine a more short-sighted policy on the part of guardians than that of neglecting to make proper provision for the comfort of their officials. I remember Mr. Basil Caine once saying that "it pays the public to make their officials comfortable, because by so doing they attract the best class of officers, and therefore the work is better done." Now, if we are to make our Workhouse Nurses comfortable, it will be necessary to place the government of the sick wards on a basis similar to that in force in Scotland, where the Board of Supervision require one trained Nurse for every twenty cases, and if the number amounts to upwards of sixty, a Lady Superintendent must be appointed in addition, and in these cases the Matron has no authority of jurisdiction, and, of course, no responsibility. If the Local Government Board would issue a similar order the work of the Northern Workhouse Nursing Association would be made much easier in one direction, and it would also be made much easier in another direction if the public would assist us financially. The Association is doing its best to assist alike the Guardians, the Nurses, and the sick poor, but funds are needed to carry on the work, as the training of each Nurse costs about £20. Knowing as we do the good work that has been accomplished, we feel that we have a right to appeal to all sensible people to assist in doing our best to cause these horrible workhouse scandals to be only a sad memory of a melancholy past, and not a dreadful reality of the future."

WE are glad to find that so eminent an authority recognises the evil, to which we alluded in our last issue, that it is the combination of the "Master and Matron" system which is the root of the evil. Little progress, or efficiency, can be hoped for until Bumble and Cornish have gone the way of Gamp and Prig.

THE article entitled "The History and Progress of Nursing in Poor Law Infirmaries," in the current *Westminster Review*, by Miss DE PLEDGE, Matron of the Chelsea Infirmary, should be read by all those interested in Poor Law Infirmary Reform.

THE present outbreak of smallpox in the West End of London has its lesson for the dwellers in that favoured quarter of the metropolis. What we want to know is, Who is the monopolist millionaire landlord upon whose property the majority of the cases have occurred, and what is the sanitary condition of that property? So long as the monopolists are permitted to shift all the responsibility of maintaining their house property in sanitary condition under repairing leases to poor occupants (or even to rich ones), so long shall we have obsolete sanitary arrangements in the dwellings of the

The Link Shell Truss Co., 171, Wardour Street, London, W., have a new truss, it is claimed that by this method of manufacture a truss is provided which will be more comfortable than the one in ordinary use and better able to adapt itself to the various movements of the body, especially if these are of a sudden character. The truss is fitted with a hip-joint regulator by means of which the pressure is increased or diminished as required and with a soft hollow shell pad perforated for ventilation. The Truss as thus completed is an efficient one.—*Lancet*, August 4th, 1894.

community. We have lately visited houses in the Marylebone district, and cheek by jowl are hovel and palace, and we find a condition of things which is almost incredible—houses rented at from three to four hundred a year with no bath room nor lavatory, and drainage arrangements of the most primitive design. Upon inquiry, we are told by the occupants that very little has been done to modernise the houses for fifty years, and are met with the question, "Why should I spend money in improving another man's property? The law should compel the landlord in London, as it does in the country, to keep his property in sanitary repair."

Miss MARY G. WILKINSON completed her 10th Hospital Birthday a short time ago, at the Lincoln County Hospital, on which occasion the Nursing staff presented her with a very handsome tan-leather Gladstone bag.

IN Bournemouth, Miss CHRISTINA FORREST, Registered Nurse, late Lady Superintendent of the York County Hospital, has recently opened the Victoria Co-operation for fully-trained Nurses in connection with the Inverness Home for Paying Patients, and we feel sure that under her superintendence the Institution has a successful future before it. The terms vary from £4 4s. to £10 10s. weekly, and the terms for the services of a Nurse are as follows:—

FEEs, if engaged:—	£	s.	d.
Per Day	0	5	0
Per Night	0	10	6
Per Week	1	11	6
Typhoid, Influenza, Mental, Hysterical and Infectious			
Cases	2	2	0
Massage	0	5	0 per Hour.
Do.	0	3	6 per Half-hour.
Monthly Cases from ...	8	8	0

LADY MACKENZIE of Gairloch has formed a branch of the Wester Ross Nursing Association in the parish of Rosskeen. Mrs. MACKENZIE, of Kin-craig, Invergordon, has been appointed convener of the new branch, and Provost MACKENZIE, Invergordon, treasurer.

LAST week, Nurse M'GILLIVARY, Leith Links Hospital, was presented with a photographic album by several of the patients in the recent small-pox epidemic in appreciation of the kindness shown to them while under her care. The presentation was made by Dr. BEVERIDGE. Such expressions of gratitude are encouraging not only to the recipient but to all the other members of her profession.

Reduction of Munson Typewriter prices from £21 to £12 12s., our Odell Typewriter reduced to 63s., particulars of both free.—LINK SHELL, TRUSS Co., Surgical Instrument Makers,

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