

down to the merest detail of life. The organising of a successful bazaar entails an enormous expenditure of talent, enthusiasm and energy. Perhaps that is why Mrs. Okell's Bazaar for furnishing the Nurses' quarters of the Bridgewater Infirmary has been such a success, because it is well known that this popular Matron possesses all the above-mentioned qualities. But in face of the facts, generosity must be added on to the above trinity of good qualities, for Mrs. Okell undertook herself to pay all the expenses connected with this Sale of Work, so that no jot of the money taken should be diverted from the object of the scheme.

There are six Trained Nurses at present employed in the Infirmary, and it is hoped others will be added to the Staff. It is for the adequate furnishing of suitable quarters for them that Mrs. Okell has worked so indefatigably. The total sum gained by the three days' sale amounted to £275 3s. 6½d., a financial result which is most creditable. Mrs. Okell's enthusiasm communicated itself to the leading local ladies, who worked hard to achieve the above satisfactory conclusion.

Some amusement was created by the two little daughters of the Rev. G. H. Peake, who were picturesquely dressed in Lilliputian Nurses' dress, presiding over a monster box which was announced to contain the "world-renowned Infirmary pills," suitable either for "pa, ma, or the baby." For the small sum of 3d. visitors were privileged to choose their "pill"—a tissue-wrapped "lucky" package, which they were advised to take irrespective of the nature of their ailment, "with a little cold water."

THE Rev. C. E. Escreet, of the Woolwich Infirmary, always does his utmost to maintain a high standard of Nursing in that Institution. He has just brought forward a motion that no Superintendent or Nurse shall, in the future, be recommended for appointment who is not Hospital trained.

THE guardians of St. George's-in-the-East adopted some time since the system of training probationer Nurses in the Infirmary, and have been much gratified with the result—the probationers having lately passed a satisfactory examination held by Mr. Openshaw, of the London Hospital.

MRS. CHARLES HUGHES, the Hon. Lecturer for the Ladies' Health Society of Manchester, read a very interesting paper at the Conference on the "Teaching of Home Nursing." Mrs. Hughes

speaks with authority on this subject, having been for some years a lecturer on Nursing under the Technical Education Scheme. She is also a speaker whose charm of delivery is matched by the clearness of her thought. In speaking of the work she is doing amongst the very poorest of the working classes in Manchester, she said:

"The demonstrations are as simple as possible. In bed-making, it is of little use to *tell* these women of this foundation of comfort: it must be *shown* them if any benefit is to be gained. With a mattress laid on a table, three blankets and three sheets, and a little girl to lie on this bed, I can fully explain how bed-clothes can be changed without exhausting the sick person."

"Then, too, in making poultices they must *see* how easy a matter it is to make one hot and dry, how to put it on, and how to change it. With linseed meal and a bowl I show them how to spread the poultice on paper, because everyone, however poor, can procure it, then roll it up ready for use. More than once I have (especially in cold weather) found someone quite willing to have the poultice on, and always it has been admired as a work of art."

"A woman once said to me that when she was 'in hospital,' her bed was filled with water, so it did not need making. But, then, in her own house she could not have had a water-bed, and she would undoubtedly have suffered severely unless someone less ignorant than herself had been at hand to insist on changing her position in bed."

"The enemy I am fighting is ignorance. In a manufacturing town, where the women spend the years of girlhood in the mills and have no opportunity of doing housework until they are married and surrounded by children, there is much to learn. The mortality amongst young children is often owing to ignorance of the simplest laws of life, and not nearly so often as might be supposed from wilful neglect. The wasted little babies are starving to death, not because they are not fed, but rather because they are fed with food they cannot digest, and the mothers in their ignorance try to stop the wailing by supplying the food in greater quantity."

"Of course I found people who thought 'a little knowledge is a dangerous thing,' and one young doctor was very irate because he said I was taking the work out of his hands. He could not realise that I was showing people how his orders were to be carried out—but then he was very young; no doubt he is wiser now."

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