

And their views on the position of the husband in the case are also somewhat elementary. He is 'to assist the Sanitary Inspector in his duties.' And a nice muddle will be made of nursing and sanitation between the two of them! The Public Health Act and its provisions, and the necessity for Trained Nursing, are two essentials which need to be impressed on the powers that be in the ancient Burgh of Stirling."

From a recent disclosure it seems that the combination of the wash-tub and the care of the sick is in vogue at the Aylesbury Infirmary, where the Matron and Nurse are expected to take their turn on "washing-days"—so that it is not only in the North "that such things be."

THE Edinburgh Infirmary is to be congratulated on its adoption of co-education and cookery—both very excellent things. A course of lectures and demonstrations on Sick Cookery for Medical Students only, has just been concluded at the Infirmary. These lectures, which have proved most popular, and have been particularly well attended, have been given by *two ladies*, graduates of the Edinburgh School of Cookery. One of the large operating theatres was set apart for the demonstrations, and tier upon tier of embryo medicos assembled to hear words of wisdom as to the value of beef-tea, the peptonising of gruel (or parritch), from the mouths of two young women well equipped and competent to give the information.

But the proprieties must be observed—especially in Edinburgh—and a somewhat grim lady of serious aspect escorted the young culinary Professors to and from the cookery school, and sat as chaperone at each of the lectures. A chaperone at a cookery lecture is a novelty, and as one of the students expressed it, "It was awfu' like the skeleton at the feast."

Custards were made, egg-nogs of an inviting character were mixed, beef-teas, beef-essences, and jellies were compounded, and the tempting dishes disposed of afterwards to the students, so as to give them an opportunity of testing the efficacy of the recipes.

This should open up a new career for "our daughters" and solve one of the problems of what we shall do with them. Let every hospital forthwith appoint a Professress of Cookery in Ordinary to the Medical School. It may be predicted that the posts would easily be filled, and with great advantage to the students, who, under the present system, are liable to be turned

out into general practice with a large belief in the efficacy of "slops" in general; but with a very hazy knowledge of how these "slops" can be turned out, so as to be at the same time nourishing and tempting. The sickly monotony of the invalid diet is largely due to the want of a definite course on cookery, such as Edinburgh has instituted.

In America, the medical students have been for many years instructed in the practical science of the kitchen, and, as a result, dietetics have become a very staple part of the United States medical training. Many of our best preparations for the use of the invalid have originated from the "new country."

"It would give a man a gran' pull as a family doctor to know about the cooking," said a clever young Edinburgh student when discussing the classes. And the canny Scot spoke true. Nothing serves to impress the patient more favourably towards his doctor than when that doctor is able to suggest something more palatable than the everlasting mutton broth and milk, with which most sick people are dosed *ad nauseam*.

MISS LOUISE DANCHE, who holds the unique position of Superintendent of two training schools at Blackwall's Island, New York, presented the following interesting report concerning the Male Training School for Nurses in connection with the City Hospital, to the Board of Commissioners, for 1894:—

"Although the School for Male Nurses has been in existence some seven years, no report of it has as yet been presented, and I, therefore, take this opportunity to present the following:

"The School was organised in 1887 for the purpose of nursing the male patients of the City (Charity) Hospital, by Dr. James F. Ferguson, at that time one of the Visiting Surgeons of the Hospital. For two years Dr. Ferguson directed and managed the school, with the aid of the Warden of the Hospital, and of a Managers' Board, composed of five of the Visiting Surgeons and Physicians.

"In 1889, Dr. Ferguson severed his connection with the Hospital, the Board of School Managers was abolished, and the management of the school devolved upon the Warden of the Hospital. Under his supervision the school continued until March 1st of this year, when, on solicitation of the Medical Board, the school was placed by the Board of Commissioners under the care of the Superintendent of the N. Y. City Training School, who, assisted by an Advisory Board of three of the Visiting Physicians or Surgeons of the Hospital, is at present responsible for its management.

"Since March 1st several changes have been effected. The Head Orderly, an old-time nurse, has been displaced, and a graduate of the N. Y. City Training School, Miss Minnie S. Decker, is appointed as Super-

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