

was £917 in the year, and out of that amount they had spent in nurses' salaries, medical appliances, necessaries from the chemist, &c., £833, which left only £84 to be spent in administration. There were not many institutions carrying on their work in such an economical way. He had to point out that the expenditure was £130 more than the income, and they had again to appeal to the public for their support in that work.

The Middlesbrough Nursing Association, of which Miss Purvis is Superintendent, has not only nursed 752 cases during the past year, in connection with which the nurses have paid 18,421 visits, but through the Samaritan Fund 865 gallons of soup were distributed, and 902 dinners given to convalescent patients. Large quantities of milk, fresh eggs, jelly, coal, clothing, and other necessities have been distributed. Nursing appliances, bed linen, and many other articles had also been supplied. A high tribute was paid at the annual meeting to the able administration of Miss Purvis, and a vote of thanks was passed to her and the nursing staff. Miss Purvis, in response, said it was a pleasure to her to work among the poor of Middlesbrough. She did not think she would be happy anywhere else.

A painful sensation has been caused in Berlin by the suicide of two Sisters of Mercy employed in the Berlin Sanatorium. Sisters Rosa and Gerda, late on Friday night, asked for a room at the Kurfürsten Hotel. They came without luggage and in their nursing uniform. As they did not appear the next morning their room was broken into, and the two Sisters were found in bed, poisoned with morphia. They were not in necessitous circumstances, and it is believed that some unfortunate love affair was the cause of the catastrophe.

A correspondent writes:—"The widow of Emile Zola, the well-known French novelist, has made a gift to the infirmaries of Paris of a convalescent home.

"It is a beautiful property out of Paris, with lovely grounds. Madame Zola first thought of turning it into a home of retreat for old literary men. She relates how she went to Mr. Mesureur to ask his advice on the subject, and how he threw obstacles in the way and finally offered his opinion that it would make a delightful place for convalescent and worn-out nurses to go to, and that the Assistance Publique had no such place for its nurses.

"As soon as Madame Zola grasped the situation, she gave the property with the keenest pleasure. The French papers are full of it, and it is to be

hoped that others will follow her example, and that other deeds and acts of kindness for those hardworked nurses will follow. In fact, I believe Mme. Salvador and the Council of Women are going to take up this question.

"Surely a little kindness and consideration on the part of the public will raise the moral tone of our colleagues on the other side of the water, and I only wish there were a little 'entente cordiale' between us—an exchange of civilities as there has been in the case of the medical profession."

In a paper on "Charity and Social Developments in two Southern Cities," Dr. Charles F. Weller writes of his impressions as a visitor as follows:—"Richmond surprises one who has in mind chiefly its historical associations, and so comes here thinking mainly of ancient landmarks. Business energy, modern buildings, clean streets, and a general air of wholesome prosperity impress the visitor who spends a day or two in studying Virginia's capital. But the most interesting feature of all, to me, has been the recent development observable in the community's charitable work. It will not be surprising if the next few years witness a good deal of progress in this direction for a nucleus of noble-spirited, modern-minded social service has been developed.

"This social nucleus appears to be the Visiting Nurses' Society and their Nurses' Settlement. . . . But what I started to speak of mainly is the class of trained nurses who graduated from the "Old Dominion Hospital" of Richmond in 1900. They afford an inspiring example of what can be accomplished by one unselfish, public-spirited woman who draws about her a half-dozen earnest followers whom she instructs in progressive methods and inspires with the gospel of personal service. (This is Miss Cabaniss, President of the Virginia State Association.) The best things in modern Richmond seem to centre in this woman who resigned her place at the head of the nurses' training-school at the hospital, and has refused a score of excellent positions since to serve for 37.50 dols. a month as a visiting nurse at the head of the corps of three nurses and the group of six who constitute the Nurses' Settlement. The development of trained nursing in Virginia has been largely due to this leader. Her pupil colleagues are manifesting such intelligent, resourceful, and devoted social spirit as makes one wonder what modern miracle has converted young women from conservative southern families into a band of servants of the neediest, whose consuming enthusiasm is for the development of Richmond's philanthropy and the upbuilding of her poorest people. One comes to understand this miracle when he traces some of the best charitable developments back to the modest head nurse whose one desire is to get the work done and done by some one else if possible."

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