

very nice things about the *Nursing Record* and the Editor ; but I must spare myself the pleasure of seeing them in print, as space is exceedingly valuable this week, and I don't wish to see Mr. Editor's big blue pencil drawn through any of my "copy."

I AM requested to say that the statement which appeared recently in our brilliant contemporary, "that Miss Clara Jump (Sister Clara) had assumed the title of 'Sister Faith,'" is both deliberately misleading and untrue. "Once on writing to a stranger, and not wishing her name to be known, Sister Clara, instead of giving her initials, adopted, for the purpose of that communication only, the *nom de plume* of 'Sister Faith.'" How our contemporary managed to get hold of it, and who was the one responsible for the distinct breach of faith and good manners, remains another mystery to be added to the long list of the many peculiar things said and done by our aforesaid contemporary.

THE "Sanitary Condition of Japan" was the subject announced for a paper to be read at the Sanitary Institute last evening.

THE Seventieth Annual Report of the Essex and Colchester General Hospital has reached me. Five hundred and fifty-four in-patients, and one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six out-patients, were admitted during the past year. The expenditure, £3,010 14s. 5d., shows an increase of £25 2s. 7d.; the receipts were £3,276 14s. 5d.

I GAVE in last week's issue a cutting from the *City Press*. To complete the chain of facts made use of, here is another paragraph from the same paper, dated Saturday last :—

"THE NURSE'S CLAIM AGAINST A SOLICITOR.—MANN v. QUICK.—This case, in which the plaintiff, a Nurse, sued Mr. Quick, a solicitor, for services rendered to his wife, was reported in the *City Press* last week, when judgment was given for the plaintiff on the claim which was admitted. A counter-claim was raised by Mr. Quick for services rendered to the plaintiff in bringing an action for libel, which, however, was not proceeded with. Mr. Crawford, counsel for the defendant, now applied for a new trial on the ground that the Registrar before whom the case was tried wrongly disallowed the counter-claim, thinking that a solicitor's bill of costs must be delivered a month before action. That was so on an original claim, but not where the bill of costs was the subject of a set off. That had been decided long ago. The learned Commissioner said that was so. The plaintiff's solicitor raised a preliminary objection. He said the counter-claim was withdrawn by the defendant when before the Registrar. Mr. Crawford stated that was not so. The learned Commissioner said the record of the Court stated that the counter-claim was withdrawn, and now the defendant wanted liberty not to withdraw. Mr. Crawford thought it was a great hardship on the defendant, as, if he

brought his action and recovered, he might not be able to get the money. The learned Commissioner did not think the non-recovery of a bill of costs a hardship. The defendant, as well as his solicitor, denied that the counter-claim was withdrawn. After some further discussion, and upon being pressed by Mr. Crawford, the learned Commissioner said it was very dishonest of an attorney to withdraw a claim and then ask for liberty not to withdraw. He should dismiss the application with costs."

I HAVE received the report for 1889 of the "Stone Nursing Association for Providing a Trained Nurse for the Sick Poor." In the short space of nine months the Nurse has made upwards of three thousand visits (about eleven visits per day), taking charge of one hundred and four patients. I should imagine this lady's work to be not of the sinecure order. The accounts show a balance to credit of £17 15s. 3d. S. G.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

LADY MUSICIANS.

THE art of music has made rapid strides in England of late years, and we can hardly now be called an unmusical nation; but much yet remains to be accomplished before we can rival Continental countries in knowledge of "sweet discords." This is due to the superficial training formerly considered all-sufficient. But now people are realizing more and more the difference between a good and an indifferent musician, and also that to become a good musician a thorough training is necessary. Therefore, while they envy the great instrumentalist and the sweet-voiced vocalist, they recall also the many years often of patient labour (even though a labour of love) bestowed on the art now glorified in the artiste. Of course, there are exceptions. Genius leaps where talent crawls, but then a genius is a *rara avis*. The comparatively new Royal College of Music, Kensington Gore, incorporated by Royal Charter, and open to all British subjects, provides at last a school of music worthy of the capital of the English nation. Scholarships for the full course of three years and exhibitions (most of them are unlimited to age) can be obtained in connection with this College. The terms per annum are £40. Twelve weeks vacation are given during the year. Board and residence can be arranged for at the rate of from £100 per annum, including tuition, but there is no accommodation for resident pupils in the College. Then there is also the well-known Royal Academy of Music, Tenterden Street, Hanover Square, the terms of which are £30 per annum and five guineas entrance fee. Scholarships and money prizes are also awarded to successful students. The London Academy

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