

which might follow this good example with advantage to nurses and patients.

Miss L. L. Dock writes from New York:—

"We have resident in the Settlement a charming girl from Washington State, and from her we learn interesting details of the recent victory for woman suffrage. After winning the ballot, you know, the women threw themselves ardently into a campaign to 'recall' a corrupt mayor who was openly leagued with the elements of commercial vice. Our young resident's mother is heart and soul in the work of political purification, and her letters give such light on the good, wholesome way that the 'home' may unite with politics. She describes the wave of high moral purpose and enthusiasm among the women as 'like a religious revival.'

"In the morning as she bakes her bread the neighbours come in on the way home from market, and they discuss the next steps in choosing and electing an honourable body of city officials. The daughter at home is aflame with enthusiasm, and as she washes the dishes she and the mother talk over the candidates and decide which ones will give the city a clean government. Isn't it a nice little picture?"

"We have also in residence a nurse from Colorado (where women vote), but through absorption in her profession she had never become sufficiently awake to the possibilities of the ballot to exercise her right of the franchise. I was shocked when she came to the Settlement to hear her speak with indifference of voting, and say she had never taken the trouble. But that nurse is going back to Colorado a vigilant citizen, and will never again fail to vote. The struggle of the women in the Eastern States to gain the ballot, and the tenacious refusal of it by the men, have completely opened her eyes and taught her a valuable lesson!"

Writing from Vancouver, B.C., Canada, an English nurse says:—

"Thank goodness in this country they like old nurses better than young ones, so I can live a little longer, but it is a pity they are not more strict at home about the nurses who work there without any certificate. Here the Registry charges 25 dollars per week for nurses, but patients do not keep a graduate nurse long. As soon as the patient picks up a little lady help comes in, and when she is told what to do the nurse goes off. I only pay the Registry two dollars a year, and 50 cents on my cases; not much is it? They don't want any more nurses here. About 80 came from Australia, and some of them had to go as lady helps, and some have returned home again disgusted—they would not be registered, which was foolish; if you don't register you may as well leave the city. The hospitals and nursing homes are not half as nice or as clean as ours, and the nurses look untidy and dirty, but as they have no ward maids and have to do their own washing it is no wonder. However, I could not look like them if washing cost me two dollars a week. I have managed to keep it down to one dollar by doing small articles myself."

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

The President, Viscount Castlereagh, presided at the fortieth Annual Meeting of the Governors of the Chelsea Hospital for Women last week. The in-patients last year rose from 800 to 864, and the re-building of the Out-patient Department and the Nurses' Home are forcing themselves with increased urgency on the Council. Mr. Bland-Sutton, the senior surgeon, said the Council would be well advised to consider the re-building of the whole hospital at the same time. The Hospital was far behind present day requirements. It might be well to choose a new site. The traffic in Fulham Road was certainly a hindrance to the work of the institution. Some years ago they were terrified at the prospect of having tramways along the road; now they had a great nuisance in the motor-buses, which shook the walls with their rumble and thunder.

The working women of Manchester are interesting themselves in a campaign for the funds of the St. Mary's Hospital. The desire of the Committee is to get every woman and girl in Manchester to contribute something, if only a penny, towards the support of the hospital. The appeal to them is based entirely on the great cause of motherhood. The mill girls' institutes and clubs have done nobly in taking collecting boxes in aid of the campaign. One mill girl has collected over 600 pennies—gathered from all over Manchester.

An influentially supported public meeting, presided over by Sir Robert Usher, Bart., was held last week in Edinburgh, in connection with the proposal to open a nursing home for the Edinburgh, Leith, and country districts, to meet the needs of people with moderate incomes. Lord Balfour of Burleigh wrote wishing success to the project. The Chairman pointed out that the provision of hospital accommodation for the working classes was ample and most generous, and there were elaborate homes for the rich; but the people of moderate means were left very much out in the cold, and a man must either sacrifice his proper pride and send his loved ones to a hospital, or run into debt which might cripple him and his family for life. It was proposed to found a hospital of moderate size, where beds, food, proper appliances, and attendance could be had from one to three guineas a week, the patients calling in their own medical attendants. For the last two years a hospital of twelve beds in Rutland Square, with charges running from thirty shillings a week, had been a great success. He appealed for £10,000 to found the proposed hospital, which, if a success, would stimulate the foundation of other similar institutions.

Professor Lodge proposed, and Lady Susan Gilmore seconded, a resolution in support of the scheme, which was adopted unanimously.

"Bovril" has been awarded the Diplome d'Honneur (the highest award) at the International Cookery Exhibition, Paris.

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