

surely establish a 'Trained Nurse' in every parish in England, to the untold benefit and good of thousands."

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In *Scribner's Magazine* for this month there is an article, entitled "The Training of a Nurse," by Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Jones, which is an account of the education for what has been called the new profession of women. Mrs. Jones has given in her article the sketches written by several pupils of the New York City Training School, describing their actual experiences during a typical day or night of work in a Hospital. The paper gives definite and explicit information on the subject about which much that has been written is vague and sentimental.

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"ALCOHOL AND CHILDHOOD" is the title of a pamphlet sent to me by the Church of England Temperance Society, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W. It is the medical and surgical aspect of the question, and a report of the afternoon conference. Sir H. W. Acland, Bart., Dr. Barlow, Dr. Bernay, Dr. Lauder Brunton, Dr. Cheadle, Sir Henry Thompson, Dr. Wilks, Dr. Langdon Down, Dr. Dukes, and a number of other well-known and recognised authorities, took part in the conference, and the interesting pamphlet contains their opinions, which should be perused by all those who have the subject at heart.

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MRS. VAN BUREN has resigned the Matronship of the Leazesden Asylum, a most important post which Mrs. Van Buren has filled with unusual tact and ability.

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I HEAR that Miss Harriet Homewood, of Erith Cottage Hospital, Erith—where she has held the appointment as Matron-Nurse—has been elected Head Nurse and Superintendent of the Kingston Union Rural Sanitary Authorities' Isolation Hospital. There was a large number of applications for the post.

S. G.

OUR DAILY PURSUITS.—We all need to honour our daily pursuits more than we do—to realise that, if we follow them honestly and earnestly, their best results can never be taken from us. This would take the sting out of much that we call failure. No one who has done his best can ever wholly fail. He has that stored up within him which is of more value than many transient successes. If, as Byron tells us, "they never fail who die in a great cause," certain it is that they too never fail who live in the energetic and persevering pursuit of whatever is good or true or useful to mankind.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

LADY LECTURERS.

LECTURES—not curtain, but public—are becoming more and more popular as people realise more and more that it is the easiest way of learning, for men and women are idle folk and like to know everything without exercising their brains too greatly in learning that everything. Lecturing is not only, however, the easiest but the best way of gaining knowledge, for the facts narrated are impressed on the mind both by the voice and the gesture of the speaker, whilst his enthusiasm lights a spark of kindred flame in the dullest breast. Lectures are, as I have said, becoming popular, and people will even face the winter's stormy wind just to hear a man or a woman talk. Talk how, about what? In these two adverbs lies the whole secret of the art of lecturing. A good lecture is one about interesting facts told interestingly. The subject needs to be one which the lecturer thoroughly understands, and which by explaining it in lucid simple terms he is able to enable the listener to understand. Yet the words chosen must be graphic, picturesque, as well as simple, for however perfect the anatomy of the drawing, the effect is spoilt if the colouring be crude; and as with the eye picture, so with the ear one which the lecturer should endeavour to paint for his hearers. Two gifts are therefore necessary for the lecturer to possess—one, a knowledge of things men desire to know; the other, the power to pass on that knowledge, for the cleverest and most able men are not always the best teachers. A truly successful lecturer must be something of an orator, and he must have the power of influence and of attracting others, and of speaking naturally with ease and grace. But, furthermore, he must have, as before stated, knowledge, for only in Parliament do men make speeches about nothing. Yes, he must have something to tell, be it about Greek vases, or Egyptian antiquities, or of Socialism, or of the important science of health, or of political economy. A good full yet sweet voice is a great gift and a useful one in the profession of lecturing, and women fail more than men in this; but where Nature fails, art can wield her magic wand. The art of elocution is closely connected with the art of lecturing. All the above remarks refer to ladies as well as men—indeed, to them especially. There are many ladies who could not say, if called on to reply to a toast, that one favourite sentence, "Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking," Miss von Finkelstein made several thousand pounds if I remember rightly by lecturing. Miss Amelia Edwardes' tour in America was most suc-

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