

the girls are given cocoa and two oatmeal biscuits before starting work.

In cases of delicacy the doctor may order milk in the middle of the morning and tea in the afternoon, in which case it can be had for cost price.

The girls' dining-room is a fine room, capable of holding 2,000, and those who like can buy their dinners there at cost price or bring their own dinners and eat them there or in the garden.

The gardens are beautiful and extensive, the girls' garden being 12 acres and the men's 11 acres. These gardens include cricket and hockey grounds and tennis courts, grass and gravel. The men's swimming bath is an open-air one and in their own grounds. There are also allotments to be had for small payments, and gardening classes are held throughout the year by qualified teachers. By subscribing 2s. a year or 1s. for the half year, the girls can join the gymnasium and have the use of the tennis courts with racquets and balls. With all these many advantages no wonder the girls look so well and happy.

Having given such a long account of the happy conditions under which the work is performed, I must try and describe a little of the sweet-making that we saw. All the workrooms were large and airy and most scrupulously clean, the girls all working in holland overalls and caps. They all have stools to sit on whilst working if they care to do so. I mention the girls chiefly, because the actual sweet-making is practically done by the girls; the heavier work—such as mixing ingredients, carrying, &c., being done by the men.

The moulds for the sweets are made of fine corn-flour. We saw them being filled with luscious-looking "creams," poured into the little moulds from the machines. When dry and out of the moulds, the creams are put into brushing machines to get the flour off them, and then they have their various coatings of chocolate and lastly their pretty decorations done by the girls with piping bags, which was fascinating to watch, the workers being so deft. We were invited to make many trials of the delicious chocolates we saw being made. The amounts of sweets made may perhaps be realised from the fact that the milk of 2,000 cows is needed daily in this great factory!

As we were going through one big room a girl with a really beautiful voice began to sing the Welsh National Anthem, and gradually the other girls joined in. We learnt that it was the practice for the girls to sing for half an hour twice a day whilst working, and very delightful it sounds and the work must surely go all the better for it.

We saw the tins and boxes being made. One machine could make 120 "bodies" (the cylinder part of the tin) in a minute. Lids were made and stamped in another machine, the bottoms by another, and yet another soldered them together. The tins were made by the men, as are also the different parts of the wooden boxes, but they are put together and hinged by machines in charge of the girls. Printing, labelling, &c., are all done at the works.

The packing department was delightful—so airy—and a railway ran alongside of it. Cleanliness in every detail is indeed most marked everywhere, and there is a laundry capable of washing 2,000 towels a day. Every towel in the various splendid lavatories is changed twice a day!

After seeing all this and the beautiful gardens, gay with flowers and rhododendrons in full bloom, we were invited to a most delicious tea with strawberries and cream in abundance. Mrs. George Cadbury presided and spoke a few gracious words of welcome to her large party of delighted but by this time very weary guests. A vote of thanks on behalf of the nurses was proposed by Miss de Chastelain, and seconded by Sister Lillias, Assistant Matron of the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham; and then with souvenirs of the works and delicious gift boxes of chocolates in our hands, we all hurried off to catch our train, and so ended for us a most instructive and truly delightful afternoon.

FLORENCE STABB.

MORE ABOUT THE EXHIBITION.

(Concluded from page 537.)

Much interest centred in Room F, as this was devoted to competitions. We have already described those which gained the prizes, but in addition must be mentioned an ingenious bed spread, with pockets for purse, watch, handkerchief and needlework, sent by Miss M. Kemp, of Bath; the splints padded by nurses at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; the Lansdowne Bed-rest, made of canvas, sent by Miss F. E. Were, Weston-super-Mare; a set of three dolls in uniform, by Miss Priscilla King, High Wycombe.

An improvised Book-rest made of a gridiron bound with raffia, and some Lyle Golden Syrup tins, filled with earth, as substitutes for blocks for raising the feet of a bedstead, were sent by Miss H. M. Smith, Guildford, the winner of the prize for the best adaptation in a private house, given by Miss Buckingham.

Another device was a bed pan for a patient lying on one side.

A number of nurses competed in the cookery competition.

In addition to the tray which gained the prize, given by Miss Bodley, won by Miss E. Redbourne, Selly Oak Infirmary, of the winner of the second prize, Miss Shilcock, and of those nurses highly commended, and commended, the following sent very creditable trays:—Miss Loach, Miss L. Smith, Miss R. Neal, Miss M. Minstrell, Miss M. Bartlett, Miss M. Stephens, and Miss A. Williams, of the Selly Oak Infirmary; Miss Barham, and Miss Mather, Dudley Road Infirmary, and Miss M. Breeze, Sparkbrook.

In this room were also shown the three sets of paintings competing for the prize offered by Miss Musson for the best set of six water-colour drawings of rashes or skin diseases. They were sent by Miss Gibson, City Hospital, Lodge Road,

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