

fine open roof, occupies the centre of the structure, and long airy corridors, containing forty bedrooms, run the whole length of the building.

There are, in addition to the bedrooms on the upper story, a reading room and a writing room for the nurses, and a suite of rooms for the Home Sister who is in charge of the nursing staff. Each nurse has her own bedroom, which contains an ingenious wardrobe, built to contain, in addition to her clothes, her cabin trunk and hat-box.

Happiness and sunshine are essential to success in work, and the lucky nurses who are destined to occupy the new Home will carry that atmosphere with them into the daily ward routine.

On leaving the Home, the visitors dispersed about the grounds where the children were planted out in their cots (bedded out, one might truly say), like bright flowers on the grassy slopes.

Looking at the happy, sunburnt faces, it was difficult to realize that suffering and deformity existed under the surface, but to childhood the present is all sufficient, and each day spent in Sir William Treloar's Hospital at Alton is to them a day spent happily in spite of pain.

The visitors left Alton by the special train awaiting them, and a dainty tea was served on the return journey.

ANNIE E. HULME.

NATIONAL UNION OF TRAINED NURSES.

LEEDS BRANCH.

By the kind invitation of Miss Crabb, Matron of the Armley Hospital for Consumptives, the members of the Leeds Branch of the N.U.T.N. met at the above Hospital on May 22nd.

Dr. H. de Carle Woodcock gave a most interesting lecture on Consumption and a practical demonstration of his apparatus for the induction of artificial Pneumo-Thorax. Thirty nurses were present.

A hearty vote of thanks was given to Dr. Woodcock for his kindness in giving the lecture and demonstration, and to the Matron for making it possible for the members to see the working of the latest aid in the healing of the diseased lung.

A lecture such as the above is invaluable to nurses, and the privilege of visiting an up-to-date hospital such as Armley is most helpful in keeping them in touch with the progressive treatment of Consumption.

BRISTOL BRANCH.

The members of Bristol Branch were invited by Mrs. Greville Edwards to spend an afternoon at Butcombe Court. Those members who were able to accept the invitation much appreciated their hostess' kind hospitality and enjoyed the lovely garden, tea and refreshments under the welcome shade of a chestnut tree on a most perfect summer afternoon. Miss Fry read Miss Sewart's paper on "Our Union" to the members, and they were asked to consider the question of raising the members' subscriptions, and that of the voting power of lay members.

If, during July, Bristol members like to make up small parties, Miss Culverwell, the Assistant Secretary, will kindly arrange for them to visit the open air school for delicate children at Knowle, if they will communicate with her.

LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

The first meeting for members of the Liverpool Branch will be held on Thursday, July 9th, from 7 to 9 p.m., at 10, Holmfield Road Aigburth. Tea, coffee and light refreshments will be served from 7.15 to 8 p.m.

At 8 p.m. Miss Higson will give an address on "Rescue and Preventive Work." Weather permitting, the meeting will be in the garden, and all members are cordially invited.

We regret that the report received from the London Branch is held over until next week.

PUBLIC MORALS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

A valuable and successful Conference was held at Southsea, June 15th to 18th, to consider the relation between morals and health, by the International Abolitionist Federation.

The subject of the Conference was "A Constructive Policy," involving the Reduction of Public Immorality, and the reduction of diseases resulting therefrom. The keynote of the whole was "Liberty with Responsibility," and advocacy of an equal moral standard, based on justice, occupied a foremost place in the deliberations.

At a large meeting of Welcome, presided over by the Bishop of Winchester, his Lordship struck the right key in a notable declaration of the importance of dealing with Moral Evil by moral forces—not by material means. An important aim was to protect the young from the deadly evil of impurity, and from the train of evils, moral and physical that sprang from it. This whole subject, he said, becomes ever more complex. The action taken must grow increasingly scientific; it must include those economic forces of irregular employment and low wages and the like, which counted so much in the matter; it must bring together more adequate and searching knowledge, and it must co-ordinate the resources, moral and physical, which God had given them for remedy. They would ask new things from the medical profession—that they would not use their knowledge and remedies to make vice more easy and indulgence more safe; and that they should make men and women aware of the judgment of God, silently written in the grim detail of fact, and challenge our youth, in the name of clean, wholesome, noble manhood and womanhood, to help in making the new morality, which may, please God, in a far-off day, wipe the nightmare of prostitution from off the earth.

The Conference opened with a series of warm and glowing tributes to the devoted service of the late Right Hon. James Stuart, who, for fourteen years, had been President of the Federation, and who, with Mrs. Josephine Butler, had

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