

nurse, so that she requires and maintains a standard of nursing obtained by few, if any, other organizations of the kind.

Our picture shows a devoted old couple. He is wage earner, housekeeper, and nurse, in the tiny attic home. She has been an invalid for four years.

*The Modern Hospital* (Chicago and St. Louis) announces that its June issue will be devoted to the subject of Occupational Therapy and Occupations for the Handicapped. The importance of this subject has not been sufficiently realized until comparatively recent times. Of late the nations at war have come to recognize the therapeutic and economic



A DEVOTED OLD COUPLE.

necessity of providing suitable occupations for those of their wounded and injured who are able to work. This necessity is just as urgent in the case of the handicapped class in civil life.

Another important feature of the June issue of *The Modern Hospital* is to be a paper prepared by Miss Alice F. Bell under the auspices of the Department of Nursing, Teachers' College, Columbia University, on the standardizations of records in training schools for nurses. This is work for which there has long been a crying need. It is believed that the system outlined in this paper will be of epoch-making importance in nursing education.

Dr. G. Gushne-Taylor, writing in the current

issue of *Medical Missions at Home and Abroad* from Tainan Hospital, Formosa, says:—

“During the past year we instituted in the hospital the ‘Order of the Bath.’ A small bathroom has been built for the men, and one improvised for the women, and five baths have been installed. Before embarking on this venture the men patients were asked, provided we built a bathroom and supplied hot water, would they be willing to pay three sen a bath. They were delighted at the proposal, and at first a system of bath by ticket was used, but though the patients bought several hundred tickets, we have given it up for a better plan. The price of their stay in hospital has been raised by two sen a day. In return for this each patient on

admission is presented with a cake of soap and a new towel valued at ten sen. For the rest we provide hot water for the bath. I must admit we were surprised at the eagerness with which they used the baths. The rooms are in almost constant use. Even out-patients ask if they may not be allowed to come in for medicated baths without the necessity of staying as in-patients. It means greater cleanliness for the patients, and often shortens their stay in hospital. Sometimes a patient is admitted in an extreme state of filth;

before entering the ward he is given a hot bath—a great advance out here.

“Our first man who experienced the blessings of washing by immersion was the means of giving me extreme pleasure. He was the first Formosan I had personally seen in a bath in our hospital. He had a skin disease, and needed steeping in medicated water. The bath was prepared, and an assistant led along the victim to his fount of cleansing. Our patients' wardrobe is not a very extensive affair, but what garments this one had were on him. Picture him standing at the end of a bath looking at the yellow water in the tub. ‘Now what am I to do?’ he asks. ‘Take off your clothes

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