

livelihood. A more technical education was strongly advocated, and the foundation of a "normal school for training teachers" was proposed.

In Germany, according to the *Queen*, 5,500,000 women earn their living by industrial pursuits; in England, 4,000,000; in France, 3,750,000; in Austro-Hungary, about the same number; and in America, including all occupations, over 2,700,000. But with reference to these statistics it is necessary to be careful to bear in mind the relative populations of each country, and also that in England, and I believe also in America, women do not work in the fields at ploughing, hoeing, and digging, as they do on the continent.

It is said that in Austria "women are employed to carry mortar and bricks to the builders." They work twelve hours a day, less one hour for the midday meal, and earn only the small sum of tenpence for the day's work, but still for the said tenpence more can be purchased there than in England, in the way of wholesome if common food. For luxuries no country is half so cheap as our own.

MRS. FAWCETT is giving a course of eight lectures on "The Relations of Capital and Labour," to ladies, at King's College, 13, Kensington Square. The able and popular lecturer is sure to have a large attendance of enthusiastic listeners; but political economy is, unfortunately, a science easier to discourse on than to set in action.

THE new Queen of Hawaii, who bears the short and modest name of Lydia Kamahacha Liliuokalani, was born in 1838, and is therefore fifty-three years of age; but there is an old saying that "A woman is only as old as she looks," and the Queen certainly looks much younger. She is a very intellectual person, with great strength of character, and promises to make a firm and noble ruler.

THE following are the names of the lady members of the Consulting Committee of the new "Decorative Arts Guild," of which the chairman is the well-known academician, Mr. Stacey Marks, and for which is predicted a brilliant future:—Mrs. C. Downing, Art Needlework; Mrs. Newman, Table Decoration (Goldsmiths' Work); Mrs. Panton, General Decoration; Miss Stone, Art Photography; Mrs. H. H. Wills, Decorative Design.

VEVA KARSLAND.

POST-CARD EXAMINATIONS.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that the thirteenth of this series of examination questions,

"Describe in full the best method of making a Mustard Plaster or Sinapism."

has been responded to very heartily, there being a large number of candidates. After very careful consideration, the examiners selected five candidates from the cards sent in, *i.e.*—

MISS DELAHUNT, M.B.N.A.,
MISS N. WINTER, M.B.N.A.,
MISS J. FRETTEY,
MISS E. CROSBY,
MISS WATSON,

as taking highest honours in the examination; afterwards deciding that Miss Delahunt, whose card we reproduce, had secured the prize of a book or books of the value of five shillings:—

*Mary A. W. Delahunt, M.B.N.A.
The Nurses' Institute
Bournemouth
January 30th 1891*

Take some mustard with tepid water. Make a smooth paste. Spread on brown paper or linen of the required size. It may be applied with or without muslin between the mustard & skin.

Mustard plasters must not be made with cold or boiling water, spirit, or vinegar. I obtain the Nursing Record from Hantsing's Library Bourne-mouth

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)