

should enter those schools was now being settled by the Board of Education. As a general rule the babies enter the school at two and leave it at five but, in certain cases, it is allowable to extend the age for leaving the Nursery Schools to six. In the future it is possible that the arrangement may be made that six is the age for children to leave such schools, and then it is likely that there will be established three general grades of schools under the Board—the nursery schools, the junior schools for children of from six to nine years old, and the senior schools. Nursery schools may, or may not, be attached at the present time to the ordinary infant schools. The lecturer spoke of six which were so attached, while another six, at present in existence, were not. Probably, according as to whether they were or were not so attached, would the influence of the teacher or the nurse be the predominating one. In most cases there was no nurse attached to the school, but the school nurse for the district in which the school was situated visited it daily. The size of a Nursery School varied according to the district it had to serve, and the number of children taking advantage of it. It might have only two rooms, and some have five. The furniture is light and portable, so that the children can move it about themselves; there are tiny cupboards with shelves, and although there is no formal education the children are trained in movement and handwork in ways that amuse and educate them, and good habits and character are built up. Attached to each school there is a nice kind motherly woman who looks after the children as regards their meals, hours of rest, &c. Miss Freere made several references to the value of the Montessori system, and at the close of her lecture gave some particularly valuable advice as to the importance of having a very close connection between the School for Mothers in the District and the Nursery School. She maintained that not only should those responsible for the former be represented on the Committee which managed the Nursery School, but that one or more sensible mothers belonging to the School for Mothers should have a seat on that committee as well; a suggestion which evidently met with warm approval from the audience, which was largely composed of those who are engaged in Infant Welfare Work. Miss Freere advised the nurses to try to see some of the Nursery Schools for themselves and gave a list of those situated in the following districts as the first officially recognised by the London County Council: Senior Street, Paddington; Cork Street, Camberwell; Ocean Street, Stepney; St. Mary Magdalene's, Paddington; Buckle Street, Whitechapel; and Christ Church, Hampstead. Any nurse specially interested in Nursery Schools might gain considerable information by paying a visit to one of those centres.

At the close of Miss Freere's lecture, Miss Wise referred to the pleasure which it gave to find a point at which a Sister Profession had interests in common with our own. Clouds were hanging

heavily round the profession of Nursing at the present time, and it gave new hope and courage to be able to join hands, to a certain extent, with this other profession in the work of establishing healthy moral and physical characteristics in the children who were to form the new generation of men and women.

The following took part in the discussion which followed the lecture: Miss Alderman, Miss Le Geyt, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Earp. Miss Le Geyt warmly thanked Miss Freere, on behalf of those present, for her kindness in coming to lecture, and for a very interesting address, and in the tea-room the nurses found her as charming as a guest as she had been as a lecturer.

THE TRAINED NURSES' ANNUITY FUND.

We would remind our readers of the Sale of Work on behalf of the Fund for aged and disabled nurses which we are to hold at the end of November. We trust that the nurses will do all that they can to interest their friends and that they will send to us also many pieces of the beautiful needlework in which so many of them excel. Doubtless there are some who have very little time for needlework, but if those will send donations these can be used to buy material for some of the retired nurses and others who are prepared to do needlework but are not able to buy any material they require.

OBITUARY.

It is but a comparatively short time since we announced the wedding of Miss Ina Macdonald to Dr. Greene, Medical Officer of Sarawak. When the Association was asked by the Government of Sarawak to send out a Matron for the European Hospital there, Miss Macdonald was recommended for the appointment, as she had worked in the East and was anxious to secure a post abroad. Soon after she arrived her engagement to the Medical Officer, Dr. Greene, was announced, and we had many letters from time to time telling of her happy married life. It was with great sorrow, therefore, that we received from her a grief-stricken letter informing us of her husband's death. They were enjoying a holiday which they had looked forward to for months when Dr. Greene contracted a very virulent form of malaria. They set out on a sea and river journey to the nearest doctor, which took twenty-four hours on the steam launch lent by the Sarawak Government. Mrs. Greene writes that she will never forget the horror of that journey and when they reached the end of it the doctor of the town had the patient removed to his house and showed them the greatest kindness. Dr. Greene died, however, on the tenth day of his illness.

We feel sure that we express the feeling of all of the members when we offer Mrs. Greene our deepest sympathy.

(Signed)

ISABEL MACDONALD,
Secretary to the Corporation.

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