

the Nightingale system, for which the Bordeaux School is already famous. It certainly will be an historic occasion in the nursing world, in which it is to be hoped British nurses will take a sympathetic part. If any members of the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland are able to accept the invitation, we shall be only too pleased to furnish further information concerning the cost and arrangements.

We learn that the ceremony of laying the stone will take place at 3 p.m., and that there are to be tableaux vivants and supper in the beautiful gardens at Bagatelle. The American Committee for Devastated France are sending a cinema operator to add to the film which they have already secured of the laying of the stone of the Rockefeller Tuberculosis Dispensary and all the system of training in the Nightingale School at Bordeaux. This film will naturally be of immense interest to the American nurses who have given the £10,000 for the new College.

Formal statutes will be adopted on June 5th to safeguard the standards and technique of the School. There is to be a Consultative Committee of nurses chosen by the United Committee of the three great National Associations of Nurses in the United States—the American Nurses' Association, the National League of Nursing Education, and the National Association of Public Health Nurses—which will be charged with publishing reports on the progress of the School.

We are glad to hear that the Royal British Nurses' Association Club appears to be making steady progress, but it can only become a great success (which we feel sure it will be) by the united effort of the many. Call at 194, Queen's Gate, S.W., where a courteous welcome awaits all visitors. After a visit it is not probable that you will care to continue to be an outsider of so happy a social centre.

Tickets for the Dinner promoted by the Association of Trained Nurses in Public Health Work, to take place on Saturday, May 28th, at 7 p.m., can be obtained from Miss Carter, 38, Allwyne Road, Canonbury, N.

The third annual sale of work promoted by the matron (Miss M. K. Steele), and nursing staff of the York County Hospital was held in the Hospital grounds on May 18th. The function marked a practical effort on the part of the nursing staff to help the Hospital to tide over

the present financial crisis by making themselves responsible for some improvement to the building or apparatus. Last year's sale realised £120, which was sufficient to cover the purchase of an Army hut to be converted into an isolation and pathological wing, and this year's proceeds will be used for installing electric light in one of the wards. The grounds were tastefully adorned with stalls laden with articles of every description, which had been made or given by the nurses, patients and friends of the Hospital. There were several amusing side-shows, which were liberally patronised, and also an exhibition of handiwork made by the patients.

In opening the sale Miss Hilyard said she considered it a great honour to be asked to open the sale, but when Miss Steele asked them to do a thing, they felt they had to do it because they were all so anxious to please her. The idea of holding a sale of work annually originated with the members of the nursing staff themselves, and she thought it was splendid of them to undertake it in addition to their ordinary duties. She wished all success.

The proceeds amounted to £230, which is over £100 more than was realised last year. York County Hospital nurses are greatly to be congratulated.

For ill treating a patient, found by the doctor to have two ribs broken and to be covered with bruises on the left side, two male attendants, until recently at the Netherne Mental Hospital, Merstham, were fined £2 at Reigate. A scandalously inadequate punishment, and calculated to accentuate the distrust of the public in asylums and magistrates.

The sixth annual report of St. Dunstan's Hostel for blinded soldiers and sailors states that there are now 1,772 names on the books and 106 new-comers were admitted during 1920, in which year 305 blinded soldiers completed their training and were set up in occupations they had mastered. Thus more than 1,200 men are already established at work. An occupation which many of the men at St. Dunstan's study with success is massage. Already 93 men have completed their training, and have gained a certificate. In London and its suburbs alone 15 blinded soldier masseurs are settled, each with an up-to-date room for giving massage and electro-therapeutic treatments. At Christopher Street, Finsbury Square, a massage clinic has been established.

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