

allow us to appoint young girls, let them come and manage the place themselves. The matter then dropped." I don't quite like the tune that Mr. Piper plays here. Had he not better rather look into the *causes* of the difficulties in the Nursing matters?

"NURSES of the Wandsworth Union are so frequently resigning," says the same authority, "that the Guardians have on several occasions made inquiry into the causes. The best Nurse, and one who has been in long service, has now tendered her resignation, and asked for a testimonial. Mr. Ecroyd stated that the Nurse could not be persuaded to withdraw her resignation, because she said the Matron found fault with everything she did—there was no satisfying her. Dr. Esmonde pointed out that for a long time there had been a number of resignations at the Infirmary, and at last they had arrived at the cause. He moved that the matter be referred for the consideration of the Infirmary Committee. Mr. Bisley, in seconding, said that not only Nurses, but scrubbers and others, were continually resigning. After some further discussion it was resolved to proceed with the next business." One of these fine days Mr. Editor intends giving some startling facts that he has been steadily accumulating for a considerable time past, which will astonish many people, the Local Government Board in particular.

To give even Guardians their due, I cannot resist noting that the Infirmary Committee of the Mile End Guardian Board recommended that, with a view to improving the Nursing arrangements at the Infirmary, Dr. Robinson, the Superintendent Medical Officer, in conjunction with the Training Nurse, should prepare a statement showing what arrangements could be made in order to get the Nurses at the Infirmary to attend classes and lectures. It was also recommended that certificates of proficiency should be given to regular attendants at the classes. With a view to making the lectures more complete, it was further recommended that the Medical Superintendent should ascertain the price of a good skeleton and other materials necessary for instruction. Dr. Grant moved the adoption of the report. The recommendations were agreed to; it being also decided, at the suggestion of the Doctor, to purchase a model, at a cost of seventeen guineas. Bravo, Mile End!

MRS. CONSTANCE SKENE-KEITH has been declared to be the successful candidate in the last Post-Card Examination. I congratulate her most heartily.

NURSE TURNER, who was the successful candidate in the *twenty-third* of the Post-Card Examination series, having as its question, "Describe the Method of Administering a Cold Pack," has chosen Tennyson's "May Queen" and "Changed Cross" as her prize.

WHILST Mrs. J. G. Taylor has selected as her prize in the Twenty-fourth Competitive Prize Essay Competition—(being an Essay upon the following subject: "Describe in full the amount and kind of help required in a Hospital laundry. The Hospital contains sixty-four beds; and there is a daily average of fifty-four patients. Their personal linen is not washed at the Hospital. The Staff consisting of House Surgeon, Matron, eight Nurses, and ten servants, there are about eighty Ward sheets, fourteen quilts, fourteen blankets, eighty pillow-cases, towels, &c., besides the house linen, eighty Nurses' and Servants' aprons, and, of course, a large number of collars and cuffs, to be washed each week. The servants all wear cotton dresses, but not the Nurses. The washing is not to be done by machinery")—"Quotations from Familiar Works," "Other People's Windows," Montaigne's half-length portrait, and Longfellow's "Maidenhood."

It will be remembered that the new Hospital of which Mrs. Taylor is the Matron was opened on Wednesday, the 22nd ult., by the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London attending in State. The Hospital, I am pleased to say, was opened free of debt, and has been increased from twenty-one to sixty beds, and an isolated wing added, and is altogether a magnificent building erected in the early French style. S. G.

INVENTIONS, NOTICES OF PREPARATIONS, &c.

A REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER.—This disease belongs to the formerly numerous, but with the progress of medical science rapidly dwindling, class of ailments that the text-books set down as incurable. To some thousands of people its symptoms are only too well known; and as they recur with regularity every May or June, and generally last for about six weeks of the pleasantest season of the year, the announcement of a ready remedy for the malady will be hailed with the liveliest satisfaction. The most noticeable and at the same time most distressing symptoms of this complaint are a continuous flow of hot mucous matter from the eyes and nostrils,

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