

day by day at Quetta. Anyone who imagined a missionary nurse's life to be monotonous would have been disillusioned by Miss Sharpe's account of a day's work, including language-study, interrupted by a casualty case needing operation, settling a violent quarrel between two pro.'s, settling a dispute in the kitchen, helping with the evangelistic work and encouraging the Christian workers to do their share, lecturing two or three times to the nurses, dealing with a senior nurse who had "lost face" by a junior excelling her in an examination, correcting examination papers (again interrupted by a casualty case), seeing out-patients, supervising the nurses, doing committee work and translating for the Nurses' Association of China—at last to bed, only to be waked by the night nurse—and so on! Through each speech there rang the tremendous plea of the suffering in these lands where there are so few to help, and the plea for more helpers. Each speaker had worked as the *only* European nurse in her hospital, two had worked without a doctor. But there was also the note of thanksgiving for results obtained, the thanksgiving of the thousands who receive their sight at Shikarpur, and, perhaps above all, the thanksgiving for the native-boys and girls who are being trained in San Salvador, the school-girls learning the elements of midwifery, and the Chinese nurses who are forming the beginning of the nursing profession in China. What a triumph of Christianity it was when Miss Haward could say that her Chinese nurses "gave of their very best service to the most repulsive cases."

The challenge to service was thus sounded by the "veterans." At the evening meeting the recruits told of how they had been led to offer for such service. Letters were read from some of the thirty-one "sailing members" who were unable to be present; eight others were on the platform and each spoke a few words. Without exception they voiced two thoughts, the joy and privilege of such service, and their dependence upon the prayers of other members of the League.

The day which showed such wonderful opportunities, began and ended with devotional addresses both of which centred round the thought of the presence of God. In the morning Mrs. Sturge spoke of learning to know God and to practise His presence in all the details of life. In the evening the chairman, the Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester, spoke of Christianity as a good news, covering the whole of life, and gave the three principles of a joyous life as (1) work, (2) love, (3) the knowledge and service of God.

NOTICE.

Miss Ména M. G. Bielby, Cranford, Middlesex, will be grateful if any reader of this Journal can give her the address of Miss Alice M. Beedie, formerly matron of the Maternity Hospital, Aberdeen, and the Cottage Hospital, New Malton, Yorkshire, and who a year ago was resident at the Theosophical College, Letchworth.

THE PROFESSIONAL UNION OF TRAINED NURSES.

TO MEMBERS.

We hope that many members of the Professional Union of Trained Nurses and their friends will come and purchase our charming gifts contributed by the Handicrafts Guild of the Union, at "The Challenge" Book and Picture Stores, 24, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1 (near Y.M.C.A. Central Building, Tottenham Court Road), on Saturday, October 20th, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Christmas is Coming!

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO NURSES.

Two matters of interest to Nurses came before the Consultative Committee of Women's Organisations at 4, Portugal Street, Kingsway, on Thursday, October 11th, Lady Galway in the chair.

A letter was read, asking the Constituent Societies to interest themselves in obtaining money for Cancer Research, a Fund for which is being raised under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society. The Secretary of the Professional Union of Trained Nurses suggested that, before any definite action were taken, it would be well to ascertain if all the money thus raised would be given to the object specified, and whether a detailed account of the Fund would be published. She stated that, according to the British Women's Hospital Committee Report, 1919, £50,000 of the money collected for wounded soldiers was handed over by the B.R.C.S. to an Association which had no connection with wounded soldiers, but of which Sir Arthur Stanley (Chairman of the British Red Cross Society) was Chairman.

The second point of interest was a resolution set down in the name of the Women Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Visitors' Association, deprecating the action of the Minister of Health in sending a circular letter to the Metropolitan Borough Councils and Metropolitan Borough Standing Joint Committees, suggesting that the Scale of Salaries for Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors recommended by the London District Council for Local Authorities, Administrative and Clerical Services, should not be adopted.

In the absence of a representative of the Women Sanitary Inspectors' and Health Visitors' Association, Lady Rhondda very ably put the case, pointing out that it was a direct attack upon the principle of collective bargaining which underlies the constitution of all Whitley Councils.

Miss Maude MacCallum, in supporting this resolution, gave proofs that Health Visitors were among the most important of public servants, and that many who were members of her Association, besides being State Registered Nurses with a three years' certificate, also held certificates for Fever Training, Midwifery, and as Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors. She said that the Public Health Service used to be considered one of the "plums" of the profession, and argued that the Minister of Health, by depreciating the

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