NOVEMBER, 1929.

November 27th, at 2.30 p.m., followed by a general meeting of the members at 3 p.m.

A charming Lantern Lecture on "Canterbury Cathedral, Kings, Archbishops and Master Builders, was given by Miss Babington on Wednesday, October 9th at the United Nursing Services Club with the object of arousing interest in the organisation known as "Friends of Canterbury Cathedral" of which she is Steward and Treasurer. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is the first Friend on the Roll. No money is spent on appeals and the membership is increased through the advocacy of the Friends themselves. Miss Babington is a delightful lecturer and her slides are exceptionally fine, so we were not surprised to see that during tea, served in the drawing-room after the meeting, she was busy making new Friends. Those who wish to know more of the movement should write to Miss Babington at the Precincts, Canterbury, for the Canter-bury Cathedral Chronicle for October, price 3d., which contains much interesting information as well as some excellent photographs.

We are sometimes asked by nurses how they can promote the interests of this JOURNAL, and we may draw attention to one very effective method adopted by Miss Amy Phipps, F.B.C.N., since the Montreal Congress, namely to purchase copies, and send them to colleagues in various countries who attended the Congress. As will be seen on page 313 she has received warm appreciation of her thoughtfulness, and no doubt the JOURNAL has reached fresh readers, which usually means fresh subscribers. We hope many of its friends will note Miss Phipps' methods and do likewise.

Amongst the social service institutions visited by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald during his visit to New York was the Nurses' Settlement at 265, Henry Street, which has developed from the humanitarian work of Miss Lilian D. Wald, R.N., and has now been in existence for thirty-four years. Miss Wald reminded the British Premier that on a former visit to the Settlement in 1896, during his honeymoon, he wore a red necktie and red socks, at which Mr. MacDonald was greatly amused.

In her most interesting book "The House on Henry Street" Miss Wald relates that it was a visit to a sick woman in a squalid rear tenement, so wretched and so pitiful that in all the years since she has not seen anything more appealing, that determined her within half an hour to live on the East Side.

That morning's experience, she tells us, was "a baptism of fire. Deserted were the laboratory and the academic work of the college (upon which she was at that time engaged). I never returned to them . . . and I rejoiced that I had had a training in the care of the sick that in itself would give me an organic relationship to the neighboured in which this awakening had come.

"Within a day or two a comrade from the training school, Mary Brewster, agreed to share in the venture. We were to live in the neighbourhood as nurses, identify ourselves with it socially, and, in brief, contribute to it our citizenship. That plan contained in embryo all the diversified social interests of our Settlement group to-day."

The work of the Settlement developed simply and naturally, attracting many social workers, including Miss L. L. Dock, and Miss Wald, by whose genius it was established and developed, still rules over its destinies.

Mr. William Brown, Hon. Secretary of the Yell Nursing Association, writing from Reafirth, Midyell, Shetland, makes an earnest appeal for a central home and a motor car for the overworked staff at the island of Yell. He writes:—

"The Shetland Islands may only be known to you as part of the United Kingdom and specially noted for their wool and ponies. Little thought is given to the geographical situation of these numerous small islands with their population living amidst rugged mountainous scenery where the islanders have to work very hard to keep themselves clothed and fed.

"Although the majority of the Islanders are of the hardy type, yet there are, of course, many who require constant medical aid, and others who need temporary attention.

"Yell, which is one of the largest of the Shetland group, is without any kind of permanent hospital.

"The Yell Nursing Association attends to the medical demands of the Island. This Association is supported practically by voluntary contributions obtainable from residents in the Islands. The Association's work consists mainly of maintaining qualified nurses who travel on motor cycles to all parts of the Island in all weathers and these nurses often go long hazardous journeys to attend to the sick. The Association also provides the necessary medical and surgical requisites.

"The Association feel that the time has arrived when a central home should be built and that a motor car should be provided for the greatly overworked staff. These additions would in a great measure counteract the present unfavourable conditions and also enable the staff to travel more comfortably and quickly to their patients.

"The sum required is approximately £700 and we are earnestly appealing to you to help us in this necessary work. The smallest sum will be gratefully received and acknowledged. Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed and sent to me at the above address."

If a Central Home and a motor car can be provided for $\pounds700$ we consider that the Yell Nursing Association will get very good value for their money. We wonder how many of our readers realise that the Shetland Islands are only five degrees south of Iceland and in the same latitude as Helsingfors, i.e., some seven degrees south of the Arctic Circle.

We learn from a communication from South Africa that as no suitable applications from South African nurses for the Matronship of the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Congella, Durban, have been received, the Town Council, which is responsible for the Hospital has resolved to advertise in the British Nursing Press. We are informed that nurses considering applying for this post would be well advised to satisfy themselves first as to its desirability.



