the Government and in the consequent administration of public hospitals, affect the permanent officials, but such is the case, both in Canada and the United States, and with the advent to power of a Liberal Administration in Ontario, Miss Jacobs, with many Civil Servants of long years standing, is making way for others of the ruling political sympathies, and is looking forward to settling into a house of her own in the same city.

Miss Jacobs is the daughter of the late Mrs. George Jacobs, the first graduate nurse to practise her profession in London, Ontario. She was proud of the fact that she had a daughter and a granddaughter in the nursing profession, and now a great-granddaughter is in training.

Miss Jacobs treasures her grandmother's certificate of training from Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, and her own graduation certificate from the Victoria Hospital, London, Ontario, which she gained 35 years ago, when to her fell the honour of speaking the valedictory for her class in the presence of most of the faculty of medicine of Western University, several prominent clergymen, and the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the hospital.

Miss J. E. Pritchard, R.R.C., the Secretary-Superintendent, the King Edward. VII Order of Nurses in South Africa, who writes appreciatively of our account of the Report of the Order in our June issue. "It may," she says, "perhaps interest the Editor to hear that we have now, as from July 1st, raised the nurses' salaries by an amount of £25 per annum. The pay is now £145 per annum, rising by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £175 per annum, plus uniform, board and lodging. Nurses speaking both English and Afrikaans receive an extra £10 a year, *i.e.*, £155, rising to £185 per annum."

An interesting account of the Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta, by Miss E. Kelly, is published in the *Nursing Journal of India* for August. Originally founded in 1886 as "The Lady Dufferin Dispensary" for Indian women and children, there were no in-patients, and purdah was not observed. In 1887 two wards were opened for purdah women, and a year later Lady Dufferin laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Zenana Hospital.

The Hospital is recognised by the State Medical Faculty as a Training School for Nurses who wish to enter for the junior examinations, and for Pupil Midwives for both the senior and junior examinations. The training for nurses is four years, which includes six months' midwifery training.

The whole Hospital, including the Nurses' Home, has now been condemned, as the structure and foundations are so bad that the floors have sunk, and continue to do so, whilst really dangerous cracks which have existed for years in some of the walls, have become greatly intensified since the earthquake which shook Calcutta about a year and a half ago. Plans are in preparation for a larger Hospital to be built on the present site, but it will be some little time before this hope is realised owing to insufficient funds.

"In spite of the above unsatisfactory conditions," writes Miss Kelly, "adventure and excitement are not altogether absent. Years ago a pioneer monkey decided that the Dufferin Hospital provided food and drink in plenty with a minimum of foraging, so he made his home on the surrounding roofs. His sons were taught to spit fiery blasts and to bare their teeth at creatures dressed in skirts or sarees, but to leap to safety on sight of the mightier beings in trousers. The intuition has been so perfected through generations of monkey folklore that nowadays the monkeys, whose numbers have increased to over 50, are the virtual rulers of the compound and from the monkey's point of view, the staff and patients are only there on sufferance. All the buildings have had to be fitted with wire netting to keep the marauders out, so that contrary to usual procedure, those in the Hospital live in cages. In spite of this protection, latches are opened and an attack is skilfully and successfully organised to the nearest point of vantage, be it a milk safe or patient's locker containing sweetmeats. A fierce chattering scatters every nurse in sight, patients' heads disappear beneath pillows or any available covering, and the raiders take their choice of the dainties at hand, passing out from one to another, hand to hand, just what they particularly fancy."

We learn with much interest that the Ministry of Education of the National Government of China has decided to take over the responsibility of registering Nursing Schools. They have set up a committee and appointed a full-time secretary to carry on this work. The Ministry of Health will at the same time assume responsibility for the Registration of Nurses, to take effect about July 1st, 1936.

This is, of course, an important step in the history of Nursing in China. The Chinese Medical Association is getting out a special issue of the *Chinese Medical Journal* in which it will discuss the Government registration of all types of medical workers, including nurses, and are planning to have specially bound copies made of this edition. It will be awaited with much interest.

The first number of the South African Nursing Journal which will be published in Cape Town in October, as the official organ of the South African Trained Nurses' Association, will be under the control of an editorial committee of members of the Association, which will assume responsibility both for editing and publishing it. The Association has now attained its majority, and it is right that it should take this forward step. Up to the present time it has been indebted for publicity to Dr. Tremble, Editor of the South African Nursing Record.

The new President of the California State Nurses' Association is Miss Edith S. Bryan, R.N., M.A., Ph.D., and as California will be hostess to the National League of Nursing Education at Los Angeles next June the appointment is a specially important one. We offer our congratulations to Miss Bryan and our good wishes for a successful term of office.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT.

We desire to direct the attention of our readers to the Report, on page 251, kindly contributed to this Journal by Dr. John Elam, on the work done at the Wellhouse Hospital, Barnet, in connection with Gas and Air Analgesia. Its importance can scarcely be overestimated.



