

Infirmaries which had applied for the first time. Of these 82 Nurses, 61 were trained by the Association either during the current year or at an earlier date. Thirty-seven posts were filled, and 8 applications were referred to the Northern Workhouse Nursing Association. At present there are 18 applications under consideration. The demand for thoroughly trained and efficient Nurses is greatly in excess of the supply. Thirty probationers entered for training during the year, 26 working as probationers completed their course, and 29 are still in training. Five probationers have been trained in midwifery.

Owing to the continued generosity of Miss Twining and Lady Wantage, the training fund has not decreased; early in the year it was, however, decided to request those Boards of Guardians to whom Nurses were supplied to increase their subscription. It was pointed out that the work of training was a necessary and heavy expense, and that, if the Association was to continue to supply Nurses to these Infirmaries, it was imperative that the funds should be increased. In response to this appeal three Boards of Guardians raised their subscription, but it will be realised by all those interested in the subject, that if the work is to be carried on at its present rate of increase, it will demand a larger annual expenditure of funds to train the same, or a greater, number of Nurses for workhouse Nursing. The system, under a thoroughly trained superintendent, will gradually lead to Boards of Guardians being enabled to offer thorough and efficient training in their own institutions to young women who will, later on, take the place of charge nurses. This has been the case at Halifax, Cardiff, St. George's-in-the-East, and other Infirmaries. The Association is wisely opposed to the idea of any attempt at training probationers before an Infirmary is in an organised and efficient condition, and before a trained superintendent and trained Nurses are appointed. It is a grave and selfish error to flood the Union Infirmaries with Nurses who are only half-trained. It must, however, be remembered that in inaugurating a system of trained Nursing, the Association incurs heavy expenses, and that, until they are more largely supported by those Boards of Guardians to whom they now supply Nurses, they cannot enter into new contracts.

It would be a matter for great regret if for lack of funds the good work could not be extended.

We learn that the quarterly letters addressed to the Adelaide Nurses have been written by Miss E. G. R. Landale, Mrs. E. Coysgame Sim, and Miss Jane Wilson.

Twenty-five Nurses earned medals during the year, and 15 were entitled to gratuities.

Mrs. Stanley Boyd, M.D., has kindly consented to take the place of Dr. Oswald Browne, and act as consulting physician to the probationers.

Miss Gill, the Assistant Secretary, has stated in the press that the Workhouse Nursing Association is strictly unsectarian, and that the reason the Association is unable to accept Roman Catholic candidates as probationers is because many Boards of Guardians refuse to receive Nurses of that creed, and the Association cannot therefore afford to train them.

Trained Roman Catholic Nurses are, however, entered on the list in the hope that Guardians may engage them, which we hope, for the credit of these gentlemen, may speedily be the case.

Nursing Echoes.

* * * *All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.*



Dr. Liddell, late Dean of Christ Church.

IN furtherance of the proposed testimonial to Sir Henry Acland, on his resignation of the Regius Professorship of Medicine, a large and influential meeting, at which H.R.H. Princess Christian was present, was held in the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford, on Friday afternoon, last week, under the chairmanship of

The Chairman said,—We have met to consider how best to express our sense of the services Sir Henry Acland has rendered to Oxford and to his country. Some question has been raised as to the memorial by which we propose to follow him to his retirement. It is well known that a large number of persons who have already subscribed handsome sums, desire to see the Nurses' Home, which bears the honoured name of his wife, established in a more befitting building; and we know also that the professors and others teaching in the museum, wish to connect his name more closely with that great institution. Both purposes are excellent. But if both are pursued as main objects, I fear that neither of them can be a complete success. May I be allowed to offer a suggestion? When in the year of the Queen's Jubilee, a large sum had been collected to commemorate that auspicious time, Her Majesty was invited to state the purpose or purposes to which she wished the money to be applied. She asked first for a statue of the Prince Consort in Windsor Park, and then that the bulk of the money should be applied to found the excellent institution known as the Jubilee Nurses, for attending the sick poor at their own homes. Why should not we take a similar course? I believe I know Sir Henry's mind, though when he is approached by kind friends from opposite sides, he naturally does not like to speak in positive language. Let me read a letter that I have received from him on these points.

"I am deeply grateful to all my scientific colleagues at the museum for their desire to associate my name permanently with the institution for which on their behalf I have striven during the last fifty years. As far as I am concerned, some very small memorial would fulfil that purpose. My preferences on public

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