

from Miss Mackenzie, the Superintendent of the Bradford Nurses' Institution inquiring, "If 'F.R.C.S.' feels so strongly on the necessity of a three-year training (and I agree with him), why does he go for nurses to a neighbouring institution where they still train for one year only?" This is a question which seems to require an answer.

THE Chairman of the same Institution, in writing to the *Bradford Observer*, and vindicating the training of the nurses of the institution, said, "Up to the period of the establishment of the Royal British Nurses' Association, the period of training for a nurse rarely exceeded twelve months. Since that time the period has been growing, and now three years' training is considered the shortest term to ensure thoroughly efficient performance of a nurse's duties. To this three-year period the Bradford Nurses' Institution has been gradually working up." And again, the report of the Institution for 1894-95, in announcing the raising of the standard of training, says, "Our Nurses hereafter, therefore, should be as competent as any in the kingdom, and they will acquire the additional advantage of being eligible for registration as certified nurses of the Royal British Nurses' Association." This is independent and very valuable testimony to the work done by the Royal British Nurses' Association, before the present disastrous policy brought contempt and ignominy upon it.

THE news of the resignation by Miss Frances M. Hughes of the position of Matron of the Kensington Infirmary will be received by her colleagues with genuine regret. The nursing school of this infirmary has, under Miss Hughes' superintendence, taken a high position in the nursing world, and the nursing profession will be the poorer by reason of her retirement from active work. Miss Hughes is a Registered Nurse, and until recently has been a member of the Royal British Nurses' Association. In this capacity, she rendered much service to the nursing profession at large, until the troubles arose in the Association which have alienated the sympathies of so many of its original and most important nurse members. Miss Hughes is also a member of the Matrons' Council, and holds the distinguished position of Vice-Chairman of that Society.

It is satisfactory to learn from the annual report of the Burton District Nursing Institution that "the committee desire to keep up a good reserve, available for helping the nurses in cases of sickness or breakdown, with the money they themselves have earned. Bonuses have again been given to nurses who have completed their second year. The committee feels it can speak with great confidence of the high training of the nurses. None are accepted who do not hold both medical and surgical certificates, and in the case of monthly nurses a third certificate is necessary.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



Miss Quain has received a kind message of condolence from the Queen, and also from the Prince of Wales, on the loss of her father, Sir Richard Quain.

The funeral of the late baronet was most impressive, the procession which started from Harley Street, for Hampstead Cemetery, where the family vault is situated, was composed of a great number of carriages, and the coffin was covered with the most exquisite flowers. The floral token contributed by the family was in the shape of a cross, composed entirely of violets, and extended the whole length of the coffin. Several cars followed entirely covered with floral offerings, expressive of the sincere affection and respect in which Sir Richard Quain was held by hundreds of friends.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts, in speaking at the meeting at the Mansion House, on behalf of the fund for the permanent endowment of a bed at the Great Northern Central Hospital, as a memorial to the late Duchess of Teck, said that if the importance of a hospital was to be measured by the large area previously existing without hospital accommodation, and by the dense population that resided at a great distance from hospital accommodation, he thought he could safely say that the Great Northern Central Hospital was one of the most, if not the most, important in London. This is a cogent argument in favour of the selection of the Great Northern as a suitable place for the proposed memorial.

The Skinners' Company have voted £1000, the cost of opening vacant wards and building new out-patient rooms, to the City Orthopaedic Hospital, Hatton Garden.

The Duke of Fife (president) has given £100 as a donation to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, to start the fund for the purchase of the adjoining Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth at the cost of £30,000.

University College Hospital has for some time been in a serious position financially, and it is to be hoped that the friends of this institution will make special efforts, both to free it from debt, and also to procure for it an increased annual income, so that the funds at the disposal of the Committee may be sufficient to enable them to meet their obligations. The new building, which was badly needed, has, by the generosity of Sir J. Blundell Maple, been set in hand, but the Committee will not be in any better position with regard to the maintenance of the hospital, and the problem of adequately meeting the expenses is one which is of pressing importance.

The London Hospital has received in response to a special appeal in aid of the Maintenance Fund a donation of £105 from the Imperial Ottoman Bank, also a subscription of £52 10s. from Messrs. Bryant & May, and a subscription of £52 10s. from the Marine Insurance Company.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)