MISS ROSE PAULINE DE CHASTELAINE has been appointed Matron of the Jaffray Branch Hospital of the Birmingham General Hospital, near Birmingham, out of 24 candidates. Miss de Chastelaine received her training at King's College Hospital, and subsequently nursed at the New Hospital for Women. She has held the position of Ward Sister for two years at the Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, and since January 1898 has been Superintendent of Nurses at the Union Infirmary, Odd Down, Bath.

MISS ETHELLE CAMPBELL has been appointed Matron of the Hospital Convalescent Home, Parkwood, Swanley, Kent: Miss Campbell was trained and certificated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and has held the position of Assistant Matron at Parkwood.

MISS ADA ARROWSM TH has been appointed Matron of the Cheddleton Asylum, Leek. Miss Arrowsmith was trained at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and has acted as Assistant Matron at the Lancashire County Asylum, Rainhill.

MISS L. P. LESSEV has been appointed Matron of the Taunton and Somerset Hospital and Nursing Institute, Taunton. Miss Lessey received her training at the London Hospital, and has held the position of Charge Nurse and Matron at the Hospital, Boston, Lincolnshire.

Assistant Matron.

MISS FLORENCE CHAMBERS, who received her training at Guy's Hospital, has been appointed Assistant Matron at the Shoreditch Infirmary. Miss Chambers has held the position of Sister in the Indian Army Nursing Service, and has recently been on the staff of the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

MISS GERTRUDE MARY OLDACRE has been appointed Superintendent Nurse of the Gravelly Hill Infirmary, near Birmingham. Miss Oldacre was trained at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and has held the position of Staff Nurse at the Royal Infirmary, Derby, and Sister at the National Hospital, Bloomsbury.

COLONIAL NURSE.

MISS ISABEL CARTER has been appointed Nurse to the African Frontier Force on the Niger. Miss Carter received her training at the Victoria Hospital for Children, the Blackheath Cottage Hospital, and at the European Hospital, Bombay. She also gained experience of Fever Nursing at the North Eastern Fever Hospital, and of Midwifery at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, and holds the diploma of the London Obstetrical Society. In 1895 Miss Carter became a member of the Registered Nurses' Society, and during her connection with it went out to Greece as one of the Sisters of the "Daily Chronicle" National Fund for the Greek wounded. At the close of the war Miss Carter stayed on and did excellent service during an epidemic of enteric fever amongst the English Bluejackets at Athens. In recognition of her services she received a piece of silver plate as a memento.

Legal Matters.

"Methinks Sir Henry doth protest too much."

At the Annual Meeting of the Home Hospitals Association Sir Henry Burdett made the announcement that law expenses and compensation in connection with an action by a patient's friends at Fitzroy House, had cost them $\pounds 282$. The facts of the case were that an uncovered hot-water bottle was put by a nurse into a patient's bed, and the result was, presumably, injury to the patient, as the friends sued the hospital.

Such an occurrence is a disaster which all superintendents of nurses would rightly consider a reproach to their institution, and to the member of their staff through whose carelessness the accident had occurred, and they would feel that the friends were quite within their right in demanding compensation. While not wishing to be unduly severe upon the nurse, we do not think that any member of the nursing profession would entirely exonerate her from blame. But Sir Henry Burdett takes the extraordinary line of making the occasion one for expressing the "completest confidence" in the nurse, of offering her his "sincerest sympathy" and of making the astonishing statement that the "occurrence reflected no discredit on her and none on the institution." a medical man blundered in performing an operation, thereby causing unnecessary injury and pain to the patient, would Sir Henry Burdett go out of his way in order to express " complete confidence " in him, we wonder? By what right Sir Henry Burdett assumes the position of a dictator on nursing matters and nursing ethics, we have never been able to discover; but, at least, it is certain that he does serious mischief when he places so low a standard before nurses, and publicly whitewashes acts of carelessness. We cannot help wondering if the accident had occurred to Sir Henry Burdett himself, whether his point of view would have been the same. We can only say that in any hospital with which we are acquainted, any probationer who put a hot-water bottle into a bed, without a cover, would be very seriously reprimanded, the complete confidence of all the authorities would by no means be expressed in her, and when the fault occurs in "a responsible member of the staff" it is ,of course, a much graver one than in a probationer.



