

**TO SHARE, NOT TO MONOPOLISE.**

In Capetown to-day there are large numbers of admirably trained nurses—colonials either by birth or adoption—who have pioneered the cause of skilled nursing in every part of the Colony. These women wait, neglected and passed by, while "the nurses from home" are disembarked and sent to privileged posts among the wounded soldiers. The colonial women ask only to share, not to usurp, the unselfish labours of the British nurses. And it can hardly be denied that they are claiming a natural right when they ask to nurse the sick and helpless among the soldiers. It is doubly hard for the colonial nurse to realise that contingents of the Australian and Canadian nurses are attached to the Volunteer Corps of their respective countries. The American nurse, too, is represented in the United States hospital ship *Maine*. From the colonial point of view it seems that the South African nurses are being badly treated in finding so scant a representation in the Army Nursing Service. At the outset of the war the colonial nurses should at once have been mobilised. Mr. Treves and his two nurses endeavouring to cope with the necessities of eight hundred sick and wounded soldiers at Frere is pitiful reading to those who understand the cruel wrong done to our men by such inadequate nursing service. Had proper arrangements existed, long before Mr. Treves and his assistants could have reached South Africa there would have been a highly-trained and effective body of colonial nurses in the field.

**THERE IS YET TIME.**

The Army authorities are wont to make a great deal of capital out of the orderlies attached to military hospitals. But orderlies are not nurses in the modern meaning of the term, and there is no question that one of the most needed Army reforms consists in bringing the standard of military nursing up to that of the civil hospitals. Forty nurses will shortly sail for South Africa in connection with the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital. People in the colonies cannot understand why half the nursing staff belonging to this and other Army hospitals could not have been recruited from South Africa. If the term Imperial means anything it should certainly include colonial women. It is not too late even now to allow the colonial nurses to offer themselves for nursing service among the troops. Once permission is granted there will be no lack of volunteers, fitted both technically and sentimentally to give of their skill and their strength to the sick among colonial and British ranks alike. And it seems obvious, from the colonial point of view, that co-operation of this sort is the keynote of Imperialism.

**Appointments.****SISTER.**

MISS HARRIET WILLIAMS has been appointed Sister at the Allt-yr-yn Hospital, Newport, Monmouth, where, for the last three years, she has been Staff Nurse. Miss Williams was trained at the Kennedy Street Hospital, Glasgow.

MISS GERTRUDE HASTINGS has been appointed Sister at the Allt-yr-yn Hospital. Miss Hastings received her training at the Kensington Infirmary and at the City Hospital, Edinburgh, and subsequently had charge of the enteric fever wards at the Sanatorium, Hull. She has also been Nurse-Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Hinckley.

**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.*



THE death of the Hon. Mrs. James Stuart Wortley will be most sincerely regretted by the poor in the East End. She was a good and charming woman, and unceasing in her work for the happiness of those less fortunate than herself. One of her most striking works was the East London Nursing Society, of which she was one of the originators and founders in 1868, remaining as hon. treasurer and a member of the executive as long as she was able to render active help. The importance of the work carried on by this society in the East End may be understood from the statement that it employs some 30 or 40 nurses who attend on some 4,000 or 5,000 patients per annum, and do their work so well that 75 per cent. of the cases recover. And in connection with the society over 100,000 visits a year are made.

How good is open discussion for the progress of affairs. The Women's Congress brings as our guest a charming lady from the States, Miss L. L. Dock, who makes careful enquiries concerning nursing matters in England and Germany. Her clever criticisms are carefully prepared and given to the American and English nursing press; and now Mrs. Norrie, of Denmark, who also attended the Congress in an official capacity, has translated these two most excellent articles into Danish and published them in *Kvinden og Samfundet*, the Danish women's paper. This is a score for international intercourse amongst professional women.

THE annual meeting of the governing body of the Dublin Metropolitan Technical School for Nurses was recently held in that city, Dr. C. B. Ball being in the chair. The Hon. Secretary read the annual report, which showed 53 candidates from the different co-operating hospitals were sent up for the preliminary examination in general education. Dr. E. MacDowel Cosgrave delivered 18 lectures on anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, and three demonstrations in invalid cookery were given at the National Training School, Kildare Street. In all 45 nurses attended the lectures, and there were 983 attendances in all. The highest number of marks was gained by Miss Nora Cunningham (267 out of a possible

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)