

Appointments.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Sister H. J. Goodman, of Durban, has undertaken the position of Lady Superintendent at the reopened Railway Hospital at Beira. She left in the *Kronprins* about mid-December, accompanied by Nurses Nettleton and Healy. Mrs. Goodman nursed Dr. Jameson at Ladysmith.

MATRON.

Miss Emily E. C. Antram has been appointed Matron of the Royal Isle of Wight County Hospital. She was trained at the Royal County Hospital, Winchester, with which institution she has been connected for over nine years.

Miss Margaret Storey has been appointed Matron of the Memorial Hospital, Jarrow-on-Tyne. She received her training at the General Hospital, Leeds, where she also held the positions of Theatre Sister and Ward Sister. She was subsequently appointed Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Fleetwood.

ASSISTANT MATRON.

Miss Florence Capes has been appointed Assistant Matron at the Ladywell Workhouse Infirmary. She was trained at St. George's Infirmary, Fulham Road, and has held the positions of Charge Nurse at the South Metropolitan District Schools and at St. Olave's Infirmary.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss Jane Phelps has been appointed Night Superintendent of the Clayton Hospital, Wakefield. She was trained in that institution, and was subsequently Sister in the female wards. Miss Phelps has also had experience of district nursing at Wolverhampton, for the Queen Victoria Nursing Institution.

CHARGE NURSE.

Miss Adelaide S. Bolton, has been appointed Charge Nurse at the Hertford British Hospital, Paris. She was trained at St. Luke's Hospital, Halifax, and has since held the position of charge nurse at the Memorial Hospital, Jarrow-on-Tyne.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

Miss HOLLIDAY has been appointed Superintendent Nurse at the Plymouth Union Infirmary. She at present holds the position of Superintendent Nurse at the Paisley Workhouse Infirmary, where she has been responsible for the care of 140 patients and the superintendence of six nurses.

Miss E. E. Ingram has been appointed Superintendent Nurse at the Ipswich Union Infirmary. She received her training at the Devon and Exeter Hospital, Exeter, where she also held the appointment of Charge Nurse.

Army Nursing Notes.

SHUT UP!

We own to no surprise after the insertion of Mr. Treves' curt letter, differing in opinion with Miss Ethel McCaul on nursing in the South African campaign, at the following editorial notice, which has appeared since our last issue in the *Daily Chronicle*.

"As Miss McCaul's series of article on "Nursing at the Front," the first of which was published in *The Daily Chronicle* of Friday last, has run to greater length than was anticipated, we regret to say that we are unable, in view of the present pressure on our space, to continue their publication. The articles will, we understand, subsequently be published by Miss McCaul in book or pamphlet form."

How significant! And what positive proof of the pressure which has been unscrupulously exerted to "snuff out" opinions, even those of eye witnesses, which support the truth on this Army nursing scandal, for it is a "scandal" in spite of the Commissioners' Report. It is satisfactory that Miss McCaul made many good points before the pressure on the *Daily Chronicle's* space became so overwhelming. We, however, will do our best to supply its deficiency by quoting her valuable remarks in full.

THE MOVE TO THE FRONT.

After a few days at Cape Town we left for Natal, and our first important move was to Frere, where our acquaintance with field hospital life commenced. We were attached to No. 4 Field Hospital on December 11. Miss Tarr and I were at first the only two nurses, but after a few days two army sisters were allowed to join us, and we waited in daily expectation of a move to the front. In the early morning of December 15 our hospital was struck, and we moved up to Colenso.

THE BATTLE OF COLENZO.

After the battle of Colenso our first experience of what real field hospital work meant was brought only too vividly before us. Everyone knows the strain that was placed on the field hospitals by the unexpected defeat, and, though everything was done within human power to rise to the occasion, there must always be a feeling of deep regret that the hospitals were not more prepared, and such appliances as were absolutely necessary not forthcoming. A field hospital might be expected to have the bare necessities without wishing to pamper the wounded soldier, and such things as are sent up should be capable of being put to as many uses as possible. The scarcity of feeding cups was very distressing and unnecessary, and the few we had were made on a very bad pattern indeed.

Of pillows there was a terrible dearth. The only kind allowed in a field hospital is the little pillow tied on to the stretcher. On many occasions we had to improvise by placing a boot inside a helmet. I do not call it right to expect a soldier shot through the head and throat to accept gratefully this form of pillow, even in a field hospital, and yet I never heard one real complaint, but often was asked for further support only

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