

Canon Vaughan said he was responsible for the internal government of the institution. He placed Mrs. Linney in charge of the deceased, and had great confidence in her. He was perfectly satisfied with her care of the deceased. She had charge of him as day nurse, and he constantly saw her. As he was out at the time of the accident the doctor was sent for by Mrs. Vaughan.

The Coroner said that he thought the jury would take it for granted that not only during his illness but in the special circumstances of the accident the deceased had had every possible care. The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

It seems entirely to have escaped the notice of the Coroner and jury that in well organised hospitals poisons are not administered to the patients. That medicines and poisonous lotions are neither kept on the same shelves, or in the same shaped bottles, and that it is the duty of a nurse to read the label on the bottle in every case before administering a dose to a patient.

Further, in the case of an occurrence of this nature, a trained Matron or nurse should be empowered to communicate direct with the medical man in charge of the case, even if the hospital is nominally in charge of a dignitary of the church, or in his absence of his wife, neither of whom is qualified to judge as to what constitutes efficient nursing care. The sooner a professional person is responsible for the nursing of the sick at the Wyggeston Hospital the better.

A Dublin Matron writes: "Miss Huxley's resignation is a deplorable loss to the Nursing Profession in Dublin. I feel we have lost a great prop. We could depend on her support in everything started for the good of nurses and nursing. We are hoping she will not leave Dublin."

Miss Rowden, the late Secretary of the Dublin Nurses' Club, has been appointed Matron of a Cottage Home at Kingston, and Miss Powell, late of the Adelaide Hospital, has now undertaken the secretarial duties at the Club, where the members have enjoyed many excellent lectures during the winter.

It is interesting to note that nurses in America are beginning to be recognised as a political factor, and that the influence they wielded in the recent elections in New York in securing the downfall of Tammany was no mean one. Says the *American Journal of Nursing*:—

After the downfall of Tammany the public press commented to some extent upon the work of the "Settlements" as a factor in bringing about this great victory, and special mention was made of the fact that the women of the "Nursing Settlement" on Henry Street had been largely influential in rousing the women of upper New York to a knowledge of the terrible conditions that existed under Tammany rule.

This circumstance is of interest to the profession at large, for the reason that nurses, for the first time to our knowledge, are given recognition as political reformers, a place which we believe in the future they will fill with great honor.

The fact that the Mayor of Boston has nominated a woman to be Overseer of the Poor is another great step in political reform, and we believe that this position could be filled to especial advantage by trained nurses, both in our large cities and our smaller towns, and even in the country districts.

We would like to see a trained nurse appointed as one of the assistants to the Health Officer in every large city where so much of the work of this department is done in connection with women and children. A successful trained nurse, as she comes towards middle life, is a woman of exceptionally well-balanced judgment, her sympathies are keen, her judgment is cool, and her familiarity with many phases of society make it impossible for her to be influenced by the sentimental picturesqueness of poverty. She sees the world more from a man's standpoint, but deals with its problems with that finer delicacy of touch which it is generally conceded women possess.

An interesting exhibition showing the development of trained hospital nursing will be given at Charleston, S. C., Exposition, under the supervision of Miss Georgina Ross, of the nursing staff of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The exhibit will begin with battlefield conditions of nursing under Miss Florence Nightingale, and will include her statue, which was shown in the British Nursing Section at Chicago, and which she presented to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. It will also include the latest developments and appliances for nursing the sick in all branches.

The practice of having women nurses in male wards was first established at the Long Island, N. Y. State Hospital five years ago. Seven out of the ten wards for men have the services of a woman, and we learn the result has been a marked improvement from the standpoint of domestic and general order. The presence of women in male wards has in many instances a restraining influence upon the patients. The majority of insane men seem to respect a woman and manifest a sense of deference toward her that is not usual in their treatment of men nurses. It has also been a source of satisfaction and comfort to women relatives visiting the men patients, and many of them have praised the system to the medical officers.

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