

leases of Nos. 22 and 24, Clarendon Road, and No. 9, Hyde Terrace.

We notice in the *British Medical Journal* a reply to a correspondent, who evidently believes himself to have been mulcted by a nurse of a midwifery case which he had been engaged to attend, the editorial suggestion "whether, if he can prove that the nurse interfered to the extent alleged, her conduct should not be brought before the local division of the British Medical Association, so that she may be warned that such conduct will not be permitted? We think it should."

Does not this show conclusively the need for some authoritative governing body of the nursing profession? Supposing that the medical man in question took this course, and the nurse put the matter into the hands of her solicitor, would not his first step be to inquire what powers the Association in question had to control nurses, and to snap his fingers at it?

Miss Jane Wade, Superintendent of the Q.V.J.I.N., Scottish Branch, writes to the *Aberdeen Free Press* in respect to a letter signed "Jubilee Nurse" which appeared in that journal:—

"I should be sorry to think any Queen's nurse would write such a letter, and, moreover, the letter displays so much ignorance of our work and methods that I am bound to believe the signature an assumed one—very wrongly so, as it may lead to much misconception. No well-trained and loyal nurse would criticise the medical men in a letter to a public paper. They are her superior officers as regards the medical treatment of her patients, and her part is to loyally carry out their directions without criticism."

We agree with Miss Wade that the signature is probably a *nom-de-plume*, and we are glad that she has vindicated the honour of the nursing profession at large, and of the Jubilee Nurses in particular.

Professor Annadale, who recently presided at the annual meeting of St. Andrews Ambulance Association in Edinburgh, mentioned that it was now twenty-three years since he gave the first ambulance lecture in Edinburgh, and since that time he had taken a great interest in ambulance work. He congratulated the Association in connection with the success of the classes, because he noticed there was a very large increase of pupils who had passed the examination during the last year. The number of pupils who had passed the examinations was 774, as against 372 in the previous year. The home nursing classes, however, had not been taken great advantage of. Possibly women who had homes and families to attend to could not give the time to these classes, and the Association might consider whether it would not be possible to give some of these women

instruction at home instead of having classes for women to go to. He thought perhaps some of their enthusiastic members or pupils might visit certain districts and offer to give instruction in nursing and that sort of thing.

The Countess of Dudley last week attended a meeting of St. Lawrence's Catholic Home, Dublin, an institution which provides trained nurses for the poor in their own homes. She urged the necessity of extending the work, especially in the poorer agricultural districts in Ireland.

The Assistant Matron and Sisters of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Dublin, were, with other ladies, in charge of five stalls at the sale of work executed by the inmates of the institution which was opened last week by Lady FitzGerald Arnott. The articles offered for sale comprised excellent specimens of lace work, embroidery, wearing apparel, carpentry, wood-carving, and fret-work, admirable in both design and execution, and were generally admired by visitors, of whom there were many. Under the rule of the genial Lady Superintendent, Miss L. Bradshaw, the patients in this refuge for that saddest class of patients—the incurables—have as happy a time as may be.

There has been trouble in the Johannesburg Hospital, of which Mrs. Magill, late superintendent of the Bradford Royal Infirmary, recently took charge. Mrs. Magill found the discipline somewhat lax, and on taking measures to remedy the state of things had difficulties with the nurses. Eventually the Hospital Board of Johannesburg ordered an investigation. The Board have now sent, through the secretary, the following communication to the Lady Superintendent as the result of the recent inquiry into the friction at that institution:—

Madam,—I am instructed to transmit through you the following resolution of the Hospital Board in reply to the letter of August 27th, signed by certain members of the nursing staff, and addressed to the Board:—"The Hospital Board, having considered the report of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the complaints made by the nursing staff, unanimously agreed that the same be adopted, and that the nurses in question be furnished with a copy as follows:—

"The Committee find, after hearing all the evidence as to facts, as follows:—

"(1) That at the time when the Lady Superintendent took charge of the Hospital there was an entire lack of discipline among the nursing staff.

"(2) That all the complaints are entirely due to a spirit of resentment caused by the Lady Superintendent endeavouring to carry out the instructions of the Board, as laid down in the Hospital rules.

"(3) That the utterances attributed to the

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)