

Nursing Echoes.

* * All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.



THE following letter and resolution from the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair has recently been received by Miss ANNESLEY KENEALY, one of the Judges in the Hygienic and Sanitary Department of the Exhibition. The resolution is beautifully printed on parchment, and is accompanied by one of the Isabella souvenir coins which were struck to commemorate the

important part played by a woman in the discovery and development of America.

January 6th, 1894.

To Miss ANNESLEY KENEALY.

Dear Madam,—I have the honour to transmit you herewith a resolution adopted by the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission. By direction of the Board I also enclose one of the Isabella souvenir coins, as a testimonial of appreciation for your valuable services rendered in the interests of woman in the World's Columbian Exposition.

—With sincere regards, I am, very truly yours,

SUSAN G. COOKE,

Sec. to Board of Lady Managers.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION, CHICAGO.

Resolved—“That a vote of thanks be extended to the Judges appointed by the Board of Lady Managers, World's Columbian Commission, for their efficiency and conscientious discharge of the duties devolving upon them as members of the International Board of Judges of Awards, and our appreciation of the manner in which their work has forwarded the cause of woman throughout the world.”

8th Nov., 1893.

THE East London Nursing Society recently held its Annual Meeting at the Mansion House, over which the Lord Mayor presided, and we are glad to hear that the good work has been extended during the past year. The Secretary (Mr. A. W. LACEY) read the report, which stated that the ordinary disease and sickness had been more than 5 per cent. heavier than in 1892. No fewer than 4,259 persons had been benefited, and 87,382 visits had been paid. A small increase had taken place in the staff, and, although the special endowment for one district, which was only promised for three years, had now lapsed, a new district had been opened in Hackney-wick, thanks to the Eton Mission. The liberality of a friend had also enabled the committee to engage two more Nurses in 1894 for the districts of Bow and Bromley. The Lord Mayor spoke in eulogistic terms of the work of the Institution, which, he understood, had a staff of 30

Nurses. Alderman Sir DAVID Evans then moved the adoption of the report and the re-election of the general and executive committee, and remarked that, as there were not more than 7,000 beds in the whole of the London Hospitals, the necessity for providing Nursing assistance for poor people in their own homes was apparent. The Rev. A. W. GOUGH seconded the motion, which was adopted. On the proposition of Mr. Alderman PHILLIPS, seconded by the Rev. J. PARRY, it was resolved:—“That the wants of the poor in sickness can only be efficiently met by such an organisation as is embodied in the system now practised by the East London Nursing Society, which needs, and entirely deserves, further extension and support.” In acknowledging a vote of thanks, the Lord Mayor remarked that amongst the supporters of the Society were the City Corporation, several of the livery companies, and the Governor of the Bank of England.

THERE is a long article entitled, “Should Women be Private Nurses?” in last week's *British Weekly*, in which some bad advice is proffered by a so-called trained Nurse. For instance, the training recommended, we learn, to fit a woman for this most responsible branch of Nursing, is “one year in a General Hospital, after that a year in some small Provincial or Cottage Hospital, and a third year to be spent in private work under good doctors, who are willing to train the Nurses under their charge.”

IN the first place, before Nurses undertake Nursing in Private Nursing for payment they should be thoroughly efficient—private patients naturally objecting to pay inexperienced Nurses for gaining experience at their expense; and secondly, medical men are far too busy, and spend far too short a time with each patient to be able to train the Nurse. What the medical man and the patient require is an experienced and reliable Nurse in sickness, and not a semi-trained pupil.

THE unprofessional tone of this article is to be gathered from the following question and answer, and, doubtless, there is no need to warn trained Nurses against the advice of so ignorant and presumptuous a person:—

“But how if the Nurse has reason to suspect that the Doctor misunderstands the case? Would it be against professional etiquette for her to recommend the family to call in other advice?”

“The question is well worth considering, for although such cases are rare, they do occur, and then the Nurse finds herself in a very difficult and awkward position. For my own part, I have always worked under first-rate medical men, but if I chanced to find myself under the direction of an inferior doctor, and were certain he was making mistakes, I should not hesitate to recommend the relatives to call in another.”

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