

**NEW APPOINTMENTS.**

The following members have obtained appointments during the past year:—

- Miss Annie Brown, Matronship of the Isolation Hospital, Ilford.  
 Miss Louisa Bradshaw, Matronship of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Dublin.  
 Miss Kathleen Burleigh, Matronship of the Fountain Fever Hospital, Tooting.  
 Miss E. J. Cartwright, Matronship of the Brighton and Hove Lying-in Hospital.  
 Miss Dora Finch, Matronship of the New Hospital for Women.  
 Miss Mary Gardner, Matronship of the Birmingham and Midland Sanatorium.  
 Miss Henrietta Hawkins, Matronship of St. Luke's Home, Osnaburgh Street.  
 Miss Dorothy Lucas, Matronship of the London Temperance Hospital.  
 Miss Annie Scott, Matronship of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital.

**The Passing Bell.**

GENERAL grief is felt at the Nurses' Home at Cambridge, at the sad death of Nurse Perrin, who has died from enteric fever. During the past few weeks enteric fever has prevailed in the town of Watton, and Nurse Perrin had been in attendance about three weeks upon a patient now convalescent. The excessive drought of the past two summers is supposed to have something to do with the outbreak. We hear, from various parts of the country, that enteric fever is very prevalent this autumn.

NURSE NORMAN, a probationer at the Royal South Hants Infirmary, has also died from enteric fever. The Matron, Miss M. Mollett, writes: "She was only twenty-two years of age, and a charming girl, universally liked and most conscientious, and devoted to her work. Indeed, she was one of our most promising probationers." It is very noticeable how large the mortality is amongst nurses who contract enteric fever.

**Appointments.****MATRON.**

MISS M. BAKER has been appointed Matron at the Basingstoke Cottage Hospital. She received her training at the Royal Hants County Hospital, and subsequently remained on the staff of the institution.

**As Others See Us.****NURSING IN ENGLAND.\***

By Miss L. L. Dock.

DEAR EDITOR: I wrote you last some of the observations made in the nursing world of Germany which I thought would be of interest to American nurses, especially to those of our graduates who are consciously or unconsciously working out their professional salvation through their self-administered associations. From Germany let us cross to England and see how things are going there. Shall we find nursing conditions similar to those of Germany or to ours? Both, I think one may say; at least, the principles of both are there, while the forces which have kept German nurses in a state of submissive dependence and those which have from the outset placed ours in a state of comparative independence are in England openly at war. There may be seen in active controversy the old ideals and the new.

The dissensions of the English nursing world have reached us in America, but not many of us have paid sufficient attention to understand them. However, to say simply "Oh, the English nurses are not united; they are perpetually quarreling and are all divided up into factions" is not to get any useful light on the subject. It is better to inquire why they are divided. It is not really necessary to try to unravel all the side questions, minor issues, and subdivisions, for they are largely matters of different taste or personality and are in their nature transitory. But it is important for us, if there is a big question anywhere, a real principle, to get at it; for it must concern us as well.

Blocking things out, then, somewhat freely, it may be said that there are two parties in English nursing politics: those who share the views and aims of the Matrons' Council (whether they belong to it or not) and those who do not; or, to describe them in another way, there are those who uphold the principles and purposes of the National Pension Fund (whether they belong to it or not) and those who do not. Or, to describe things yet more clearly, the line of cleavage is between those who believe in the independence and self-government of the graduate nurse and those who do not. For the whole main issue in England seems to be on this question: "What shall be the future of the graduate nurse?" When I went to the Congress I heard several excellent and lovely people say: "Ah, you are running after the wrong people. The nursing

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