

women have received their training in the civil hospitals, and that the medical department of the army, in meeting a great emergency, had little time for thorough investigation or careful selection. This emergency period having passed, and many chaotic conditions incident to that period having been remedied, and the wishes of the women of the profession having been so carefully respected by both houses of Congress, we can no longer evade our responsibility in this matter, but must give to the woman in charge every assistance that she may require to make the Nursing Corps of our army an example for other nations to follow."

#### DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS AT NETLEY.

At Southampton County Police Court, last week, Robert Evans, a member of the West London Nursing Association, and David Rodney, both engaged in nursing at Netley Hospital, were charged with wounding Frederick A. Gray, of the same Association, at the hospital, on April 7th. Frederick Augustus Gray, a civilian nurse, Netley Hospital, stated that on the day in question the defendants became riotous, and Evans was trying to assault Mr. Collard, witness's superintendent. Witness tried to prevent him. Evans then broke four basins on witness's head, and Rodney struck him in the chest with his fist. Gray, however, said that he did not think Rodney meant to do him any harm, and was probably parting Evans and himself.—Mr. Samuel Collard, Superintendent of Civilian Nurses at Netley Hospital, stated that when asleep in his ward on the early morning of April 7th he heard a disturbance in the next ward. Witness went there, and Evans, who was drunk, wanted to fight him. Gray took witness's part, and Evans took up four basins and came for witness. Gray, however, got in between, and received the blow. After smashing these Evans armed himself with a pair of scissors and a knife, and made a rush at witness. A free fight ensued, in which Evans took a conspicuous part. The defendant Rodney was allowed to leave the dock, it being found he had not committed any assault.—Evans pleaded not guilty, and elected to give evidence on oath. He stated that Collard first struck him between the eyes. Witness then picked up the basins, thinking to check further action on the part of Collard. The basins fell on to the floor, and Collard and witness closed. Collard shouted, "Come on, Gray, let him have it," whereupon Gray set upon witness and struck him several times. He denied picking up any scissors, and said that Gray must have got his wound from the broken basins on the floor.—After retiring the Bench found the defendant guilty of the assault, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment.—The magistrates announced their intention of acquainting the military authorities with these disgraceful proceedings at the hospital.

### Nursing Echoes.

\* \* \* *All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.*



THAT the Staffordshire Nursing Institution at Stoke-on-Trent is keeping up its long and well earned reputation is evidenced by the extent to which its Nurses are in request. It is not as it was when first established, nearly thirty years ago, that it had scarcely any competitors in the county, or, by comparison with what is now the case, only few elsewhere. To-day there is not any large town which has not one or more recognised centres from which nurses can be had, so greatly has the demand promoted the supply. Now the nurse is as surely to be found in attendance on the patient as the doctor. Yet, for all this, the staff of the Institution are kept fully employed, and there are times of special pressure when they cannot meet the calls upon them.

The year 1900 has been no exception to the experience of previous years; and the committee report continuous employment of the nurses, large earnings, and approved work.

The staff for 1900 comprised 92 private nurses, 18 district nurses, and 31 probationers; total 141.

The number of cases nursed has been 807 on full terms, 12 on reduced terms, and 13 gratuitously; total 832.

These are fewer than in 1899, but the duration of the cases has been longer, for it has reached 3,849 weeks of nursing. The earnings exceed those of last year, and have reached the highest figure yet known £5,871 7s. 1d.

For the cases nursed gratuitously, or on reduced terms during the year, £105 17s. has been drawn from the "Sick Poor Nursing Fund," and the subscriptions and donations for the year have been placed to the credit of that fund.

The Institution undertakes to provide Nurses, who shall attend the sick poor in parishes, or districts, under the direction of a Local Committee of Management, who shall guarantee the annual payment on her behalf.

Out of the balance, £1,003 19s. 9d., remaining in the Bank at the end of 1899, the sum of £776 7s. 1d. was apportioned to the nurses as percentage on their earnings. For these satis-

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