

ment Board, which is now asking awkward questions in reference to this omission upon the part of the Guardians, has itself to blame in that it failed to support Miss Rogers in her brave attempt to have the nursing and discipline reorganised at the East Preston Infirmary, in spite of the determined opposition of the non-professional officials. We wonder how the poor patients have been "done by" all these months!

Nurse McLaren, of the General Hospital, Wolverhampton, has been presented with a handsome gold watch on behalf of workmen employed at the Great Wyrley Colliery, Messrs. Hawkins and Sons' pit, and Messrs. W. Gilpin and Co.'s works, all of Cannock district. The fund was subscribed to in appreciation of her services to injured workmen during their treatment in the hospital.

Is it unreasonable to require that passes should be given to hospital nurses who are out after ten o'clock at night? Most Matrons would say that not only late at night but at all times there must be a regular system of leave, and that some method of notifying the exit and return of nurses should be enforced. But Mr. Friend, a member of the Committee of the Auckland Hospital, New Zealand, considers it "one of the grossest attempts to interfere with liberty of people during the time they were not on duty. If nurses could not be trusted out after ten o'clock at night then they were not fit to be nurses. An attempt to curtail the liberty of the girls like that was unreasonable. Overworked as they were the nurses should be allowed out."

It was proposed that these poor overworked nurses should be off duty every alternate day from 2 to 10.30 p.m. Dr. Collins pointed out that some of the nurses were quite young women, that the hotels closed at ten o'clock, and most respectable people were home early, but they proposed to allow the nurses to stroll round every evening until 10.30. He thought the passes would be a safeguard.

How is it possible that a Matron should know who is and who is not in the Home at the proper hour if no passes are issued and returned to her? We know of a case in which a nurse did not return to the hospital all night, and in the morning the Matron, who of course knew from her missing pass that she had not returned, telegraphed to her relatives, and found that she had been taken ill and died. What impression would have been

given if the Matron had been unaware of the nurse's absence all night?

The financial condition of the Ceylon Nursing Association is not very flourishing, and we regret to see from the annual report that the subscriptions have fallen off to the extent of over R800, as compared with the previous year. The Committee however congratulate themselves that the sum earned by the nurses outside and in the wards is over R890 over previous years.

The Committee have also to report and with much regret that owing to weak health the Association loses the services of Miss Ramsay, who has resigned from March 1st the post of Matron and Secretary; and Mrs. Heraghty, who is one of the staff and a nurse of considerable experience, and well-known in the country, having offered her services in succession to Miss Ramsay, has been appointed Matron.

The Johannesburg Nurses' Co-operative Society, which quietly came into existence at the beginning of last month, has the countenance of the medical profession, the counsel of Lord Milner, and the help of Mrs. F. Perry, Mrs. J. Sheppard, Mrs. D. Chaplin, Mrs. H. D. Solomon, Mrs. E. H. Melville, and Mrs. Fitzpatrick as an advisory committee, with Mrs. J. G. Currey as president. The premises now in use, "The Gables," Jeppe Street, Von Brandis Square, have been thoroughly renovated, and made as comfortable and cosy and homelike as skill and ingenuity could make them.

The value of skilled nursing in unhealthy tropical climates is becoming increasingly recognised. An institution which has afforded practical proof of this is the Nursing Home at Sierra Leone, which since its foundation in 1899, for the purpose of providing trained European nurses for attendance on the European community of Freetown, in cases of serious illness, has been largely utilized by the mercantile community, and has been the means of saving many lives. Unfortunately, the financial support so far accorded to this institution has not been in accordance with the value of the work performed, and there is an annual deficit of £500. This has so far been defrayed out of public funds. But the Government, while prepared to meet a reasonable deficit, do not consider themselves justified in expending this amount every year, as the institution is used solely by the mercantile and official European community. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the wealthy firms trading with West Africa will come forward to support the Home, so as to prevent its being

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