

first resolution proposed that the object of the Association should be to provide a trained and competent nurse to minister to the wants of the poor without payment, and, if required by the subscribers, upon payment. To this an amendment was moved to the effect that an Association should be formed to be affiliated with the Essex County Nursing Association. The proposer of this amendment asserted that the nurse already engaged had given every satisfaction, and was, perhaps, "better suited to their needs than a highly-trained nurse." Surely it is time that philanthropic committees realised that they take a very serious responsibility upon themselves when they employ, in the service of the sick poor, partially-trained women who are unqualified in the professional sense. No unqualified medical practitioner is permitted to attend the poor or considered "better suited to their needs," and why should unqualified nurses be provided for them? It is not right that there should be one standard for the rich and another for the poor. We are glad that in the present case the amendment was defeated, and the resolution to provide a "trained and competent nurse" carried.

The Matron of the Hertford and Ware Joint Hospital recently reported to the Board that the work during the past eight weeks had been very heavy, and they were still having as anxious a time as ever. There had been only one death. This speaks well for the attention bestowed upon the patients, and it is satisfactory to learn that the mother of the boy who died wrote to thank the Board and the hospital staff for the kind treatment her child had received; she was satisfied that everything that was possible had been done.

Who is responsible for the general and nursing arrangements of the Dowlais Fever Hospital? At a recent meeting of the Merthyr Urban District Council, a deputation, headed by the Rector of Dowlais, presented a petition having 644 signatures praying that the present fever hospital at Pant should be closed. The Rector said that thirteen small-pox patients had recently been taken to the hospital, and that there were a large number under treatment at the present moment. The hospital was devoid of every characteristic that a fever hospital should possess. Some convalescent patients had been seen sitting on the wall running alongside the main road, and some had actually been seen receiving ice-cream from an ice-cream vendor whilst sitting upon the wall. Then there was the deplorable fact that a female small-pox patient had found her way out of the hospital on two occasions. Such an inconceivable condition of things points to the need for an inquiry into the management of the hospital. Where were the nurses whilst infectious patients were sitting on the wall eating ice-cream and the

small-pox case was wandering about the neighbourhood?

Considerable public interest has been aroused by the following advertisement which has appeared for some days in the London daily papers, and to which we will refer again:—

NURSING HOMES.

The record of the case of ROBERT HARVEY, of Dundridge, versus HARRIET MARIA WEBB, of St. Leonards, With an Introduction by Sir R. HARVEY.

This pamphlet, which is specially important to Medical Men, as well as the Parents and Guardians of Youthful Invalids, will be sent post free on application to
Sir Robert Harvey, Dundridge, Totnes.

An interesting English medical mission is working in Labrador amongst the fishermen who would otherwise be without any such aid, and now has two hospitals there, one which is open during the summer only, and the other the whole year round, the doctor and nurses braving the terrors of the winter season in their endeavour to alleviate the physical sufferings of the inhabitants. For half the year Labrador is cut off by ice-floes from all communication with the outside world, and even during the fishing season the only regular service is provided by a small mail steamer which plies between St. John and the remote harbours.

It is probable that before long we shall hear of the organisation of nursing schools in Formosa; which, since the war between China and Japan, has been ceded to the latter country, though it is only since 1898 that colonisation of the island by Japanese settlers has begun. Organised care of the sick has always been recognised as a primary duty in Japan itself, and, according to Mr. J. Morris, one of the earliest Government undertakings in Formosa was the erection of hospitals and the appointment of skilled medical officers to country districts. There are now eleven large hospitals in the principal towns, with a regular service of graduates of the Tokio Imperial University in medical science, or of specialists who have studied in Europe and America, and seventy-two qualified physicians are paid by the State to render medical aid in outlying towns and villages. At Tai-peh there is a school for training native doctors, the students, who now number more than a hundred, being supported by Government. The establishment of nursing schools will follow as a matter of course.

A Resignation.

The resignation is announced of Miss Hannah M. Turner, Lady Superintendent of the Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, near Manchester, a position which she has held for the last fifteen years. Miss Turner was trained and certificated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where she was gold medallist of her year, and where she held the positions of Night Superintendent and Sister of Martha Ward.

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