

In our opinion a rank bad principle, and one to which medical men would not submit for a moment. Small blame to them.

Messrs. Read and Pares, members of the Committee of Management of the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth, are also gentlemen who do not object to sweating nurses. At a recent meeting of the committee the former brought up a report from a sub-committee recommending the provision of accommodation for ten more out nurses, at a cost of over £200, and this was sent to the governing body.—Mr. Pares mentioned that the Matron was much interested in this out-nurse question, and that it was a considerable source of income.

We hope Mr. Pares is wrong in suggesting that the Matron approved of making money out of the private nurses. If Matrons do not oppose the cruel system of depriving trained nurses of their earnings, how can we blame men of business for grinding the face of the poor voteless woman worker. The whole system of nurse sweating is as unjustifiable as it is unprofessional, and it is time the public put it down with determination.

The annual meeting of the Glasgow Sick Poor and Private Nursing Association was held recently in the Religious Institution Rooms—Dr. James Finlayson presiding. In the Directors' report it was stated that the whole nursing staff of the Association, exclusive of three superintendents, numbered sixty-eight, made up of twenty-seven district nurses, twenty-five private nurses, and sixteen probationers. All the nurses were required to undergo a minimum hospital training of three years. In regard to the work among the poor, 2,785 cases were treated during the twelve months, and 443 cases remained on the books at the end of the year. The work of the Association amongst the sick poor had again been examined by the Inspector of the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, London, who reported it to be very satisfactory. In the private nursing section the number of cases on the books last year was 219. The ordinary income of the Association for the year was £2,315, and the ordinary expenditure £3,608, leaving a deficiency of £793. Even taking into account the extraordinary revenue, there was a deficiency on the year of £335. The report of the Ladies' Auxiliary Association showed that they had collected £400. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said this institution was the first in Glasgow to attempt to do any work in the way of nursing the sick poor, and he thought, with the exception of the St. Elizabeth's Home in the Roman Catholic community, it was the only nursing institution that did work of that kind yet. The whole of the subscriptions obtained from the public went to this branch of the Association's work. The

Chairman also referred with satisfaction to the fact that all the nursing staff had undergone training in some fever hospital. He did not think it was quite fair on the part of an institution to send out nurses to private families to nurse perhaps a grave case of typhoid fever when she had had no experience of such work. The Rev. John McLean seconded, and the report was adopted.

Nurse Rose Crossley, well known in Natal, was recently married at Bulawayo to Mr. Arthur Cole.

The case of an unqualified man who posed as doctor, and was recently indicted at the Central Criminal Court (1) for manslaughter, and (2) for committing perjury by falsely swearing at an inquest that he was a medical man, is interesting to nurses on account of the remarks made by the presiding judge. In sentencing the prisoner, his lordship said he could not imagine anything more dangerous than that an imposter should take on himself, for the sake of money, the care of the sick, and subject them to his mismanagement. As a deterrent to others he must pass a severe sentence, which was that the prisoner be kept in penal servitude for five years. When will the importance of protecting the sick from untrained women who, for the sake of money, take on themselves the care of them be similarly recognised?

As there is at present no registration of trained nurses, women with no qualifications who pose as nurses, and endanger the lives of the sick, get off scot free. Is it logical that a man should be liable to penal servitude for posing as a doctor, and that a woman may describe herself as a nurse with impunity?

In presenting the report at the annual meeting of the Belfast Nurses' Home and Training School, Miss Duffin stated:—

"This report will be the last annual report of this institution's connection with the Royal Victoria Hospital, as it is confidently expected the Hospital will move to its new buildings in spring, where provision has been made to accommodate a nursing staff of its own. The change will be a beneficial one to both the Hospital and the Home of the future, as it will set both institutions free from the difficulties which the dual authority in management has always imposed, and from the limitations which the insufficient accommodation of later years has further imposed. In spite of the disadvantages under which the Nurses' Home and Training School has always been conducted, the good it has accomplished is well worthy of record. Thirty-one years ago, before the Home was established, the Hospital nurses and their assistants were housed in the basement of the Hospital. There was no trained superintendence either by night or day, no lectures, no examinations, no properly restful time off duty—half-day on Sundays and one evening in the week was the rule—no annual holiday, no regulation uniform. Rations were given to the nurses twice a week, meat once a week. There

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