

and it was in such cases that a Home like this would be a great blessing. So far as she knew there was no such institution in the whole of London. There were very expensive and magnificent Nursing Homes, and there were cheap and nasty ones, but a Home of this sort, in which the charges were so moderate and the care so perfect, she did not know to exist in London. It was pitiful to think of sickness and feebleness coming on the top of poverty and loneliness to those advanced in life.

Miss Armstrong, the Lady Superintendent of the Sheffield Nurses' Home, has resigned her position, after fifteen years' work which, the report of the Committee states, has "placed the institution in its present sound financial position." The Committee has embodied its sense of indebtedness to Miss Armstrong in a resolution. Miss Emeline Evans has been appointed as her successor.

The Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, the "ecclesiastical superior" of the Granard Workhouse nuns, has met the invitation of the Guardians to appoint a delegate to represent the nuns at a conference on the present situation with a blank refusal, and says, "I not only approve of the nuns' resignation, but I insist on their retiring at once. Religion, morality, and self-respect demand it." Commenting on the line taken by the Local Government Board, he says: "The action of the Local Government Board in this case bodes incalculable evil for our public institutions in the future. . . . The Local Government Board may love the poor, but, if so, it is the love of Voltaire and of Machiavelli, and of their latter-day disciples."

The Bishop also fears, on what grounds he does not state, that "the atheistical doctrine of education without character, and subserviency without morals, is to govern the administration of the Poor Laws for the future." Surely the pastoral heart of the chief shepherd of a large diocese should be large enough to recognise the virtues of those other sheep which are not of his fold, and he should know further that personal character and a high standard of morals are not exclusively a characteristic of religious communities.

The question at issue really is whether the nuns shall acknowledge the medical officer in charge of the patients as a professional superior, or if they shall recognise only their allegiance to an ecclesiastical authority. Where nuns work on purely philanthropic lines, ecclesiastical control is all very well; but if they wish to undertake professional work they cannot be exempt from the recognised rules which govern its performance.

We are glad that the Granard Guardians have decided to appoint a fully-qualified nurse at a salary of £35 a year.

The Hospital World.

THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE LONDON HOSPITAL.

In spite of the unfavourable weather the visit of the King and Queen to the London Hospital on Thursday in last week was a great success. Their Majesties, on their arrival, were received by the Duke of Cambridge, President of the Hospital; the Chairman, the Hon. Sydney Holland; the Treasurer, Mr. John Henry Buxton, J.P.; Dr. Stephen Mackenzie, Senior Physician; Mr. C. W. Mansell Moullin, Senior Surgeon; Sir Frederick Treves, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Stepney, and Mr. E. W. Morris, Secretary of the Hospital.

After the President had briefly welcomed their Majesties, Mr. Sydney Holland and Dr. Mackenzie expressed their appreciation of the presence of the King and Queen that day, and the encouragement afforded to the hospital authorities by their visit.

His Majesty, speaking in a clear voice audible throughout the hall, then said:—

"It is a great satisfaction to me to see such a great advance in hospital construction and policy, and I am glad to think that the out-patients in this hospital will be treated with greater care and attention than has been possible in your old building."

The King alluded to the satisfaction afforded to him by the introduction to this country of the Finsen treatment for lupus by the Queen, and to the way in which the London Hospital had carried out the trust imposed on it. He also expressed his gratitude to the hospital which in his late serious illness had provided him with a surgeon, an anaesthetist, and two such nurses as Nurse Haines and Nurse Tarr, whose unceasing attention he could not sufficiently praise.

One of the most interesting incidents of the day took place in the Röntgen rays department, when the Queen presented badges to those nurses whom, as Princess of Wales, she had sent out to South Africa at the outset of the war. These were Miss Becher, R.R.C. (now principal Matron with the Matron-in-Chief at the War Office), Miss McCarthy, R.R.C., Miss Greenham, R.R.C., Miss A. Thomas, Miss V. P. Squires, Miss E. Fry, Miss E. Baldrey, Miss L. Humphreys, Miss G. A. Thorpe, Miss N. E. Tate, Miss H. Parminter, and Miss N. H. Holloway. Wearing the armlets given to them by Her Majesty in 1900, which bore marks of active service, the nurses were presented to the Queen by the Chairman. Her Majesty then gave each nurse a cross, of her own design, in white enamel and gold, bearing the initial "A." and surmounted by a crown in red enamel. At the back were the words: "Alexandra, Princess of Wales, 1900. Faith, Hope, and Charity." The Queen, with characteristic thoughtfulness, sent the badges which would have been received by two nurses who died at their posts to their nearest relatives,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)