

ing at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and the Clinical Hospital, Manchester. She nursed in Military Hospitals in South Africa during the recent war, and received the South African medal, in recognition of her services, from the King.

An interesting report was presented at the annual meeting of the contributors to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, from which we learn that the average number of nurses and probationers during the year was 199, being the same as in the preceding year; the number at the beginning of the year having been 195, and at its close 196. There were 656 applications for admission, against 627 in the previous year. Of fifty-eight nurses who left in the course of the year one retired on a pension, seven went to their homes, four to other hospitals as Sisters or nurses, four to concentration camps in South Africa, one was appointed Matron to the Lawson Memorial Hospital, Golspie, one became night superintendent to the Swansea Hospital, six took up private nursing, and six left to be married.

Of twenty-eight pupil nurses, twenty-six returned to their respective institutions, and two left as unsuitable. The health of the nurses had on the whole been excellent. Blair House continued to increase in usefulness and popularity. As a health resort it had proved of the greatest value to the nurses, numbers of whom had been saved from a breakdown by timely residence there, and complete rest for short periods.

Besides the 9,961 cases treated in the wards, 29,765 out patients had, in the waiting-rooms at-

tached to the several departments, received medical and surgical aid, and such dressings and surgical appliances as were necessary.

The Infirmary is always referred to as a very rich institution, and one constantly sees it mentioned in the wills of the wealthy, and yet the report states that the ordinary expenditure is far in excess of the ordinary income, and that the condition becomes every year more serious. Were it not for occasional contributions and legacies of considerable magnitude, the Infirmary might be placed in a state of financial embarrassment. Even with the strictest economy, the expenditure in this

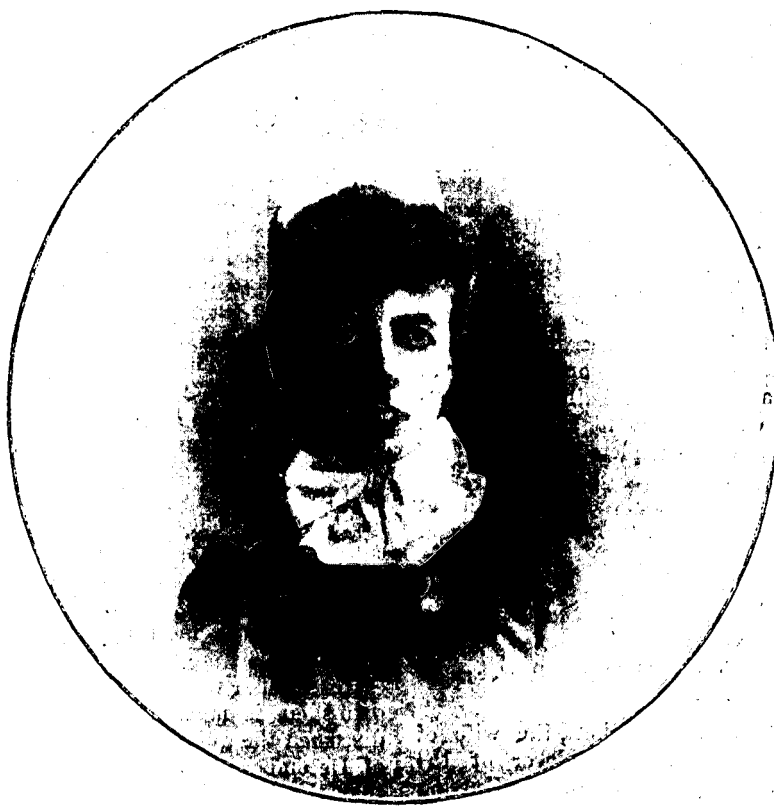
large hospital could not but rise as medical science advanced and new wards were added for special diseases, and the number of patients continued to increase.

In view of this, the managers desire most earnestly to see the ordinary income increasing steadily, so that it might amply meet the ordinary expenditure; and they urgently appeal to the citizens of Edinburgh and the people of Scotland for increased financial support. Modern medi-

cal treatment and really efficient nursing are most costly items.

Miss Louisa Stevenson and Miss A. G. Imlach were both re-elected on the Board of Management. We wonder how long it will be before the large London hospital committees will be equally just and progressive where women are concerned. Their present jealous exclusion of women is obsolete and ridiculous.

We are glad to learn that Nurses Currie and



MISS CONSTANCE FULLAGAR,

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