

The increase granted to Senior Nursing Sisters also affects Lady Superintendents who have passed through this grade.

In regard to pensions, those of Nursing Sisters remain the same as heretofore—£50 after fifteen years' service, and £60 after twenty years' service; but Senior Sisters have an additional £1 for each complete year's service in this grade, and Lady Superintendents £1 additional for each complete year as Senior Sister, and £2 additional for each complete year's service as Lady Superintendent.

The courageous conduct of Miss Chadwick, a nurse at Las Palmas, in the Canary Isles, once more draws attention to the desirability for the institution of an Order which will correspond in dignity in the civilian nursing world to the Royal Red Cross, which is restricted to women who are distinguished for zeal and devotion in providing for and nursing sick and wounded soldiers.

Captain Munday, of the *Isis*, was savagely assaulted early this year by a number of natives of Puerto de la Luz, and Miss Chadwick faced the furious mob and saved the Captain from further danger. The Lords of the Admiralty, recognising by the report subsequently made to them by the Captain that "the bravery displayed by Nurse Chadwick in facing the mob at a most critical moment, and at her personal risk checking further violence, deserved special recognition at their hands," have forwarded to Miss Chadwick a watch and chain bearing the inscription:—"Presented to Nurse Chadwick by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for conspicuous service rendered to the Captain of H.M.S. *Isis*, 24th February, 1903."

Surely the conduct of nurses who face furious mobs, who grapple with lunatics on narrow parapets, or who save the lives of patients at the risk of their own, merits public distinction quite as much as that of those who nurse the sick and wounded.

A correspondence is appearing in the *Times* in which Mrs. Richmond, Matron of the Luton Workhouse, and Miss Louisa Twining have taken part, on the subject of the recent report of the Departmental Committee on Nursing in Workhouses. The question is so important that too much publicity can scarcely be given to the views of those qualified to form an opinion, and certainly both the ladies above named belong to this category.

In regard to the case of the man Sadler, who died in the Wandsworth and Clapham Infirmary from the effects of fractured ribs and other injuries, alleged to have been caused by one of the male lunatic attendants, the Local Government Board have now communicated to the *Guardians* the result of an inquiry by one of their officials as follows:—

"It appears to them that the evidence indicates

that the injuries to the deceased to which attention has been called were probably inflicted subsequently to Sadler's admission to the infirmary, but the evidence is not sufficient to show by whom or when such injuries were caused. The Board would point out that although Sadler was carefully examined on admission, it does not appear that any further physical examination of his chest was made by any medical officer until the partial examination made by Dr. Stares on April 18th.

"The temperature of Sadler's body seems to have been only intermittently recorded, and there is no chart of the respirations at any time. The Board consider that in such cases as that of Sadler careful records and periodical examinations by the medical staff are very advisable, and are important safeguards both to the attendants and the patients.

"With regard to the employment of William Cocks as relief attendant upon the sick and mental cases, the Board observe that that officer's appointment has been reported to them as that of 'assistant hall porter' only. They consider that no person should be allowed to perform such responsible duties as were given to this officer, unless he has been appointed on the same conditions as other male nurses.

"The Board request that these matters may receive the *Guardians'* immediate consideration with a view to the Board's opinions being duly acted upon in future."

The *Guardians* replied, stating that the recommendations would be sent to the Medical Superintendent, and that the hall porter, having been an attendant for two years at one of the London asylums, was by experience fully competent to look after sick and mental cases.

The *Guardians* do not seem to appreciate the difference between experience and training, which is just all the difference in the world. "Experience" alone usually makes a man (or woman) wise in his own conceits and confirms him in bad methods. Training, if it is worth anything, inculcates skilful and gentle handling of the sick, and, in the hands of skilled nurses, fatalities from fractured ribs do not occur.

Still another death due in part to sea-sickness is reported. An inquest was recently held by the St. Pancras Coroner concerning the death of M. Jean François Demole, a fruit merchant, of Geneva. He was, it appeared, a friend of M. Paul Jannott, fruit merchant, of Mincing Lane, and had arranged to conduct the latter's business while M. Jannott took a holiday. On Sunday night M. Jannott met his friend on his arrival at London Bridge Station, when he complained of having had a rough passage from Dieppe to Newhaven, of severe sickness, and of feeling very ill. On retiring to rest in lodgings, he still complained of being unwell

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