

ling, which has been widely adopted of recent years, is an excellent and cleanly one, and should be universally practised. The back of the head can by this means be entirely protected.

It is always pleasant to note medical appreciation of the value of the services of trained nurses. Dr. Dolan, who has recently resigned the appointment of medical officer to the Halifax Union Workhouse after 38 years of honourable service has been presented by the officers and staff of the Union with a silver rose bowl and an illuminated address. In acknowledging the presentation, Dr. Dolan gave an interesting account of the progress made in the nursing care of the sick in the Halifax Union during his term of office. He referred to the introduction of a new and complete system of nursing into the Union Hospital, and made special mention of the work of Miss C. S. Wilkie in this connection. She was, he said, one of the finest Superintendents whom it had ever been his good fortune to meet.

A meeting was recently held at the Eltham and Mottingham Cottage Hospital for the purpose of presenting a testimonial consisting of a silver inkstand, a cheque for £105, and an illuminated book, to Miss Avery, who has, since 1898, when the hospital was opened for the reception of patients, held the post of Matron there which she is now resigning. The presentation was made by Mr. W. J. Morris, President of the Hospital.

Nurse Chisholm, who for the past two years has held the position of Queen's Nurse at Fraserburgh, has in this capacity rendered services which have been greatly appreciated. She has recently left the town, greatly to the regret of those whom she has served, for new work in Glasgow, and steps are being taken to present her with a testimonial as a recognition of her services to the poor of Fraserburgh.

In connection with the Congress of the Sanitary Association at Aberdeen, Miss K. Lumsden, Hon. Sec. of the Aberdeen District Nursing Association, draws attention to the valuable services rendered to the cause of sanitation by Queen's nurses. She writes:—

"Must it be again and again described how the nurses, fully hospital trained women, go daily through all the slums of the city, carrying with them not only the requisites for the actual work they have to do, but the beneficent advice, suggestions, and example which have wrought such remarkable changes in so

many of the poorest of homes? Has their influence been unknown and disregarded? And is it not justifiable to look for at least some recognition and encouragement from the authorities of the city?"

In opening a bazaar recently at Bucksburn, Aberdeen in aid of the Stoney Wood branch of the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, the Countess of Southesk said there was a steady increase in the numbers of the Queen's nurses in the 20 years since the Jubilee Nursing Institute had been founded, which was a proof of how much they were appreciated, and how useful they were. She believed one could not easily exaggerate the comfort and help that a good trained nurse could give in illness, and not only in actual nursing, but also in teaching some of the elementary rules of health, such as the importance of fresh air, wholesome food, and cleanliness, and first and foremost among them she would put a knowledge of the inestimable value of fresh air. After all, fresh air was the first and cheapest necessary of life. It cost nothing, and yet it was often as grudgingly admitted into a house, as if it had to be paid for at so much a gallon. She had had a good deal to do with district nursing for a long time, and she was sure it was a thing that deserved all encouragement.

An appeal is being made by Lady Aberdeen, Lady Dudley, and Lady Mayo for subscriptions for Lady Dudley's Fund for establishing nurses for the sick poor on the West Coast of Ireland. The Fund is one which is worthy of all support, not only from the necessities of the case, but because from its foundation Lady Dudley has most wisely insisted that only thoroughly trained nurses shall be employed, that the sick poor, in fact, shall have as highly skilled nurses as the sick rich. In these days, when so often women with a few months' training are supplied to the poor as trained nurses, a scheme based on this principle should not lack financial help.

The cost of the equipment of these nurses is about £55, and their upkeep averages from £90 to £110 per annum, a moderate sum considering the skilled knowledge which the nurse brings to her work, and its arduous nature.

We claim for the poor that if nurses are provided for them by philanthropic persons that a primary duty is to employ only the fully trained. If, as in the case of the poverty stricken districts of the West Coast of Ireland, the district is unable to support its own nurse, the nurse should be provided not by securing a

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)