

proposed to maintain a trained nurse or nurses, for the sick and infirm. To found the charity Mrs. Fountain has given upwards of £3,000, and in addition to erecting and furnishing a residence for the nurse or nurses. There is no reason, therefore, why the trustees should not pay an adequate salary, and thus provide a thoroughly trained nurse.

The Bromhead Institution for Nurses at Lincoln has removed from Greenstone Terrace, its home for upwards of forty years, to Essendon House, Nettleham Road, Lincoln. This removal has been rendered possible by the kindness of many friends of the late Miss Bromhead, who have presented the house to the Institution as a memorial of her life and work. The change will not only afford a more commodious home for the nurses, but will enable the Institution to increase the usefulness of the Red House, which is situated immediately opposite, and is worked in connection with it, as a Nursing Home in which patients can be received for treatment under the care of their own medical advisers.

A letter in a Glasgow paper from a humane "Visitor" of hospitals draws attention to one of the real disadvantages of nursing adults and children in the same ward, the terror and suffering of children at the visible approach of death of the adult patient. The dying person may be concealed by screens, but the sounds of the unconscious, even if free from acute pain, are unmistakable. "Visitor" suggests the removal of bad and dying patients from the public ward. Indeed, such an arrangement appears rational, and a side ward for isolation of seriously ill, or dying, patients would appear imperative in building and reconstructing hospitals. Such privacy would also be greatly appreciated by the family of those who die in public hospitals. As for children, they are happier, and nursed more comfortably in wards specially arranged for their needs.

Any profit which may be made by the Irish Village at the Franco-British Exhibition is to be given to the Irish Tuberculosis Fund, which is carrying on a most useful educational campaign all over the Emerald Isle.

Speaking at the Annual Meeting of the Coronation Fund for Nurses in Ireland, at which His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant occupied the chair, Major Courtney recommended the Fund, as it was carrying out the principle of self-help in an admirable way. He

said it was not a charitable society. It asked nurses to contribute to its funds, so that in times of sickness, old age, or adversity they might be able to receive some assistance. He thought that principle appealed to all nurses who were working on their own account, and he hoped it would receive more generous support from nurses.

The following members were elected as members of the Council:—Miss Mary Blunt, Miss Mary Boland, Miss MacDonnell, R.R.C.; Miss Lamont, Sir Francis R. Cruise, Mr. Richard Dowse, Mr. T. A. O'Farrell, J.P.; Mr. Marcus Tertius Moses, J.P.; Sir Lambert Ormsby, M.D., and Sir William Thompson, C.B., M.D.

On the motion of Miss Maconochie, seconded by Miss Phillips, the following ladies were declared elected as representatives of the nurses on the Council for the ensuing year:—Miss Kelly (Steevens' Hospital), Miss Ramsden (Rotunda Hospital), Miss Butler (Portobello Hospital), Miss Powell (Charlemont Hospital), Miss Shuter (City of Dublin Hospital).

The visit paid by M. Fallières, the French President, to the French Hospital in Shaftesbury Avenue, during his visit to London, gave great pleasure to the patients in the wards, to several of whom he spoke most sympathetically. In reply to an address which was presented to him, M. Fallières said it had seemed impossible for him to visit London without seeing what was done for his poor and suffering compatriots in that hospital. He offered homage to the generous benefactors of the hospital, but even more valuable than money was personal service. Therefore, he thanked the administrators of the hospital, the medical and surgical staff, and the nurses for their services to the hospital, and stated that in saying this he spoke not for himself alone, but for his Government also. The President then decorated five of the officials, amongst whom was Sister Superior Céline, who received the Cross of Merit for thirty years' faithful service, the President himself fastening the decoration to her breast.

There has recently appeared in France a wicked little book railing against nursing reforms. It is full of untruths, and even maligns Miss Nightingale. It is feared religious intolerance is responsible for this discreditable brochure.

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