all time as a model of self-sacrifice, self-devotion, and saintliness. The hospital was an everlasting memorial to Sister Dora, whose example still inspired others to make sacrifices for it.

An informal Association of Matrons for consultative purposes has been formed in the counties of Warwickshire, Worcestershire, and Staffordshire. We feel sure their meetings will result in furthering nursing interests.

According to the quarterly report just issued of the work of the Scottish Branch of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, there are now 345 Queen's Nurses in Scotland working under 216 district nursing associations affiliated to the Scottish Branch of the Institute. The Scottish Council are directly responsible for the staff, for the superintendence, training, and inspection of all the nurses who have passed through the Scottish District Training Home; also for four Queen's Nurses and twenty-one Queen's candidates who are at present undergoing special training in district nursing. Eight candidates during this period completed the six months' special training, and were engaged by committees of affiliated associations at Strachur, Maud, Fraserburgh, Lochawe, Elgin, Kilchoman (Islay), and Inverness, and a nurse was appointed to work as Health Visitor in the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. An immense amount of good work has been done in Edinburgh from the Central Home, and we are glad to note that "One who has helped the Institute before" has given a donation of £1,000, as the necessary expenditure exceeds the receipts.

Bray will have the distinction of being the first district in Ireland to promote a movement for the protection of infantile life by providing a nurse specially trained in the feeding of babies for the district. In recommending the scheme to a meeting at Old Connaught, Lady Plunket said that thousands of pounds were spent in hospitals, asylums, and unions in patching up and mending constitutions that were born healthy and normal, and which had been ruined by the ignorance of mothers in feeding in infancy. The idea was to have in the district a fully qualified Catholic nurse trained in Vincent's Children's Hospital, London, who would give her whole time to the babies of Bray, and teach the mothers how to feed them. All the speakers agreed that the percentage of infantile mortality in civilised countries was absolutely indefensible, and wished St. Monica's Baby Club every success.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

Princess Henry of Battenberg visited the Queen's Hospital for Children at Hackney, recently, when a meeting of the Ladies' Association Work Guild was held. Mr. Charles Port, Chairman, stated that sufficient clothing had been given for the wants of the hospital for the year, a great saving to the general funds. This excellent hospital is greatly in need of financial support—there is a debt of £8,500 and great need for a new out-patients' department.

A meeting was held at the Town Hall, Maidstone, at a recent date, to consider a Memorial to his late Majesty King Edward. The Memorial proposed is a scheme to extend the West Kent General Hospital, and to increase the accommodation from 67 to 100 beds; with a suggestion that such additional building, or beds, should be called the "King Edward Wing," or the "Edward Beds." The hospital receives patients from ninety parishes, comprising a population of 82,000 persons. A sum of £20,000 is necessary for the building and endowment of the new wing. Several substantial sums were promised at the meeting.

It has been decided to build a new out-patients' department at the Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton. About £7,000 will be required for the purpose.

We sympathise entirely with the views of Lord-Ilkeston in a letter to *The Times* in which he severely takes the Government to task for its refusal to take part in the International Congress of Hygiene, to be held in Dresden in 1911.

That the exhibition is to be truly international is shown by the fact that Russia is building, at a cost of some £20,000, a national pavilion, which is afterwards to be removed to Moscow as a permanent museum. France has also voted a considerable sum of money for a national pavilion, as have Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Japan, China, and, indeed, every civilised State of importance—save Great Britain!

Lord Ilkeston says the true reason of the refusal of the Government to spend money on this exhibition seems to be simply its failure to recognise the claims of science on public support. This action on the part of the English Foreign Office is tactless and obtuse, and has aroused ill-feeling in Germany.

By the death of Henri Dunant, founder of the Red Cross movement, the world has lost one who has done more to mitigate the horrors of war than any other individual, unless it be Florence Nightingale. Under the banner of the Red Cross, doctors, nurses, civilian helpers, and sick and wounded were accorded protection on the battlefield by the signing of the famous Geneva Convention. Of amplemeans in his youth, he lost his fortune in later life, and was only relieved from poverty by the award of the Nobel Prize in 1901.

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