

It is proposed to found a nursing scholarship as a county memorial in Lincolnshire to the late Miss Florence Nightingale, and by this means to train the nurses for the Lincolnshire Nursing Association. At least £1,500 is required, and £800 had already been raised.

Dr. G. M. Robertson, Physician-Superintendent, Royal Edinburgh Asylum, and a warm advocate of the employment of nurses with general training in the care of the insane, in presenting his report of the year 1910, refers to the nursing staff as follows:—

I take this opportunity of thanking the entire administration and nursing staff, both male and female, for their loyal and most efficient services during the year. After all, the most valuable curative agent we possess in the treatment of insanity is a kind and skilful mental nurse or attendant. There is no doubt, too, that the demands made upon him or her in the management of a mental case are much greater than those usually made upon a hospital nurse in a case of bodily sickness. The mental nurse requires to be more alert, observant, and resourceful than the latter; she requires as well to exercise greater tact and patience, and it is essential that she should win the confidence of her patient. The very ablest women are needed for the responsible posts in an Asylum, and there is no country in the world which is so fortunate as Great Britain in respect of the education, social position, and intelligence of many of those who adopt the vocation of nursing. Their services are also secured by our public institutions for comparatively small salaries. For these advantages we are largely indebted to the interest taken in nursing as a consequence of the good work done by Florence Nightingale in the Crimean War. Her death last year, full of years and honour, should not pass unnoticed by those who are interested in the welfare of the insane.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the supporters and friends of St. Patrick's Nurses' Home, Dublin, for supplying trained nurses to the sick poor, Lady Plunkett advocated special training of nurses in infantile feeding and life.

Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador, who last week had an audience of the King before returning to his post, stated subsequently that his Majesty was greatly interested in the fact that so many American and Canadian nurses were working in connection with the mission there. The King who asked for a full account of their work for which he expressed admiration, appears to have

been impressed by the fact that the nationality of the patients was immaterial to the nurses so long as they needed their services.

Mrs. M. Reynolds contributes to the *Canadian Nurse* a short note of her work as Welfare Nurse. She writes:—

"It is now over a year since the McClary Manufacturing Company engaged me as Welfare Nurse, and during that time I have found my work very interesting. There are 1,080 men and women employed at the factory, and it is my duty to visit or care for any sick member of the families of these employees, and to report any unhygienic conditions in their homes. These people are allowed to call on me any hour during the day, and in very urgent cases at night. I have regular hours for visiting outside patients and the factory. There is a small emergency hospital connected with the factory, furnished with everything needful for emergency work. I have reported since November, 1909, 26 major accidents, others being slight cuts; 197 house calls, and 575 cases at the factory."

A meeting influentially attended by Matrons, Sisters, and nurses, including Miss Creal, Matron, Sydney Hospital, Miss Newell, Matron, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, and Miss Watson, Matron, Coast Hospital, was held recently at the Sydney Hospital, New South Wales, the object being to afford full information as to the proposed formation of a Nurses' Club in connection with the Australasian Trained Nurses' Association. The Provisional Committee hope (1) that the club will in no sense be deemed in opposition to or in unfriendly rivalry with existing nurses' residential homes. (2) It is provided that shareholders being members of the A.T.N.A. shall be eligible for membership, either residential or non-residential. (3) That the club register (for use of medical men, hospitals, etc.) shall include nurses resident in the club and nurses, being members, resident elsewhere. (4) That the annual subscription of membership would probably be £1 1s., a weekly charge being made to boarders (or residents). When absent a fee of 5s. per week is proposed, with use of allotted space in wardrobe, etc. (5) That the shareholders (nurses) shall elect their own committees, officers, etc., form their own rules and regulations for club government, subject to the confirmation of the directors of the public company constituting the club. The shares applied for represented the sum of £982, while £350 debenture capital had also been subscribed. It was stated that it would be necessary to acquire further share capital to the extent of, say, £18, and debenture capital to, say, £1,750.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)