

college life, will adopt a career—for most American nurses take up work of some kind—describing to them the work of the trained nurse and the opportunities for usefulness which nursing offers to those who adopt it as their chosen profession.

Of the kindness of her colleagues in the United States Miss Rundle has much to say, as also of the respect, veneration and affection shown to the memory of Miss Isla Stewart on all sides. It was, in the first instance, because she was the Isla Stewart scholar, that she received so warm a welcome, and that everyone was desirous to make her stay pleasant.

Miss Rundle also speaks of the appreciation of the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING in America. "I found it," she said, "in the hospitals wherever I went—Bellevue, Johns Hopkins, the Presbyterian, everywhere."

Miss Rundle would like all her colleagues on the St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses' League who selected her as the Isla Stewart scholar to have the same advantages as she has enjoyed. She has made many friends in America, and hopes some day to visit them again; meanwhile she is full of hope for the future of nursing in this country, and hopes to see it systematised and organised under the authority of the State.

#### THE LADY MAYORESS TO ENTERTAIN TERRITORIAL NURSES AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The Lady Mayoress, (Lady Strong) has most kindly signified her intention of inviting the Committees and Members of the City and County of London Territorial Force Nursing Service to a Party at the Mansion House, in October, before the present Lord Mayor goes out of office. This is following the example of Lady Knill, who entertained the Service last year at a most enjoyable gathering. This municipal recognition for their work is greatly appreciated by the Territorial Nurses, and is calculated to maintain *esprit de corps*.

#### [NURSES' PROTECTION FUND.]

The following sums have been received with thanks by the Committee organized to look after the interests of nurses in connection with the National Insurance Bill :—

|                           | £     | s. | d. |
|---------------------------|-------|----|----|
| Carried forward .. ..     | 4     | 6  | 0  |
| Miss K. Barling .. ..     | 2     | 6  |    |
| E. A. G. .. ..            | 2     | 6  |    |
| Miss A. E. Schuller .. .. | 2     | 0  |    |
| C. S. .. ..               | 1     | 0  |    |
|                           | <hr/> |    |    |
|                           | £4    | 14 | 0  |

#### THE CITY OF DUBLIN NURSING INSTITUTION.

It is well known that some of the pioneer nursing institutions in the United Kingdom were not founded primarily with the object of staffing the hospitals, but to provide training and employment for nurses, and to supply nurses of a higher grade than those of the period to hospitals and infirmaries, to the sick poor in their own homes, and to patients in private houses. The most notable examples in this country are the Nightingale Training School for Nurses, founded in 1857 by Miss Florence Nightingale, in connection with St. Thomas's Hospital, with money given her by the nation, with the primary object of training nurses for the higher posts in hospitals and poor law infirmaries; the Institution for Nursing Sisters, in Devonshire Square, E.C., which trains nurses for private work; and St. John's House, now located in Queen Square, Bloomsbury, founded as a training institution for nurses in hospitals, in families, and for the poor.

In Ireland the City of Dublin Nursing Institution was founded in 1884 by the late Right Hon. Lord Justice Fitzgibbon and others, with the dual object of aiding the City of Dublin Hospital, and of providing training and employment for Irish nurses. Our illustration shows a group of the nurses of this institution at the present day, with their Lady Superintendent, Mrs. Kildare Treacy, whose energy and ability is recognised both at home and abroad, as well as her public spirit in regard to all that concerns the professional interests of nurses.

The work of the Institution in nursing the City of Dublin Hospital was soon extended to include that of the County Infirmaries of Galway, Meath, and Clare, besides which it undertook to supply probationers to the South Charitable Infirmary, Cork; Barrington's Hospital, Limerick; the Cottage Hospital, Ballymena; and the County Hospital, Ayr.

The first Lady Superintendent to be appointed to the Institution was Miss Fitzgerald, daughter of the Bishop of Killaloe, one of the first Irish ladies to receive a thorough hospital training, who held this position until 1890, when, much to the regret of all who knew her, she died after a few days' illness from acute pneumonia. It was then that Mrs. Kildare Treacy, who entered the City of Dublin Nursing Institution as a probationer in 1887, was appointed to the position, which she has since held so successfully.

Amongst the distinctions gained by the nurses on the staff of the Institution is the much-prized

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