Crumpsall Infirmary, Manchester.—Miss Lucy Bentley has been appointed House Sister, and Miss Jane Coward Night Sister. The former was trained at Crumpsall, and has held the positions of Ward Sister and Night Superintendent there. She is also a Certified Midwife. Miss Coward was also trained at Crumpsall Infirmary, and at Ruchill Fever Hospital, Glasgow. She has been Sister at Crumpsall, and is a Certified Midwife.

West Cornwall Infirmary, Penzance. — Miss Edith H. Barrow has been appointed Sister. She was trained at the East Suffolk Hospital, and she been Staff Nurse, Sister, and Night Sister at the Warrington Infirmary.

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE.

Transfers and Appointments.—Miss Lily Workman to Sheerness; Miss Maggie Jones to Colwyn Bay; Miss Theophane Mansfield to Manchester (Bradford); Miss L. K. Twidell to Haslemere.

## THE PASSING BELL.

The sad news comes from Stockholm of the sudden death of Miss Estrid Rodhe, the greatly esteemed editor of Svensh Sjuhshötershetidning, the representative organ of Swedish nurses. Miss Bertha Wellin tells us of the great loss sustained by the nursing world in the following letter:—

"I am writing to let you know our deep deep sorrow, our great loss. Miss Estrid Rodhe, editor of our nursing paper, is dead—August 28th. She has been taken away directly from her busy work. Last Sunday evening she went to bed in full health, and was found dead in the morning. She has passed from sleep to death as peacefully as a child resting in its mother's arms. She knew for many years that her heart was not strong but suffered no illness, and worked joyfully and with ease. I think she has won the best part, but we have suffered an awful shock.

"There is no one to take up her great work, but the Editorial Committee is resolved to do its best for the sake of nursing and in honour of Estrid Rodhe's dear memory. It is not necessary to tell you that the Swedish nurses are mourning deeply over the loss of their beloved friend, and that there is regret for her over the whole country. In regard to her life, too short indeed, it may be aptly summed up in the words of an English poet, 'He lives long who lives well.'"

The trained nurses of England, America and India have had, within a few months, to lament the loss of professional leaders of the very first rank—no need to name these noble women whose good works live after them—and the death of Estrid Rodhe, who devoted her life to raising the standard of nursing in Sweden with so much success, will add another name to the list of those to whom nurses throughout the world owe gratitude and remembrance.

As editor of The British Journal of Nursing, we beg to express our personal sense of loss of an honourable and most courteous colleague.

## NURSING ECHOES.

Next month, work begins in earnest for nurses' societies, and dates of meetings are being arranged. The Matrons' Council will hold its quarterly meeting in London, on October 11th, when the National Insurance Bill will be under discussion. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society for State Registration of Nurses is fixed for October 12th, so we hope members of these committees will dot the dates down on their engagement tablets and keep them free.

Quite a number of betrothals between nurses and doctors have lately taken place. We are always glad to hear of these marriages, because their tastes and interests are usually similar, and experience proves that such unions have the happiest results. We know dozens of nurses married to doctors, and our experience is that no marriages are more harmonious.

The question has often been asked why the Regular Army Nursing Reserve has never been popular amongst nurses, whilst the Territorial Force Nursing Service receives their warm support. The fact remains that nothing has been done from headquarters to make the former a popular service—presumably because the London Hospital element which is unduly represented on the Nursing Committee of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, objects to any individual power being extended to the rank and file of the Service, and approves the system of supplying nurses on demand in time of war, "along with the lint and the bandages."

We regret in this connection to learn that the War Office has applied to certain hospitals for the guarantee of the services of a certain number of trained nurses to supplement in time of war and national emergency the regular staff of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service. The plan of sending batches of nurses straight out of the wards to the seat of war failed dismally during the South African War, primarily, we believe, from the lack of that sense of solidarity inculcated by esprit-de-corps amongst the nursing units promiscuously gathered together; the majority of whom were firmly convinced that they had been trained in the "one and only training-school," and, therefore, had nothing to learn! This silly exclusiveness soon evaporates amongst organized corps of nurses, and a wholesome and robust

previous page next page