

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE.**TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.**

Miss Mathilde Bull is appointed Assistant Superintendent Paddington; Miss Georgina Miles is appointed Assistant Superintendent Hammer-smith; Miss Ada Blake, to Cheltenham; Miss Annie Griffith, to Birmingham, Summer Hill Road (Nurse for Small Arms Approved Society); Miss Annie Griffiths, to Gloucester; Miss Elizabeth Jervis, to Exeter; Miss Teresa Moran, to Radcliffe; Miss Margaret L. I. Morton, to Louth; Miss Martha Owen, to Heywood; Miss Elizabeth Prior, to Bransgore; Miss Mary C. Reid, to East London (Southern); Miss Janie Reive, to Paddington; Miss Agnes Smart, to High Wycombe; Miss Louisa Taylor, to Heywood; Miss Alice Vernon, to Darwin.

THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Eleanor Sarah Kelly, Senior Lady Superintendent, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, in recognition of the special devotion and competency displayed by her in her nursing duties in military hospitals in India.

POST GRADUATE COURSE ON TUBERCULOSIS.

In connection with the Training School for Nurses in the Prevention and Nursing of Tuberculosis, at the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road, E.C., a special course for Trained Nurses, including twelve lectures, and practical work in the Tuberculosis Dispensary, will shortly commence. The first lecture will be given on Tuesday, March 17th. The inclusive fee for the course is two guineas. The syllabus and further information may be obtained on application to the Matron, Miss Rundle.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice last week Mr. Justice Eve gave a decision of great importance to the nursing profession, namely that a nurse is a domestic servant. The question arose on an adjourned summons as to whether William Bringleo, a certified male nurse, was entitled to a legacy under the will of his deceased employer. The testator bequeathed to each of his domestic servants who should have been in his service for two years at the time of his death a year's wages. This legacy his male nurse claimed and the trustees and residuary legatees contested, on the ground that the nurse was not a domestic servant. The judge held that the contract was one for domestic or household service, and that the defendant was entitled to the legacy.

Until, therefore, trained nurses obtain legal status through a Registration Act, they must realise that their skill and training counts for nothing in the eyes of the law. They rank as domestic servants.

NURSING ECHOES.**GENERAL NEWS.**

The Standing Committee appointed in November by the National Conference on the Nursing of Insured Persons has met on several occasions and considered a scheme for the nursing of insured persons.

Mrs. Strong, formerly Matron of the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, is a lady of wonderful energy. She proposes in the autumn to visit India, under the wing of Miss Creighton, when she hopes to extend the tour to the principal towns in Northern India. She will return home for a rest before proceeding to San Francisco for the International Conference.

The estimates of expenditure for the half-year ending September 30th, 1914, approved at the meeting of the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District, shows the net total amount required is £570,085, being £22,700 more than the total estimated expenditure for the corresponding half-year in 1913, and necessitates an increase in the rate in the pound for common charges of $\frac{1}{8}$, while the direct charges will yield £3,400 more. It would be interesting to know how much of this increased rate is the result of the present acute shortage of probationers and nurses in the service of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. That a very large expenditure is at present made necessary—so that patients in the Board's hospitals suffering from infectious diseases shall be efficiently nursed—is an apparent fact, and as far as one can calculate, so long as the present disorganized condition of the nursing profession as a whole continues, this shortage in our Fever Hospitals and in other branches will continue. It is time, and high time, that a Central Statutory Authority should be empowered to co-ordinate the whole available nursing service, and so adapt it to the needs of the sick, that not only should nurses be forthcoming for the care of patients, but that their own education and training should be so guided and organized that their knowledge and efficiency be sound and comprehensive. At present our nurses are encouraged to consider themselves "thoroughly trained" without coming into clinical touch with the great group of infectious diseases, and the clinical material grouped in Isolation Hospitals is not sufficiently valued for training purposes. No doubt as usual we shall muddle on (at high cost to the ratepayer) until our legislators

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