

widows for the most part—who scrub and polish week in, week out, whose lives are one long apology for their existence, and a perpetual moving of themselves and their pails out of the way of the more favoured. Edith Cavell was kind to them. Out of the strong came forth sweetness.”

Again she writes:—“Far from her lonely grave—in the vicinity of an infirmary where wretchedness and want abound—she is remembered to-day in the inarticulate utterance of the poor as ‘a nice lady.’ It was an unworthy sneer which said that she worked for high fees.”

The Municipal Council of Paris has accepted the offer made by the *Matin* to present the city with a bas-relief in bronze, portraying the execution of Miss Edith Cavell by a Prussian officer. The work will be executed by an eminent French artist, and will be prominently exposed to public view.

A meeting of the Nurses' Missionary League was held at the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, a short time ago. The chair was taken by Miss Drysdale, and a most interesting account of zenana work in India was given by Miss Hobbs, who has spent a great part of her life working there.

An “All-Day Working Party” was held on November 22nd at the same hospital, when members of the N.M.L. and others made articles for two hospitals in India where nurses who were trained at the Royal Southern are now working. The working party started at 10 a.m. and continued throughout the day until 7 p.m. Above the din of bandage rollers and sewing machines, Dr. Morgan, the hospital chaplain, gave a very interesting account of foreign missions, and during the afternoon the S.P.G. Secretary for Liverpool spoke on “Life in Burma.” There was a short interval for luncheon from 12 to 1 p.m., and tea was handed round at 4 p.m.

The amount of work completed at the close of the day was as follows:—18 jackets, 12 shirts, 7 nightgowns, 36 bags, 12 slings, 12 T bandages, 120 roller bandages, 6 binders, 3 pairs nurses' sleeves, &c.

The five nurses who resigned their appointments at the Grimsby Union have agreed to remain till the end of the month on arrangements being made to convey them to and from their lodgings. Alderman Fletcher enquired the cost, and was told it was 8s., and Mr.

G. G. McDonald, a Labour member, said the members of the Board had to walk when they visited the workhouse. He considered if the nurses were provided with taxis, the young women who worked in the laundry should also be provided. What was fair for one class of worker was fair for another.

The Clerk said that when the arrangement was made it was not fair to make distinctions between the day and night nurses. He would leave the matter in the hands of the Board, and they could arrange how much or how little they paid. What he had done was to help the Board out of a difficulty, and he was prepared to pay for it himself.

There is no doubt that “living out” is very unpopular with nurses, whatever may be the choice of other women workers.

At the second annual meeting of the Linen Guild of Mercer's Hospital, Dublin, the Countess Dowager of Desart presided, and in opening the proceedings congratulated the officers of the Guild on the work done, which reflected great credit upon them, especially under the shadow of this devastating war.

The report was presented by the Hon. Secretary, Miss Gladys Fleming; and Mr. De Courcey Wheeler, F.R.C.S., who moved its adoption, congratulated the Executive on maintaining the Guild in such a sound financial condition.

In regard to the nursing staff, he had only to mention Miss Burkett, who was away, and Miss Jordan, who was Acting Matron. The nurses who remained performed their increased duties cheerfully, as did the members of the Voluntary Aid Detachment. In regard to the V.A.D. organization, he was of opinion that the military authorities had begun at the wrong end. Instead of calling up ladies with three months' experience of hospital work, they should first have called up those with three years' certificates, and then those with less experience. The girls of short experience were placed in a false position, because they were put into the most important military hospitals, and interfered with the general nursing scheme. He was not finding fault with the individuals, who had done good work, but with the attitude of the authorities. If the trained nurses had been called up first, within a year and a half they would have had a Kitchener's army of nurses ready. The members of Voluntary Aid Detachments were doing excellent work, and he was proud to have been associated with the St. John Ambulance Association for many years.

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