

name would shine out over the nursing home, and that Edith Cavell's spirit would, while Norwich remained a city, go in and go out with the good nurses, to whom they were all, rich and poor alike, so indebted. Let them on Empire Day recall Edith Cavell's words:— 'Patriotism is not enough.' You may love your city and yet neglect the poor. It is a greater thing to love and tend the suffering in your city than even to glory in your city. To boast of Prussian culture may be patriotic, but such a boast will never build up an Empire like our own, whose foundations are deep set in something nobler and in something more spiritual than patriotism. It was for such a spirit Edith Cavell died; it is for such a spirit our nurses live. It was against such a spirit that the gates of hell would not prevail."

At the recent annual meeting of the Leicestershire Nursing Association, the committee placed on record the debt of gratitude they owe to Mr. W. Hurst and Mrs. Bond and Miss Titley for their untiring exertions, which secured to the association, for 1915, from the National Health Insurance Committee, the sum of £50, in part payment of the salary of superintendent nurses and of establishment charges, in return for value received in visiting shelters and nursing tuberculosis cases in the county. It was also very encouraging to know that this assistance would be continued. Two half-yearly instalments from the Leicester and Leicestershire King Edward VII Memorial Fund for nursing the sick poor in the county of Leicester, amounting respectively to £20 11s. 6d. and £18 13s. 3d., had been received.

The County Council grant for training scholarships was continued in 1915, as formerly, and their work of training candidates as nurses had not therefore been impeded by want of funds, but the difficulty had been to find women from the county to train, owing, apparently, to the great attraction of war work and war wages in vogue at the present time, although there had been a good supply of candidates from other areas.

Mrs. Bond said they owed a deep debt of gratitude to those who carried on the work of district nursing during the war. We are glad to note that Sir Archibald Williamson, M.P., who is on the Council of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, has come to the conclusion that the nursing profession was not adequately paid, and the consequence was that many suitable persons who had the inclination to become nurses were drawn off to other occupations. They must raise the pay if they were to get the right class of women for the work.

A new Nursing Home, known as the Cardigan Nursing Home, beautifully situated, has been opened at Bridlington by Mrs. Brumby, who was trained at Hull, and who has had a long experience in general, and district nursing.

The new home, it is felt, will be a great advantage to the district. The large and representative company present at the opening ceremony were much impressed with the homely appearance of the wards and rooms, and Mrs. Brumby was the recipient of general congratulations.

To judge from the report of the Finance and General Purposes Committee of Dublin Castle Red Cross Hospital, everyone had a very strenuous time during the recent rebellion, and the Committee, at a recent meeting, expressed their appreciation and thanks for the many services rendered by the medical and nursing staff during the crisis. In the Matron's report, which was read, she explained that when the rush of work began on April 24th, two Sisters and about half the nursing staff were away on leave, as the hospital at the time was very slack; therefore the Matron had to engage five nurses from a nursing home.

Notwithstanding the Matron was short of a good many of her nursing staff, Captain Stanley, R.A.M.C., expressed his admiration for the way in which both the nursing and medical staff carried out the work of the hospital at a time when the greatest strain was put on its resources.

The War Hospitals Supply Committee, Belfast, has sent some bales of hospital equipment to the Matrons of each of the following hospitals:—City of Dublin, Mercer's, Sir Patrick Dun's, and Adelaide, as a tribute of their admiration of the work done by the brave nurses during the recent rebellion. Through shot and shell, and through danger from fire, the nurses stuck to their posts and eased the pain of their patients.

A correspondent, writing in the *Irish Times*, says:—"Among the names of many ladies whose gallantry and devotion during the late disturbances have been mentioned in the Press I have not seen those of the Misses J. and N. Fitzpatrick, of 27, Canal Street. When the fighting began on Easter Monday these two ladies, who belong to No. 2, Dublin County, V.A.D., were cut off from their headquarters, and entered on their work of mercy in this district on their own account. From that time they never ceased, day or night, to render help

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