

£880 from the public for the general fund. The Mayors, in a joint letter to the press, say:—"From the letters we have received, and from the fact of the large number of small donations, it is evident that the work of the Queen's Nurses is widely understood and highly valued."

The Hove Home was reopened on New Year's Day.

At a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Londonderry City and County Infirmary on January 12th, a mechanical bedstead was presented to the institution by the trained nurses of the city in memory of Miss Edith Cavell. The presentation was made by Mrs. D. Stevenson, Hon. Secretary of the movement, who asked the Governors to accept the bedstead in memory of Nurse Edith Cavell from the trained nurses, whom she enumerated, to commemorate her noble work and heroic death during the European War, 1915, and on their behalf expressed the hope that it might be a great help to the sufferers in the infirmary, as well as a lasting memorial of the deep gratitude to God of the donors for endowing their noble profession with so brave a woman, who gave her life for her King and country. She further said that the trained nurses of the city had joined in the project with whole-hearted eagerness and unanimity.

The memorial is a splendid "Surcar" adjustable bedstead, and in design and construction it embodies all that medical science can suggest for the comfort and treatment of the patient. A brass tablet at the foot of the bedstead bears the following inscription:—"Nurse Edith Cavell memorial. Presented by the trained nurses of Derry to commemorate her noble work and heroic death during the European War. September, 1915."

The committee of the Edith Cavell Irish memorial have decided to endow a bed in the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, in commemoration of that noble and self-sacrificing woman.

The Scottish Memorial to Edith Cavell will take the form of a bed in the Scottish Women's Hospital at Royaumont, France. Greenock's Memorial Day, by sale of flags and postcards, realised £370. Mrs. Cavell has written to Miss Etta Shankland to express gratification at the result, and adds, "I pray God to abundantly bless all those who have contributed to such a splendid result. Very much is being done all over Britain, and in many foreign towns, as a memorial to my dearly loved child."

## SOME HOSPITALS I HAVE SEEN.

(Continued from page 37.)

### THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, MONTREAL.

"We named that mountain Mount Royal."

In the derivation of names—names of places—we usually find history briefly epitomized, and to dig down to the source is, for those who have the time and taste, a most interesting mental occupation. When Jacques Cartier, the French explorer (and the first European to do it) sailed up the St. Lawrence in 1535, he discovered a populous Indian village on an island, called by the natives Hochelaya. He speaks of it as "near and adjoining a mountain . . . we named that mountain Mount Royal." That Indian village is a mere mirage of history now, but on the site of it, and far beyond it, we have the commercial capital of Canada, the great and beautiful city of Montreal, with its very obvious derivation, which embodies the history of its foundation. As mountains do not disappear in the march of progress, that majestic mountain remains and dominates the city. A fine carriage drive winds from base to summit, and by the kindness and hospitality of Miss Phillips, Superintendent of the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital, we enjoyed that beautiful drive on a beautiful day and had a fine view of the city.

During our short stay in Montreal we were unable to see *all* the hospitals, and other fine buildings, but two of the most important hospitals we did see, namely, the Royal Victoria Hospital, and the Montreal General Hospital. In the year 1894, through the munificence of Lord Mount Stephen and Lord Strathcona, two Canadian peers, the former was established and endowed. It is beautifully situated on the slope of Mount Royal. A training school for nurses was started the same year. It is a general hospital and originally built to contain 340 beds, but the rapidly increasing demand for further private accommodation has resulted in a new private pavilion, which is now in course of construction, to accommodate 130 patients. Its School for Nurses ranks among the best in Canada. We were shown the suite of rooms which were occupied by the Duchess of Connaught during her illness on two occasions. Miss Hersey is the Superintendent of this beautiful up-to-date hospital; she most kindly conducted us herself on our tour of inspection. A preliminary course of training, which includes a domestic science course, was started here in 1906. In the following year a very fine Nurses' Residence was opened. I rejoiced to hear how well the graduate nurses are paid. The salaries are on a sliding scale, namely, £120 to £240. We compare that sadly with the salaries of our own nurses. No salary paid either to man or woman can, in justice, be said to be *adequate* which does not admit of putting by for old age or a "rainy day." The salaries paid to

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)