

raise a kind of hostel or place of support for those trained nurses when they were no longer able for their work. The period of time during which nurses were efficient was not very long, and it was impossible for a trained nurse to save a sum on which she could live in her old age. Even during the progress of the war it was necessary to establish an institution of the kind.

Mrs. Gaisford St. Lawrence, who seconded the resolution said she entirely agreed that whatever was done for the Irish nurses should be done in Ireland, and the suggestion of a hostel appeared to her to be the very best plan that could be brought forward.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. W. M. Murphy proposed and Sir Michael O'Loughlen seconded the next resolution, which was also carried by which Lady Arnott was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Miss McDonnell and Miss Macnie Hon. Secretaries. In moving the resolution, Mr. Murphy said he was glad to hear that the money collected in Ireland was to be specially ear-marked for Irish nurses, for if the money went to England it would not be easy to get it back again.

We congratulate the promoters of the Tribute Fund in Ireland on organizing it on national lines and on dissociating this philanthropic fund from the appeal for funds for a Company registered by the Board of Trade, promoted by lay persons for the organisation and economic control of the Nursing Profession in the three kingdoms.

We have always contended that any Tribute Fund should be organized on national lines and through public channels, and be distinct from the Fund for the Endowment of the College of Nursing, Ltd. This Irish perspicuity has realized. If lay people consider that it is their duty to provide for nurses, who are so ill paid during their working years, that they cannot make adequate provision themselves for their old age, that is an act of reparation which some nurses will, no doubt, appreciate. But the definition of nursing standards and the registration of those nurses who attain them must be carried out under the authority of the State by an independent Governing Body composed of professional persons, and on which registered nurses must have adequate representation. Self-determination—the government of the profession by the profession—is essential to successful organisation.

It is interesting to recall that during the Crimean War the proposal was made that the nation's appreciation of her services should be marked in some public manner, and Miss Nightingale, when still in the Crimea, was asked to submit a plan. Her biographer, Sir Edward Cook, writes:—"Immersed in the crowded work of the moment she was in no mood to make future plans, but she took the earliest opportunity of intimating that, whatever the plan might be, she must be the autocrat of it. 'Dr. Bence-Jones has written to me,' she said, 'for a plan. People seem to think that I have nothing to do but to sit here and form plans. If the public choose to recognise

my services and my judgment in this manner they must leave those services and that judgment unfettered.'"

It will be remembered that the fund was inaugurated at a public meeting in Willis' Rooms, at which the Duke of Cambridge presided in a dignified and fitting manner. The present appeal by a self-constituted Committee promoted by humiliating advertisements in the Press and by posters on the hoardings of the Metropolis, hotly resented by every self-respecting nurse, could hardly be in greater contrast.

The action of Ireland and the method of organisation it has adopted are a hopeful sign that better counsels may still prevail in the sister kingdoms.

A WORD TO LADY ARNOTT.

Complaints have already reached this office that the Dublin Meeting was "by invitation" and not a public Meeting as it should have been, and that the leaders of nursing organization in Ireland, including the President of the Irish Nurses' Association were purposely omitted. We advise Lady Arnott to make a point of consulting Irish nurses about their own affairs, and to at once discourage partisanship upon the part of the College of Nursing Irish Board. The Irish Fund as the National Tribute to its Nurses must be an independent organization if it claims to represent and benefit Irish Nurses as a whole, and not only the section associated with the College of Nursing, Ltd., of which many Irish Nurses disapprove.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRONS.

Levenshulme Auxiliary Military Hospital, Brook House, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme.—Miss E. M. Ault has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the General Hospital, Wakefield, and has held the position of Sister at the Victoria Hospital, Tynemouth; the General Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon; and Princess Alice Hospital, Eastbourne; of Sister and Matron at Meethop Sanatorium, Grange-over-Sands; and of Matron of Meds Hall Auxiliary Hospital, Southport.

Sir Titus Salt's Hospital, Shipley.—Miss S. A. Rogers has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Bradford, and has been Sister at Sir Titus Salt's Hospital.

SISTERS.

Royal Liverpool County Hospital for Children, Heswall, Cheshire.—Miss Maud Lightburn has been appointed Sister. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Oldham, and has been Theatre Sister, Night Sister and Massage Sister at the General Infirmary, Rochdale.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT AND SISTERS.

Norwich Poor Law Infirmary.—The following appointments have been made:—

Miss Ellen Farman has been appointed Night Superintendent. She was trained at Tonbridge

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