

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR NURSES.

### QUEEN ALEXANDRA PRESENTS GOLD BADGE TO MISS PETERKIN.

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra was graciously pleased to receive Miss Annie McWillie Peterkin, the General Superintendent of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, at Marlborough House, on April 16th, in order to present the Gold Badge, which has been awarded to Miss Peterkin for her long and distinguished service under the Institute.

Miss Peterkin was enrolled as a Queen's Nurse on January 1st, 1894, and has worked in connection with the Institute continuously since that date, having held the posts of Superintendent, Inspector, Superintendent for Ireland and Scotland, before her appointment as General Superintendent in 1917.

Sir Harold Boulton, Bt., the Chairman of the Council, was also received by Queen Alexandra.

The work of the Queen's Institute has developed rapidly, especially during the last eighteen months, the number of new Associations in 1919 being the largest recorded in any one year. There are at the present time over 4,500 nurses working in connection with the Queen's Institute, and it is impossible to estimate too highly the good that is being done by these women, who, in addition to nursing the sick, undertake the many branches of preventive work which are doing so much to improve the standard of health of the nation. There is a great need for more nurses and for additional funds.

Anyone interested is invited to apply to the Central Office, at 58, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.

### TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Miss Daisy F. Tough is appointed to Northampton, as Assistant Superintendent; Miss Helena Mathieson to Barrow-in-Furness as Senior Nurse; Miss Edith J. M. Bell to Kinver; Miss Mary H. Bevington to Talke Colliery; Miss Hilda Boston to Glos. C.E.A. as Emergency Nurse; Miss Beatrice Carr to Norton; Miss Mary A. Conalty to Godalming; Miss Lillias Fraser to Accrington; Miss Mary W. A. Gillmor to Nelson; Miss Margaret Heritage to East London; Miss Lily M. Jenkins to Beckenham; Miss Edith A. Morris to Consett (Medomsley); Miss Sophie Morrow to Paddington; Miss Sarah Norledge to Grimsby; Miss Gladys M. Foskitt to Paddington; Miss Annie K. Roche to Harrietsham and Lenham; Miss Elsie E. Smith to Central St. Pancras; Miss Annie R. Street to Norbury; Miss Phyllis S. R. Stynes to East London; Miss Evelyn Welch to Chelsea.

### FEVER NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the above Association will be held on Saturday the 8th of May at Croydon Town Hall at 2.30 p.m., when Dr. R. Veitch Clark, will deliver his presidential address.

All members of the Association are specially requested to be present. There is a good service of trains to East Croydon from London Bridge or Victoria (L.B. & S.C.) or Charing Cross (S.E.)

## THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

There is a very general feeling that Poor Law Infirmarys should now be called Hospitals, and the question is under consideration by several Boards of Guardians. Since the agreement between the Bradford Corporation and the Bradford Board of Guardians, in respect of utilising St. Luke's Hospital as a municipal general hospital, approved by the Minister of Health, other authorities are anxious to do likewise. This arrangement enables the Bradford Corporation to treat the sick, irrespective of their economic circumstances, and avoid the stigma attached to Poor Law treatment.

In this connection Mr Leonard Lyle, himself the chairman of an excellent voluntary hospital at Stratford, E., asked Dr. Addison whether, before sanctioning further hospitals supported out of public funds, he will consider the position of voluntary hospitals, which have for years done invaluable public work, which are now hard pressed for funds.

In his reply Dr. Addison said he fully appreciated the value of the work done by the voluntary hospitals, but pending further legislation which they were preparing, he must consider cases on their merits as they arise.

Most of our large hospitals are in need of huge sums of money to keep going, but where it is to come from at present is not apparent. The charitable middle class is now taxed out of existence, so the great industrial profiteers, and the highly paid industrial classes must settle it between them. Parliament is not in the mood at the present moment to take over the cost of the voluntary hospitals, and the managers of the voluntary hospitals are convinced their management could not be bettered by State control. These controversies will continue in the meanwhile, everyone objecting to change—as is constitutional in these islands—and then quietly and by degrees great changes will be effected, and obstruction will cease. It was so with Women's Suffrage, Registration of Nurses and other mighty matters. We have a genius for caring for sick people, and if good people are deprived of this pastime, we agree many will be at a loose end. Charity and fatherly interference, and the recognition which results, so far as the sick poor are concerned, are ours by right, and till the sick poor are no longer with us, we shall fight for these rights. Every day, however, the sick poor object more strenuously to be made objects of charity, and it is when they realise it would be quite easy to escape from the rôle, that this difficult question will be solved. People must be taught the value of Health—vigorous, glorious Health—how to secure it and how to maintain it. They must be taught that they must pay for this fine heritage, if need be by the sweat of their brow; then we shall enter upon a new dispensation, and philanthropy will no longer be utilised as a sop to Cerberus.

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