

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

The King has commanded that the name of "King George V Sanatorium" is to be given to the buildings being erected for the Metropolitan Asylums Board at Godalming, near Hydon's Ball, on a site acquired by the National Trust a few years ago as a memorial to the late Miss Octavia Hill.

Over £25,000 has been raised so far by the Lord Mayor's Mansion House Fund, which was opened on May 1st, on behalf of London's hospitals.

A £5 note from the Queen was among the Derby Day contributions when 1,500 medical students made their Epsom sweep on behalf of the London hospitals' combined fund.

LADY MINTO'S INDIAN NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Report for 1921 of Lady Minto's Indian Nursing Association is to hand, the chief object of which is to supply trained female nurses and midwives to patients requiring attendance either in their private residences or in public or private hospitals in any part of the Indian Empire.

The report makes quite clear how greatly expansion and progress were due to the five years' magnificent work of Miss Ruth Darbyshire, R.R.C., the Chief Lady Superintendent, who resigned her office this year and who has been succeeded by Miss Hodgson, formerly Lady Superintendent of the Burma Branch. The Central Committee express their appreciation of the excellent work of the Superintendent and Sisters, "who have throughout the year rendered most loyal and devoted service," contributing very largely to the success of the Association. During 1921 twenty-four Sisters left the Association for the following reasons:—

Expiration of Contract	6
Marriage	11
Invalided.....	1
Released at own request.....	6

Forty Sisters joined—twenty-five from England, two from Australia, three from South Africa, and 10 have been engaged in India. The salaries, pay, and allowances have been increased and have given general satisfaction.

The fees earned by the Sisters totalled nearly Rs. 5,000.

The report proves how invaluable these highly-trained Sisters are throughout India, but like so many other good works it apparently does not receive the financial support it deserves. The Home Committee suggest that if those who have relations in India, or are interested in business enterprises, would only help even in a small way, the ever-increasing work of the Association would be carried on without financial anxiety.

All sorts of funny people manage nurses' organi-

sations, and we note that the Premier's son-in-law, Lt.-Col. T. J. Carey-Evans, M.C., I.M.S., is now the Hon. Secretary of the Association, and whilst there are six medical men on the Central Committee there is not one Registered Nurse. Professional recognition must be provided for in the future, unless our Nurses' Registration Act is to be a dead letter.

EARLY LEADERS OF NURSING EDUCATION: CALENDAR, 1922.

Those of us who love our profession and revere its pioneers, whose splendid ideals are badly in need of standard bearers in these days, will welcome the second Calendar—that for 1922—issued by the National League of Nursing Education, U.S.A. In a foreword signed by Isabel M. Stewart, Ada M. Carr, Florence M. Johnson, and R. Inde Albaugh, they tell us that "The unusual success of the Nightingale Centennial Calendar last year has encouraged the Committee to plan for a series of nursing calendars which will present to the students and members of our profession as well as to the public some of the more outstanding personalities who have guided and inspired the development of modern nursing and endowed it with their indomitable spirit and imperishable ideals. . . ."

"It was largely to the efforts of this remarkable group of women whom we celebrate, that the new Nightingale system of training was firmly planted in American soil and, having successfully weathered the opposition and hostility of those early days, spread over the whole country. It took a Spartan type to accomplish what these women did. In the words of one of them: 'They were a strong, determined and intrepid set of workers, full of energy, and the uncompromising spirit of the reformer. That work was largely house-cleaning on an extended scale. They warred against physical dirt and disorder, against immorality, irresponsibility and political corruption. They regenerated the moral atmosphere of the early hospitals, and banished coarseness and vulgarity, neglect and indifference. They were often stern, often severe, sometimes hard, but no one can realise what they did who knows nothing of the conditions grappled with.'"

On the cover of the Calendar we have a sketch of the entrance to old Bellevue Hospital, New York, Mother of American Schools of Nursing.

The special significance of the cover sketch of old Bellevue's entrance lies in the fact that just fifty years ago that door opened to receive the first of those nursing leaders and educators, Sister Helen. Moreover, Bellevue Hospital, of New York, has been so closely associated with pioneer nursing efforts in America, and its training school sent out so many of its earlier nursing leaders, that it has come to stand almost as a symbol of the nursing revolution which wiped out the unspeakable abuses of the old hospital régime, and established even in the most disorganised

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)