

cannot produce evidence of an equivalent length of training.

It is to be regretted that the Nurses' Superannuation Act has had to be postponed, but those of us who have been striving for years in this direction are confident that the public at last is determined to see justice done to this very deserving class of public servants.

Miss Hester Maclean, R.R.C., Director Division of Nursing, writes:—

SECTION I.—NURSES' REGISTRATION ACT.

Examinations were held under the Nurses' Registration Act in June, 1921, and December, 1921. 267 candidates presented themselves for examining, of whom 224 were successful and are now on the State register.

Seventy-three nurses from overseas have been registered, their certificates from their training-schools still being accepted, as the State registers of England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, have not yet been published. In future it will be advisable to require from all applicants from countries where a nurses' registration law is in force proof that they have been registered in the country from which they come. The need of reciprocity in registration throughout the British Empire is very apparent.

A great number of letters from nurses desiring to come out to New Zealand have been received. These women in many instances appear to be well qualified, and the majority have served during the war, some with distinction, but the state of nursing affairs during the past year has not been such that they could be encouraged to come out. They have, therefore, been advised not to come unless they have friends or means which will permit them to wait for suitable employment. Despite this, many have come, as well as many others who have not written beforehand to make inquiries.

Nurses from the Australian States have also come to the Dominion seeking work, and, in spite of the fact that a good many of our own nurses are now temporarily working in England, South Africa, and America, there are many private nurses in all centres who have to await cases for considerable periods. People are more and more going to the general hospitals for treatment, and, if nursed at their own homes, dispense with their nurses at much earlier periods than formerly.

There are few positions now vacant in public hospitals which cannot be filled by the trainees as they qualify.

PRESENTATION.

Mrs. Harding, Matron of the Hereford Poor Law Institution, on resigning the position to take charge of the Homes of the Bowling and Daisy Hill Institutions, has been presented with a gold and pearl pendant by the officials and staff of the Institution. Dr. R. L. Patterson, Medical Officer, in making the presentation, said that they were losing a jewel of great price, and it was appropriate that they should give her a jewel in appreciation of her goodness. The inmates also presented her with a hand mirror as a token of their affection.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C. 1.—Miss Gertrude M. Bulman has been appointed Matron. She was trained and certificated at the General Infirmary, Leeds, where she subsequently held the position of Sister. She was then Night Sister and Assistant Matron at the Royal Infirmary, Derby, and at present holds the position of Assistant Matron at the General Infirmary, Leeds. From August, 1914, to March, 1919, Miss Bulman was engaged on War Service, as a member of the Territorial Force Nursing Service both in England and France.

ASSISTANT MATRON.

Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital, Gartnavel, Glasgow.—Miss Bessie Mitchell Blyth has been appointed Assistant Matron. She was trained at the Dundee District Asylum, and the Western District Hospital, Oakbank, Glasgow, and has been Charge Nurse at the Dundee District Asylum and Staff Nurse at Crookston War Hospital, Nitshill, Glasgow. She is a certified midwife.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

Newport Infirmary, Monmouth.—Miss Elizabeth Tait Thom, Registered Nurse, has been appointed Superintendent Nurse. She was trained at Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham, where she also held posts of Staff Nurse, Ward and Theatre Sister, Night Sister, and Second Assistant Matron, Staff Nurse and Night Sister at the Grosvenor Hospital for Women, London, and Assistant Superintendent Nurse and Home Sister at the Tyne-mouth Union Hospital, North Shields. She holds a Certificate for General Training, one for invalid cookery, the M.P.A. certificate and is a certified midwife.

NIGHT SISTER.

Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.—Miss Mary Makin has been appointed Night Sister. She was trained at the Royal Albert Edward Hospital, Wigan; and has been Night Sister at the General Infirmary, Macclesfield. She is a Registered Nurse.

NIGHT SISTER AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

Poor Law Infirmary, Newport (Mon).—Miss Ada Mary Thomson has been appointed Night Sister and Assistant Superintendent Nurse. She was trained at Merryplatts Hospital, Govan, Glasgow, and has been Sister-in-Charge of the Ministry of Pensions Hospital, Neath, Glam.

SISTER.

Poor Law Infirmary, Newport, Mon.—Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Watts has been appointed Sister. She was trained and certificated at the Eastville and Southmead Hospital, Bristol.

HONOURS FOR NURSES.

Miss Blyth, Lady Superintendent of the Ipswich Nursing Home, has been awarded the Palmes de l'Ordre de la Couronne by the King of the Belgians for services rendered to the Belgian soldiers during the war.

Miss Brittleton, of the same institution, has been awarded the same decoration.

THE PASSING BELL.

Miss Fanny Sleight (late Sister President, St. Bartholomew's Hospital), was laid to rest in Colney Heath churchyard, on December 6th, 1922. A service was held in St. Jude's Church, Golder's Green, before going on to the Crematorium. Many friends were present, including Miss McIntosh (Matron, St. Bart.'s),

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