

The Act is to be administered by a Board of seven members, *one person* to be nominated by the Minister, who shall not be a member of the medical profession; *one medical practitioner* on the staff of a hospital which is a general training school for nurses, nominated by an Association of Medical Practitioners; *two registered nurses*, one a past or present Matron in a hospital being a training school for nurses, nominated by an organised body of nurses; *one person* (other than a person who is being trained as a nurse) appointed as *representing persons who are being trained as nurses*; and *two persons* (other than registered practitioners) *representing town and country hospitals being general training schools for nurses*. It is therefore only certain that there will be two Registered Nurses on this Board, one of whom must be a Matron.

A Bill for the Registration of Nurses, supported by the Australasian Trained Nurses Association, was read a first time in the New South Wales Parliament on December 5th, and we hope we may soon hear that it has become law.

During the World War eight hundred members of the United States Army Nurse Corps were on duty in France with the British Expeditionary Forces. They went over with the first six base hospital units which were sent to France in the late spring of 1917. The nurses of these units came under the direct supervision of the Matron-in-Chief of the British Nursing Forces in France, Miss E. Maud McCarthy, upon whom, in the summer of 1918, the King conferred the title of "Dame of the Order of the British Empire." At the invitation of the nurses who served under her in France, Dame Maud McCarthy, R.R.C., has arrived in the United States on a visit as the guest of her friends among American nurses. The War Office in London has granted her two months' leave, in order that she may avail herself of this invitation. She is visiting some of the parent hospitals of the units who served under her. She arrived on the "Berengaria" on February 13th, and made her first visit as guest of Miss Helen Young, Superintendent of Nurses, of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Her second stay was in Philadelphia, as the guest of Miss Margaret Dunlop, Superintendent of Nurses of the Pennsylvania Hospital. In Boston she was the guest of Miss Carrie M. Hall, Superintendent of Nurses, of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; and in Washington was the guest of Major Julia C. Stimson, Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps. The week-end of March 22nd Dame Maud was scheduled to spend with Miss Annie W. Goodrich, Dean of the Yale School of Nursing in New Haven, and from there she will go to the Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland, to be the guest of Miss Laura M. Grant, Superintendent of Nurses.

The management of her trip is in the hands of Major Julia Stimson, who during the war had close co-operative relations with Dame Maud, both when the former was Chief Nurse of one of the Base Hospitals which served with the British, and afterward when she was Director of the Nursing Service of the A.E.F.

Major Stimson has a full programme for Dame Maud. Her engagements include a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club by Major-General M. W. Ireland, Surgeon-General of the Army, and Mrs. Ireland; a dinner by Colonel Charlton, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, and Mrs. Charlton; a luncheon at the Clubhouse of the American Association of University Women, given by Major Stimson; a luncheon in the Senate Restaurant, given by Senator Neely, of West Virginia; a luncheon at the Naval Hospital by Miss J. Beatrice Bowman, Superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps and the Chief Nurse of the Hospital; and a dinner at the Walter Reed General Hospital. She will also visit Fort Myer, Mount Vernon, and other places of interest.

The following statement shows the titles of the British hospitals which the American Units took over in the spring of 1917:—

Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, No. 1 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Etretat.

Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, No. 9 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Rouen.

Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, No. 16 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Le Treport.

St. Louis Unit, St. Louis, No. 12 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Rouen.

Boston Unit, Boston, No. 13 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Camiers and Boulogne.

Chicago Unit, Chicago, No. 18 General Hospital, B.E.F., at Camiers.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

The resignation by Miss Annie Beadsmore Smith, S.R.N., R.R.C., of the office of Matron-in-Chief of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service will be received with widespread regret, for during her term of office she has been uniformly courteous and considerate in discharging the duties of an office which requires considerable tact and *savoir faire*. We hope she will enjoy for long the leisure which will be welcome after a life of strenuous work for the last thirty years.

The New Matron-in-Chief.

Miss F. M. Hodgins, R.R.C., who now succeeds to this honourable position, was trained at the Metropolitan Hospital in the Kingsland Road, E. She joined the Army Nursing Service Reserve in July, 1900, and was appointed to Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service in 1903.

The new Matron-in-Chief has seen much active service; in South Africa from 1900 to 1902, and again in 1905. During the Great War she served in France from August, 1914, to September, 1915, proceeding to Mudros in 1915 and to Mesopotamia and India in March, 1916. In February, 1919, she returned to the War Office, where she has held the position of Principal Matron until appointed Matron-in-Chief on March 24th.

Miss Hodgins was mentioned in despatches four times during the War, and was awarded the Royal Red Cross in June, 1915, and the Bar to the Royal Red Cross in June, 1919.

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