

NURSING ECHOES.

Her Majesty Queen Mary has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of 128 Nurses to be Queen's Nurses, 105 in England, 17 in Scotland, 2 in Wales, and 4 in Northern Ireland.

The Queen's Nurses' Magazine announces that in future all personnel of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing will wear markings of rank on Uniform Coats and Costumes.

These markings consist of the flash "Q.I.D.N.S." worn on the upper part of both sleeves and the following rank markings worn on a removable epaulette:—

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Double width gold bar edged with silver and blue.

NURSING SUPERINTENDENT, EDUCATION OFFICER, AND INSPECTORS.—Double width silver bar edged with gold and blue.

SUPERINTENDENTS.—Three silver bars edged with blue.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.—Two silver bars with blue bar between.

QUEEN'S NURSES.—Two blue bars with silver bar between.

Candidates will wear no markings of rank until they are enrolled. They will wear a double row of Queen's Cord in front of their hat or cap until this is replaced by the hat badge on enrolment.

Superintendents of any Home may wear a coat and skirt and blouse as an alternative to the serge dress if they wish. When a coat and skirt is worn indoors caps should not be worn.

The new markings of rank are available now and may be worn any date after March 1st.

The best news we have is that our heroic defenders are, at last, to receive the public heartfelt acclamation which will assure them of our gratitude for all they have suffered in order to serve our beloved country. Let there be no mistake: Britain saved Europe from defeat in the first year of the clash with Germany, and we shall let our saviours know it when we have a chance.

We only hope that those in high places who refused to fight for their country, to help save the world from tyranny, may not be found in political prominence near by the King.

We presume hospitality for all will be of a very generous nature; let us all contribute to make it so.

The glorious dead will rejoice with us; this should somehow be made evident.

During the six years of war, no body of women has faced greater difficulties than the Heads of nursing establishments in Hospitals, Nursing Institutions, Nurses' clubs, etc., and now the time has come when, in the latter institutions, the Committees must seriously consider the present organisation.

It is their duty as they are responsible, not only for the comfort, but for the safety of the inmates. Construction needs detailed inspection, and this should be carefully undertaken by all Committees; especially is it necessary to enquire into details of escape from fire, and that inmates should receive instruction on this matter.

It is most necessary that no obstruction should be permitted by any person occupying rooms, and it would be well that instructions concerning this matter should be placed in each bedroom.

No woman should accept responsibility to serve on a Committee of Management who is not prepared to take an active part in the government of the institution.

We regret to report that because of nursing staff shortage, West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, is to close another 44 beds in its principal wards in addition to 27 already closed.

This has always been an admirably managed hospital, and it is greatly to be regretted that its teaching facilities are to be decreased.

The Press makes it quite plain that there is a great shortage of food in many parts of the world and, personally, we regret to note so much consumption in London daily at luxurious luncheons, dinners and banquets, usually at the most expensive hotels.

We think it would be more humane if fewer of these functions were organised.

A GREAT EXAMPLE.

When in May, 1881, we took up our duties as Matron and Superintendent of Nursing at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, we found there on the Probationary staff a charming girl, Ada Rogers, the daughter of the celebrated dentist in Hanover Square, whose wit and charm, and devotion to duty, could not be exceeded. We, however, were not the only person to appreciate this specially gifted girl. Unfortunately Cupid came along with his bow and arrow and Miss Rogers became the wife of Dr. Jessop, who practised in Hampstead.

A few years passed in which we kept in touch with Mrs. Jessop, and when the great campaign for the State Registration of thoroughly Trained Nurses started, and *THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING* became, as it is to this day, the advocate of professional status for thoroughly qualified nurses, Mrs. Jessop offered her services in a voluntary clerical capacity at our office at 431, Oxford Street, where her duties consisted of addressing wrappers for the Journal to nurses all over the world.

This was in the year, 1917, since which date Mrs. Jessop has, with the greatest devotion, attended weekly at the office of this Journal for the past 30 years, thus rendering most generous and efficient service to the Nursing Profession.

Now the time has come when, at the age of 83, whole-time service becomes impossible, and stamping will supersede the more difficult service of addressing wrappers.

Associated with Mrs. Jessop we have also enjoyed the privilege of the services of Miss Henrietta Hawkins, a daughter of the late Rev. H. Hawkins, so well known as the celebrated Chaplain of the Colney Hatch Asylum and Founder of the Mental After Care Association, which has done such beneficent service to the mentally afflicted. This lady, so long well known in the Nursing Profession and the literary world, has after years of devoted help been compelled to retire, and when it is realised that the combined years of service of these two ladies amounts to upwards of 60 years, and that during

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