

Foundation and the Commonwealth Fund, which have played and are playing a great part as pioneers in the hospital world. We felt that it was only right that the King's Fund should establish closer relations with these bodies, and Sir Ernest Pooley and Mr. Ives have recently been to America. We are much indebted to the American Foundations for the ready way in which they have placed their resources at our disposal. The effect of this contact has been to sharpen our sense of the opportunities which now open before the Fund. In field after field—in hospital administration, in the development of advisory services, in nursing, in catering, in medical social work, in the further development of diagnostic services—the hospital world in America, as in this country, is in a state of flux. We have no need to search for fields of activity for the King's Fund, but only to take our bearings and proceed. As we become more deeply committed it may well be that some modification of the machinery of the Fund on the lines of the American Foundations with their divisional organisation may prove convenient. The Management Committee have this question under earnest consideration, and we expect before long to have definite proposals to place before the Council in this respect."

The President referred to the inauguration of an information service, to be known as the Division of Hospital Facilities, to the continuation of the bursaries for the training of hospital administrators and the new bursaries for the training of hospital almoners.

The Report of the Treasurer.

Sir Edward Peacock, Treasurer, said that the Fund's total income for the year had amounted to £343,184. The total expenditure was £357,662.

On the recommendation of the Management Committee, it was agreed that the sum of £100,000 be appropriated to the Distribution Committee, to be drawn on as required for the purpose of grants to hospitals and such other institutions as might come within the definition of hospitals in Section 4 of the Fund's Act of Incorporation of 1907, but excluding District Nursing Associations, for whom separate provision was made.

A large proportion of the convalescent homes listed by the King's Fund was not being taken over by the State, but they formed an important adjunct to the State service. There would continue for some time to come an important need to assist with the maintenance of these homes, and in many instances help from the Fund in modernising and improving the facilities would be of great value. The Management Committee proposed, therefore, the figure of £30,000 for the whole of the year 1948, and it was accordingly resolved that the sum of £10,000, placed at the disposal of the Convalescent Homes Committee in the first six months of 1948, be increased to £30,000 and the period extended to the end of the current year.

The Report of the Radiotherapy Committee.

Sir Ernest Rock Carling, in presenting the Report of the Radiotherapy Committee, said that if the negotiations between the Fund and the Ministry, referred to in the Report with regard to the future ownership of the radium, resulted in a considerable sum accruing to the Fund, the Radiotherapy Committee would have no difficulty in recommending some extremely important services to be financed by the Fund. There was urgent need for the provision of trained workers and extremely expensive apparatus to deal with new methods of isotopes.

Dr. Morley Fletcher, in presenting the Report of the Nursing Recruitment Committee, said that the Recruitment Service, like the King's Fund, was free to continue to expand its work under the new regime. There was still need for a voluntary advisory service which all who were interested in nursing could consult.

OBITUARY.

DAME ROSALIND PAGET, D.B.E., A.R.R.C.

All in the nursing world will have heard with the deepest regret of the death of Dame Rosalind Paget, D.B.E., A.R.R.C., on August 19th.

Dame Rosalind, who was born on January 4th, 1855, was made a Dame of the British Empire in 1936. She was a State Registered Nurse, a member of the Royal College of Nursing, holder of the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board (No. 2), the first Queen's Nurse, first Inspector and also a General Superintendent of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, as the Queen's Institute of District Nursing was then called. At the time of her death, Dame Rosalind was the only surviving member of the small group of men and women, doctors, midwives and Members of Parliament and the House of Lords whose efforts secured recognition of the midwives' profession and the passing of the Midwives Act.

In 1893 Dame Rosalind was appointed a Member of the Council of the Queen's Institute and remained a Member until 1946, although towards the end of her service she was unable to take an active interest in the work on account of her age and ill-health. She represented the Council of the Institute on the Central Midwives Board from the beginning of 1903 until 1925, and had the splendid record of missing only one meeting. She was Inspector of Nurses at St. George's Hospital, and during the First World War acted as Inspector of Red Cross V.A.D. Hospitals in this country under Dame Sarah Swift for the British Red Cross.

When the Royal College of Midwives was founded in 1881 as the Midwives Institute, Dame Rosalind's name was one of the eighteen appended to the Articles of Association. In 1890 the Midwives Institute promoted the first Bill for the Registration of Midwives introduced into Parliament, and during that and the succeeding campaigns to further the passing of the Bill, Dame Rosalind worked indefatigably, and gave evidence before a Select Committee in 1892 and 1893.

Due to her efforts, the Midwives Institute created a diploma examination for non-medical teachers of midwifery, which has now been taken over by the Central Midwives Board. She was also responsible for the very successful Teachers' Instruction Courses held annually by the Midwives Institute and attended by midwife teachers from all over the country. The improvement of the work and professional status of midwives was her constant care and pre-occupation.

Dame Rosalind has also a place among the original founders of the Chartered Society of Masseuses, which started in 1894 as the Society of Trained Masseuses, of which she was a Member of Council for ten years, Director of Examinations for eighteen years and a Vice-president.

On the occasion of the jubilee celebrations of the Midwives Institute, letters were received from all over the country testifying to the gratitude and appreciation Dame Rosalind had inspired among midwives, and, by unanimous resolution, it was decided at the meeting to call the Jubilee Fund by her name.

ETHICS OF NURSING

We are convinced of the necessity of ethics, but what ethics shall we teach in our schools?

Fundamental principles of ethics have not changed:

Respect and love for the patient.

Good behaviour of the nurse.

Respect of authority.

Discipline—professional conscience.

Extract from Paper prepared by Miss Alice Clamageran, France, for the I.C.N. Congress, 1947, reproduced in full in "The Australasian Nurses Journal."

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