remuneration from the Hospital, the whole of their labours being gratuitous. There are 320 beds in the Hospital, so that the Sisters and the Reverend Mother have plenty of work and responsibility.

The St. Patrick's Home for supplying trained Nurses to the sick poor in their own homes in Dublin has been in existence nearly twenty years, and was started by three Irish ladies of position, who are not alive now to see what a great work has developed from their beginnings. The Nurses work among those cases which are not suitable for hospital treatment, and give after care to those who have been discharged from the wards—not absolutely cured—but on a fair way to recovery. The Nurses appointed have all had three years' training, in addition to which they undergo six months' probation in district work. All the Nurses who wish to have a county charge or to hold the position of Superintendent must also take a diploma in midwifery.

Four probationers are trained each year by St. Patrick's Home for the Queen's Institute, and in return for their training they are required to serve the Institute for two years. Some paying probationers are also received, who, on passing the required examination, are not bound as the other probationers are to serve the Institute, but they become Queen's Nurses.

On entrance into the Home each probationer pays a sum of £5, which is held and returned to her when she satisfactorily completes her training. She wears the "Queen's uniform" and badge. When trained, each Nurse's name is, as a matter of form, submitted to the Queen as being eligible to be entered on the roll of her Nurses. Everybody whose name is on the roll is entitled to be called a Queen's Nurse, only so long as she engages in district work under sanction of the Council. The names of the Nurses may be removed from the roll on the grounds of breach of regulations or for inefficient work and unprofessional conduct.

A CHARMING celebration of the wedding of a Nurse recently took place in one of the Chicago Hospitals. The parents wishing that the wedding should bring pleasure to a class of people in whose lives pleasure is a rarity, arranged a delightful dinner given to all the inmates of the Hospital, "in honour of the marriage of their daughter Lilias, who was a former Nurse," to a missionary in Korea. The parents, thousands of miles away, longed to celebrate the happy event, and everything was done to make the occasion a joyous one to all.

An orchestra furnished appropriate music, and flowers were in profusion. An abundance of good things for the table, as well as plenty of wedding cake, was provided by the generous donors, and the day will long be remembered by those who participated. Many good wishes were sent after the fair bride and her husband.

No more gracious celebration of a wedding could be given, or, indeed, of any happy event in a family, than the sharing of their joy with the patients of our Hospitals. We commend this particular kind of thank-offering to English Nurses.

One of the Canadian Hospitals, in issuing appeals for donations in kind, suggests that toilet and laundry soaps, shoes and stockings and all kinds of household articles will be very much appreciated, and winds up rather pathetically: "Even small bottles are very useful in the dispensary, and let no one be deterred from giving even these, or any other small gift, as everything is acceptable and put to good use."

A Califorian newspaper, heading a paragraph "Distinction came to her early," goes on to quote from a "special telegram from Indianopolis" and informs its readers that:—"A successful operation for appendicitis was performed here to-day. The patient was Mattie Knox, the ten-year-old daughter of George Knox, pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, of this city. The tender years of the patient made the operation particularly difficult to perform, but the vermiform appendix was removed and the child came out from the influence of the anæsthetics administered in good form, and all the physicians are confident of her recovery."

It is rather a novel idea to regard the fact that a patient needs operation as a question of "distinction," and it is a specially objectionable form of journalism which makes such personal and private details public property and a "nine days' wonder." It is also repugnant to English ideas of professional etiquette that the names of all the operators should have been given.

EVEN a Board of Education may have some sentiment. Recently one of the principals of a Girls' High School in Atlanta forfeited her position by insisting on marrying her sick lover so that she might be able to nurse him. At a meeting of the Board it was decided that not only should she be reinstated after her self-sacrificing elopement, but that she should be granted a month's absence with full pay, by which time it was hoped the lover would have gained perfect convalescence.

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