

eggs, butter, or vegetables, and if such were not given her, she would not give the month's notice required of her, but would take the next train to Dublin.

The Clerk said Miss Hutton informed him that she should get eggs, butter, and vegetables such as Nurses were used to, and she felt very much at receiving only dry bread for her breakfast. She intended going away that day if the Board's reply was not satisfactory.

Mr. Neilan said they stated in their advertisements that they would give first-class rations. They could not call dry bread first-class.

Mr. Doran said to let her get what she wanted out of her salary. What did they (the Guardians) eat themselves?

The Chairman supposed none of them would eat dry bread for their breakfast.

Mr. Doran said they had a different class of people now to the old people long ago, who used not to get either eggs or beef, but they are getting too grand now to use plain things. Very few members of the Board get beef every day.

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The Ceylon Observer recently had a very sensible article on the Colonial Nursing Association, of which it highly approves. But the writer of the article offers a few suggestions as to details, which appear to be very practical. Difficulties are sure to arise in a pioneer movement, but experience and time may be trusted to remedy such defects. The article says:—

“It is far from unlikely, we should say, that in the case of female Nurses obtained from home and coming with the speed possible by modern means of transit into a tropical climate, the conditions under which they would proceed to duty might render their own Nursing necessary for a time. It can scarcely be possible to conceive any duty more trying than that of a Nurse. Few persons arrive for the first time in a climate like that of most of our colonies without feeling a certain amount of prostration. If under such conditions young females are at once put to the duties and confinement of a sick room, we should say that a large proportion of them might suffer seriously in health. The Association speaks of sending out single Nurses as application may be made for them; and, for the reason we have above stated, the chances are that little reliance could be felt upon their services on arrival being immediately available. Has not this point been somewhat lost sight of? To be of use in anything like the degree hoped for by the promoters of the Association, we should say it must be necessary to provide at the outset a Nursing *staff*. Of how many individuals this should consist we do not pretend to be able to say. But the liability to breakdown that has to be faced until acclimatization has been secured must make it necessary to provide possible substitutes if the system is to have a fair trial. Unless the power for this can be provided for, we fear much disappointment must be likely to result. Nor would it be right to bring young Englishwomen out here unless such provision may be made. We suggest this point for the consideration of any Committee that may be appointed as the Colonial Nursing Association has suggested.”

LORD GREY and Sir Frederick Carington, when they went out on their political mission to Buluwayo, could have had no thought that Nursing would be one of their early duties. But the latest we hear of them—and it would be difficult to hear anything more to their credit—is that they and all the able-bodied population were engaged in caring for the wounded after the terrible explosion of the Powder Magazine at Buluwayo. The gaol and the Market Hall have both been converted into Hospitals, where the injured people are being as well cared for as circumstances allow.

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THE Nurses of the English Hospital, supported by the Universities' Mission in Zanzibar, are fully occupied in nursing the natives who were wounded at the time of the bombardment. The native wards are filled, and three extra beds have been placed temporarily in each ward. Sixteen patients have also been received into a new block intended to accommodate twelve patients, which was built for infectious cases, and only completed three days before the bombardment took place. All the cases are very badly wounded. In addition to Dr. Charlesworth, the English Consular doctor who usually attends the patients, three of the medical officers from the ships in the harbour are now giving their services. They are fully employed from nine a.m. till three p.m. in attending to the dressing of the wounded.

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It is the fashion in Zanzibar for small children to be carried seated on the mother's hip, one leg in front of her and one behind. A bullet struck a woman who was carrying her child in this way, passed through the child's knee, straight through the mother's body, and through the child's other leg. They were brought to the Hospital, and it was thought at first that the mother would die, and that it would be necessary to amputate both of the child's legs; but, happily, mother and child are now doing well.

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Zanzibar is to be congratulated at this crisis in possessing a Hospital so admirably managed and devotedly nursed as is this one of the Universities' Mission. The Matron is Miss Brewerton, who was trained while on the staff of St. John's House at King's College Hospital, and has since had a wide and varied experience; and the five English Nurses who work under her are all fully trained.

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 DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
 Economical in use, and goes far in brewing.

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