the cases are chronic, can never be the same as that given in the County Hospital, neither could the committee of the hospital grant certificates to the workhouse nurses (which is apparently what the Guardians desire), when they know nothing of the practical work of the nurses. The best arrangement, we think, would be for the Local Government Board to appoint examiners for certain districts, who would test the theoretical knowledge of the nurses, and then, if the testimony of the superintendent of nurses as to their practical work and conduct were satisfactory, a Local Government Board certificate of efficiency might be given. This would involve a certain uniformity in the standard required by the Board, and such a certificate would be of more real value than that awarded after any private examination, however well conducted.

ONE of the greatest sensations, incident to the war between America and Spain, occurred at Camp Hamilton, when the fact leaked out that thirty-three of the male nurses at the division hospital had deserted their posts, and returned to their regiments.

The men were arrested, and excitement among the 10,000 soldiers in the camp ran high, as the punishment may be, and in the opinion of many of the highest officers will be, death. The accused are to be tried by court-martial. They left, according to the hospital reports, 461 men in the division hospital, most of the cases being typhoid or malarial fever. The male nurses complained that their watches were too long, and the strain upon them too great.

Among those charged with this grave offence were men assigned to hospital duty from the Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Kansas, New York, New Hampshire, Kentucky, and the Indiana regiments in camp.

Miss Georgina Powell, of Montreal, the Superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, who were sent into the Klondike, has written to Vancouver from Teslin Lake, having reached there on July 1st. Miss Powell refers to the filth of Wrangel and the splendid work Missionary Pringle is doing on the passes. The trail from Glenora to Teslin was terrible and Miss Starr, Miss Scott, and Miss Powell got lost in the woods, and had to travel back weary miles to find the beaten track that they had left. At another time the whole party was lost for three hours. In Forty Mile River some of the party had a narrow escape by horses plunging, but the heroic trio of nurses reached Teslin without losing their nerve or good spirits, though they endured where many strong men have collapsed under the awful strain of travel over rough trails and exposure.

The Bospital World.

HOSPITAL WORK IN COREA.

It is wonderful how the value of trained nursing is making itself felt in the most distant parts of the world. Corea is a country which, to many of us—at all events before the publication of Mrs. Bishop's book—was little more than a name; but Corea even has its hospitals, nursed by English Sisters and nurses, and its people are beginning

to appreciate trained nursing.

It is now about five years ago since Bishop Corfe obtained the valuable co-operation of the Community of St. Peter's, Kilburn, in his mission to these interesting people. On arriving in Corea the Sisters established a hospital, first of all, in a Corean house. In these houses the rooms are eight feet square, the floors are of mud, covered with oiled paper, the roofs are high and pointed, and are covered with very pretty tiles; but a ceiling often encloses the roof at a distance of about six feet from the ground, for the Corean is fond of warmth. In such a house, with a stone foundation, with corner supports of wood, mud walls, and paper windows, the Sisters began their first Hospital. The house was heated in the usual way with flues under the floor. arrangement has its disadvantage in the case of the sick, for the Corean always sleeps on a mat on the floor, and the consequence is that when a patient comes into the Hospital who has been ill for any length of time he invariably has bad bedsores caused by the heat of the floors.

There are now three Hospitals under the care of The new Women's Hospital which the Sisters. they have built, to some extent in English fashion, with wooden floors and stoves, which will accommodate twenty-four patients, a Men's Hospital, taking about the same number of patients, also nursed by the Sisters, and another small hospital which is nursed entirely by a Corean who has been trained by them. The staff, for the number of beds, is small, and the Sisters, sometimes, only have four hours in bed out of the twenty-four, so that suitable nurses are really needed to help them in their work. They have many serious operation cases, and the work is, at times, very heavy. Enteric fever is very common. The need of assiduous nursing therefore need not be pointed The men take more readily out to nurses. to English ways than the women, and so far have made the best nurses. Again, the men do not mind if a death occurs in the hospital, but a short time ago a patient died in the Women's Hospital, and nine out of the twenty patients lest immediately. The fact that Coreans are slow in giving their confidence to English people is not surprising, for their history dates back some thousands of years, and they naturally do not think much of a people of such mushroom growth as ourselves,

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