

nurses belonging to the co-operation. While they consider that the members must be made to help themselves by contributing from their earnings in a substantial way, they also felt that such a scheme was well worthy of support from the public, who very directly and materially benefit by the establishment of such a large body of thoroughly trained nurses in Glasgow.

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MANY kindly speeches by gentlemen interested in the Co-operation were made, but we observe that the nurses themselves took no part in the annual meeting of their own Society. This is a pity.

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It is a relief to record the opening of a new Nursing Home in Edinburgh, by Miss Louisa Stevenson, at which Mrs. Simson stated that the institution was intended to meet two felt wants. There had been found in the city a large number of self-supporting women who, when in want of nursing, had recourse to lodgings of the infirmary. Three beds, at a guinea a week, would be provided for such cases. It was likewise intended to make provision for the reception of poor women patients who could not pay the necessary fees. These would be admitted for 2s. 6d. a week, and be treated by lady doctors. The paying beds would bring in £150 a year; £100 more had been guaranteed by the lady doctors of the city, and £180 would remain to be raised by public subscription. A large committee of well-known ladies, including five lady doctors, had been appointed to carry out the idea, and the house had been taken for three years. In declaring the new home open, Miss Louisa Stevenson welcomed a scheme, however small, which put it in the power of women to receive treatment and advice from women, and which gave much-needed facilities for clinical study to women doctors. The establishment of the home was a sign of vitality. Had the time not come when it would be right that the authorities who hold the keys of knowledge should make full provision for the teaching requisite to qualify women for the M.D. degree? As far back as 1872 a statute was enacted by the Court of Contributors that the educational advantages of the infirmary be open equally to men and to women students. They knew how far present arrangements fell short of that enactment.

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NURSE BUCHAN, who has been for a number of years on the staff of the Poorhouse Hospital, Dundee, was last week the recipient of a present from the officials at the East Poorhouse on the occasion of her leaving to take up the matronship of the Children's Shelter. The present took the form of a handsome writing case. The presentation was made by Dr. Mackie Whyte.

The Hospital World.

OPENING OF THE ROYAL JUBILEE CONVALESCENT HOME, BRISTOL.

At the present moment when men's thoughts are turned to the grim realities of war, and all interests are centred on the spot where English forces are concentrating to fight for the honour of England, it is a relief to look for one day at a wholly different scene.

Our minds have been dwelling for many weeks past on the painful details of the battle-field where the wounded, the dying, and the dead, friend and foe, lie side by side, and our hearts ache for the suffering and privations borne by the soldiers, and for the anxieties and suspense endured by those who, at home, are waiting so eagerly for news. In Bristol, on November 15th, the citizens were stirred by the sight of regiments pouring into the city, martial music was heard on all sides, a veritable army took possession of the streets, but its object was not to destroy human life, but to celebrate the occasion of opening an Institution, to be dedicated henceforward to the noble art of healing—a monument to celebrate one of the many victories of peace. This occasion—a notable one in the annals of Bristol—was graced by the presence of our noble Queen, who, ever foremost to help those who cannot help themselves, came specially from Windsor to open the Home.

This Home, given by the people of Bristol to commemorate the Queen's Jubilee, is now in its complete state, a building worthy of the object for which it is designed.

An energetic Committee raised the large sum of £100,000 (a sum finally completed on the day of the Queen's visit) and were fortunate enough to find a building suitable in all respects for the purpose, situated on Clifton Downs, open to the pure air of the Bristol Channel, and near enough to the town to be within easy reach for the patients. This building, used originally for a school, and surrounded by three acres of ground, was readily adapted to the requirements of a Home.

The large class rooms make excellent dormitories, the women's day room is a lofty spacious room with a magnificent bow window, while another room is provided as a quiet reading or writing room.

The men have also two rooms allotted to them, as well as a smoking room.

The sanitary arrangements, the electric lighting, the heating apparatus, and the laundry department, have all been most carefully planned, and the result is an Institution of which the City is proud.

The 15th of November was the day so eagerly

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)