

board to be attended to by the Ward Sister, or the Staff Nurse.

DUSTING.—Dusting to be done at 9 a.m. and at 1.15 p.m., by Probationer of each Ward, or as otherwise arranged by Ward Sister.

EVENING WORK.—Evening Ward work to begin at 5.30 p.m. (except in the Children's Ward, when it may commence at 4 p.m.). Evening work to be finished by 8 p.m. Nurses stopping work for Prayers.

EXTRA DUTIES.—

Day Probationers.—Monday: Macintoshes; Tuesday: Head Boards; Wednesday: Chairs; Thursday: Patients' Brushes, Book Case; Friday: Screens; Saturday: Tent-tops.

Night Nurses.—Monday: Linen Cupboards cleaned; Tuesday: Medicine Cupboard cleaned; Wednesday: Drawers to tidy; Thursday: Linen, and mending linen; Friday: Mending Linen; Saturday: Red Jackets.

N.B.—These duties may be supplemented at the discretion of the Ward Sister.

FEEDS.—Feeds to be undertaken by No. 3 Probationer, or by Probationer of each Ward. Two-hourly Feeds, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 7. Three-hourly Feeds, 9, 12, 3, 6. (Or as otherwise ordered.)

FIRES.—At 10 a.m. Fires to be made up by Probationer of each Ward. At night Fires to be made up by Probationer at 10 p.m. and 2.30 a.m., and attended to when necessary.

FOMENTATIONS.—Fomentations to be undertaken by Probationer of each Ward, or by No. 3 Probationer, Staff Nurse supervising and assisting when necessary. Two-hourly Fomentations, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8. Three-hourly Fomentations, 9, 12, 3, 6. (Or as otherwise ordered.)

INFECTIOUS PATIENTS.—Infectious Patients when ordered up for the first time, to be given a Carbolic bath, or if unable to be bathed, to be sponged all over, in a blanket; hair to be washed if possible; bedstead, locker, etc., to be carbolized and bedding changed.

LAVATORY SLATE.—A Report Slate to be kept in each Lavatory.

LECTURES, NURSES.—On Lecture Evenings the washing of Patients may be commenced at 5 p.m. instead of at 5.30 p.m.; this does not apply to the Home Sister's Lectures which are given at a different hour.

LUNCHEON, NURSES.—At 9.15 a.m. Nurses to leave the Ward in turn for twenty minutes for luncheon and dressing.

MATTRESSES.—Mattresses to be brushed once or twice a week on clean sheet morning.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Medical Books and Lecture Notes must not be studied in the Wards.

(To be continued.)

Army Nursing Notes.

THE QUEEN paid a visit to the Royal Victoria Hospital at Netley on Wednesday, to visit the sick and wounded soldiers invalided home from South Africa.

The Princess of Wales has graciously consented to open the National Bazaar on May 24th, in the Empress Rooms, Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, in aid of our soldiers. The adjoining grounds, which extend over some five acres, are also utilised.

The following Nursing Sisters of the Army Nursing Service Reserve embarked for South Africa on Wednesday last:—Sisters A. J. Moffat, A. B. Briscoe, E. E. Adkins, A. E. Gregory, H. M. Young, H. Wohlford-Hansen, F. Low; D. Fletcher, E. M. Dasent, and F. A. Rhodes.

Lord Wantage, Chairman of the Central British Red Cross Committee, writes to the press to say that the censures passed on a "certain class of women nurses" at the Cape does not apply to the Army Nursing Sisters—nor to the Sisters of the Army Nursing Reserve.

In a letter received from Bloemfontein, we learn that there are at least 2,000 men suffering from "enteric" in the town, and every available space is taken up for the sick. The Sisters' work is no sinecure, when one learns that many of these poor fellows are, in addition, suffering with pneumonia or rheumatism, as well as abscesses. Indeed, those of us comfortably working at home, have little conception of the terrible hardships our brave soldiers have been compelled to endure, and the after-wreck of health and strength is yet to come. The Sisters are on duty long hours, from 8.30 a.m. often to 9.45 p.m., and then they tell us, "our help seems a drop in the ocean of suffering. Poor fellows, many need a special nurse all to themselves, but such attention it is impossible to give, though we do our best."

Lady Briggs, writing from Simonstown to the *Morning Post*, says:—

"In regard to the hospital that is set apart for the sick Boer prisoners a perfect transformation scene has taken place there in a fortnight. The old Cape Garrison Artillery Barracks, which has been converted into the Palace Hospital, has undergone such a course of cleansing and purifying that it has never known before. An army of whitewashers and scrubbers with a plentiful supply of disinfectants have produced an odour very different in character from that which greeted me when I first visited the new hospital. Its present efficient and highly-organised condition reflects the highest credit on Dr. Carré, the principal medical officer for Simonstown, especially considering the initial

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