

3. Describe fully how you would prepare a patient for an operation upon the cervix.

4. What are the different positions in which you might be required to place a patient for a gynaecological operation? And for which operations is each position most suitable?

5. What are the most frequent causes of retention of urine after an operation? Describe fully what you would do for the patient's relief in such a condition.

6. Describe fully the different kinds of enemata which are employed in gynaecological nursing.

### Colonial Nursing Association.

The annual meeting of the Colonial Nursing Association was held on Wednesday June 8th, at Sunderland House, and among those present were Princess Henry of Battenberg, Earl Grey (chairman of the Executive Committee, who presided), the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Earl of Westmeath, Lady Balfour of Burleigh, Lady Norman, Lady Ommanney, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Frances Piggott, Lady Methuen, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Miss Dalrymple-Hay, and others.

The Chairman said the Association was now fulfilling the rôle and had assumed the dignity almost of a State institution. He referred to the inauguration of the Association eight years ago, and to the valuable services of Mrs. Piggott, to whom its inception was due. He recalled the fact that Princess Henry was the first to respond to Mrs. Piggott's appeal. Of the 109 nurses now at work, eighty-one had been selected at the request of His Majesty's Government for work in the Crown Colonies, and the mere fact that the Association had now a large staff working with the full co-operation and approval of the Colonial Office constituted, in his opinion, a claim on every public-spirited individual, and one to which he hoped there would be a quick response. The demand from various parts of Greater Britain for qualified nurses was continually increasing, while, on the other hand, the number of nurses with full qualifications anxious to place their services at the disposal of the Empire was also continually increasing. To enable the Association to fulfil the high objects it had in view, an appeal to public sympathy and support was absolutely necessary. There was no pauperising tendency in the work of the Association; while it worked in co-operation with the British communities across the seas, it required a large floating capital to enable advances to be made for outfit and also for the payment of passages as well as to meet the increasing office expenditure rendered necessary by the growing administrative work, and also to defray the cost of the medical examination of candidates. The Association was most anxious to secure additional funds so as to enable a pension fund to be established, upon which those who fell in the battle might draw. At present, each colony had its own pension rules, but when a nurse was transferred from one part of the world to another she lost her claim on the funds. It was desired to establish an Imperial Fund, which would enable the services rendered in one colony to count for a pension even if the nurse were trans-

ferred to another. This was a form of assistance everyone would wish to render to the gallant and self-sacrificing ladies who went out at the risk of health and life in the service of the Empire. The need for such a fund was self-evident. He ventured to prophesy for the Association an ever-expanding sphere of usefulness in helping to build up and consolidate the British Empire abroad.

The Duke of Marlborough moved the adoption of the report. As Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, he spoke of the evidence continually received of the value of the Association's organisation, and the excellent work done by the nurses of the Association in the different Colonies and Protectorates to which they had been sent. He hoped adequate support would be given by all who had the true interests of the Empire at heart.

Lord Westmeath seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously. Lady Lugard, Sir George Carter, K.C.M.G., and Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff, K.C.S.I., also spoke, from personal experience, of the excellent work of the nurses in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates, and urged the need of increased financial support.

The election of new members of the Council and of officers approved by the Executive Committee was proposed by Sir Charles Bruce, G.C.M.G., and seconded by Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.

Earl Grey proposed a vote of thanks to Princess Henry of Battenberg for her presence and continued interest in the Association; and votes of thanks to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and to the Chairman, ended the proceedings.

### Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The following appointments and changes of station have been made in the above Service:—

#### APPOINTMENTS.

##### STAFF NURSE.

Miss B. Rennie posted to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.

#### APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The undermentioned Sister and Staff Nurses are confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired:—

##### SISTER.

Miss J. M. Clay.

##### STAFF NURSES.

Miss M. L. Harris, Miss E. J. M. Keene, Miss F. E. C. Watson.

#### RETIREMENT.

##### SISTER.

Miss A. Cameron—on pension.

#### CHANGES OF STATION.

##### MATRONS.

Miss G. M. Richards, Woolwich to Devonport; Miss M. Wilson, Aldershot to Woolwich.

##### SISTERS.

Miss S. Lamming, Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, to the Cadets' Hospital, Royal Military Academy, for temporary duty; Miss M. L. Potter, Hounslow to Dublin.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)