

case, and make representations to the Parish Council, and this course was adopted.

It is alleged that the hours on duty of the nurses at Gartloch are seventy-six per week, which it is proposed to increase. Mr. Motion, Inspector to the Board, on the other hand, asserts that the hours per week average 68.2. However that may be, the nurses are called at 5.45 and have to tidy their rooms before going on duty at 6.30 a.m. This is work of which they might well be relieved. They are on duty till 8 p.m., with three half-hours for meals, except when leave is granted. The strain involved in the care of the insane is greatly in excess of that where the sane are concerned, and it would certainly not be for the good of the patients to add to the present hours of duty of the nurses.

The West of Scotland Co-operation of Trained Nurses, which consists of 181 members, according to the report has nursed 1,772 cases and earned £10,533 during the year. This business is managed by directors and a committee, on which the members of the Co-operation have no representation, an entirely wrong principle in these days. Moreover, the nurses are all selected by a small committee of medical men, on which, as far as we can gather, no Matron or nurse has a seat, so that we fear the name "Co-operation of Trained Nurses" is somewhat misleading. We hope before long those who dominate the "Co-operation" will adopt the just course of including representatives of the women, whose good work earns the £10,000, on the Executive Committee. This system has worked most harmoniously, in the London Nurses' Co-operation at 8, New Cavendish Street, and in the Registered Nurses' Society, 431, Oxford Street. Scottish nurses have quite as much right to manage their own affairs, especially the spending of their surplus earnings, as English nurses have. Indeed, it is a duty they owe to the profession to do it. We are glad to note that the large hospitals in Glasgow do not compete with their certificated nurses by running private nursing institutions, but concede their right to have the money they earn.

At the opening of a sale of work in aid of the funds of the Incorporated Belfast Maternity Hospital, the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava said that the charity had been carrying on its good work amongst them for a number of years.

In its new building every modern requirement had been considered and supplied. It was fully equipped as a hospital and as a

training school, and she thought that perhaps it was as a training school that it just now had the greatest claim upon their attention and their support. Parliament had passed an Act for the Registration of Midwives; Poor-law Guardians had the power to appoint them where they were asked for, and where they were required; and, therefore, the days of Gamps and handy women were or ought to be over. Indeed, she thought it was a disgrace now for any town or district which could have a certificated and registered midwife to allow its women and its infants to run the risks they did at the hands of ignorant persons. They would see, therefore, that that hospital had a very great work before it in training women for those posts, which would every day become more numerous, and certainly its income, as shown in its report, was not nearly sufficient to do all the work that there was to be done and that it could do if its subscription list were longer. Lady Dufferin hoped the sale would be a great success.

We note in a French contemporary that at last French nurses are adopting the progressive method of writing to the Press to make their needs known. They are actually discussing the Matron. They want her instituted, and to have the nursing staff graded as we have it here, so that step by step a nurse may be trained to increased responsibility, and thus become fitted to rise to the head of her profession. In France so far there have been no Matrons, and it speaks well for the reputation of those officers that French nurses should see in them their only salvation.

The report of the Nursing Superintendents of the United Provinces of the Punjab, which was founded this year, and of which Miss Macnaghten, St. Catherine's Hospital, Amritsar, is President, can now be obtained from the Christ Church Mission, Cawnpore. Miss Macnaghten is evidently a leader, her paper on Hospital Discipline and Routine closes in the right key.

"In my plan of discipline I encourage each nurse to think for herself, and, as I see her able, put her into some post of responsibility. The feeling they are trusted gives them self-respect and a desire to go forward and do more; this, I feel, helps the freer development of character, which, perhaps, has been too little sought by missionaries in days gone by, who have often found it easier to do a work themselves rather than teach and trust another. Personally I feel very strongly that it is by Indians and not by Europeans and Americans that India must be evangelised, and that, therefore, all work should have that thought and aim in view; and am I too hopeful when I close this paper with the dream, or

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