

the elementary schools, and several of the nurses doing district work had regularly visited a school, in addition to their other work. Something like 71,404 dressings were made, being an increase of 13,325 as compared with last year. The managers and teachers again reported that the work of the nurses had not only prevented much unnecessary suffering, but had also materially assisted in raising the standard of cleanliness and tidiness among the children. The difficulties which had hitherto prevented the Education Committee from assisting in the maintenance of this work had now been removed by a recent Act of Parliament, and negotiations between the Association and the Education Committee were proceeding which, it was hoped, would result in the Association being helped to improve and develop this part of their work. It was gratifying to note that the Liverpool Association by their pioneer work had drawn attention to the great need for this work and the way in which it might be met. The Council, after careful consideration, had decided to improve the conditions under which pensions were granted to nurses, and they hoped that subscribers would provide the support necessary to enable them to meet the liability involved in that scheme.

Miss Amy Hughes, General Superintendent Q.V.J.I., remarked that the work of district nurses was increasing rapidly. In 1900 there were in England 236 affiliated associations, in Scotland 132, in Ireland 53, in Wales 64, with a sum total of 961 Queen's nurses working. The last report showed that there were now 431 affiliated associations in England, 193 in Scotland, 87 in Wales, and 89 in Ireland, with a total of 1,537 Queen's nurses working. The whole nursing world, however, was suffering from a lack of suitable women to take up the work, and this was due largely to the fact that there were so many doors opening in other directions for the class of women they wanted.

The report submitted to the quarterly meeting of the Scottish Council of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute stated that there are at present 300 Queen's Nurses in Scotland working under 195 affiliated Associations. During the three months 1,705 cases were nursed in Edinburgh from 29 Castle Terrace, and 27,549 visits were paid. The Council had under consideration the general appeal to be issued from London by the Council of the Institute, and resolved that for the needs of the Scottish Branch a special appeal should be issued in Scotland. An offer of £1,000, provided £4,000 more can be raised by 1st

January, 1909, was gratefully accepted, and it was resolved that every effort should be made not only to raise the required £4,000, but to place the funds on a satisfactory footing, adequate to meet the yearly increasing expenditure involved by the steady growth of the Scottish Branch of the Institute. Mr. John S. Pitman was appointed honorary treasurer of the appeal. A further offer of £500, conditional on three other offers of a like sum, has since been received.

Lady McCallum, writing of the Ceylon Nursing Association, says:

Some fourteen years ago four Ceylon ladies drew up a scheme which developed into the founding of the Ceylon Nursing Association. Cordially supported in many of the planting districts of Ceylon, the Association began work in January, 1894, with a single trained nurse. In 1895 the staff consisted of three nurses and a Matron, and by 1907 it had risen to a total of ten. In the annual report of the Colonial Nursing Association, the Ceylon Branch appears as the largest of the affiliated branches employing their private staff.

The growth of the Ceylon Nursing Association has necessarily involved a corresponding extension of the home situated at Hatton, in the heart of the planting districts. Originally a small wooden building, designed to accommodate the then small staff, the home was extended in 1896 by the addition of a Matron's quarters and wards for patients. In the following year a special fund was raised in commemoration of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, principally through the energetic work of Ceylon ladies. This was devoted partly to pay for the extension which has been made, and partly to extend still further the wards and nurses' quarters. Heavy repairs, a further extension to the premises, and the liquidation of an existing mortgage are now matters of much urgency.

Instead of continuing unsatisfactory piecemeal construction, as has hitherto been carried out, it is proposed to raise a sum of £5,000 in order to build a small hospital, designed on the best approved lines, and fully equipped to meet modern requirements.

Lady McCallum appeals for financial aid, and hopes to receive the same generous support as has been accorded to the Countess of Minto for analogous purposes in India.

The appointment of three representatives of the nursing profession on the Advisory Board of the training school connected with the University of California Hospital, is of much interest to nurses all over the world. All Californian nurses are interested in this training school just opened by the State University, and it is the ambition of the profession that this school when thoroughly established shall, like other departments of the university, be second to none in the United States.

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