

isn't; and what does she do with herself when off duty?" "Oh, she bicycles, and plays tennis, and goes to see her relations, and generally enjoys herself."

As regards education, Mrs. Neill considers that at many of the hospitals the training is quite equal to that given in British hospitals. At each of the large hospitals the nurses attend lectures and classes given by the resident medical officer and the Matron, and sometimes by the members of the honorary staff. The certificate of the hospital is only given after a three years' training and successful examinations. Ward maids are employed, and probationers now do very little rough work beyond sweeping the wards, keeping the ward kitchens tidy, and the bath taps bright. In some hospitals probationers enter without pay, and wait for a vacancy on the staff; in others they receive a salary from the commencement of their training. Nurses' salaries range from £25 to £45. Each hospital trains its own staff, and there are no pupil nurses. With regard to uniform, out-door uniform is rarely worn in New Zealand by hospital nurses, but private nurses wear all varieties. Indoor uniform is always worn, each hospital having its own distinctive dress, usually of some washing material. Mrs. Neill is astonished at the type of nurse that she meets at home. "I have never," she says, "seen in New Zealand the untidy heads of hair on nurses to be seen daily in the streets of London. The New Zealand nurse is usually exceedingly clean and neat in her person. Aprons and clean dresses are for the wards, not for dragging about in the streets."

"How are the hospitals equipped?" I enquire. "The newer wards and operating theatres are quite up-to-date. Dunedin, especially, has very modern appliances."

"And the nurses—is their comfort considered?" "Certainly, the larger hospitals have most comfortable and luxurious homes attached. But I have an appointment at twelve o'clock, and it is twelve o'clock now. I must say good-bye. And as she goes out of the door Mrs. Neill says: "My leave is up in August, when I shall return to 'the Fortunate Isles,' the land of bright sunshine, pure air, and enfranchised women."

It will interest our readers to know that New Zealand is about 1,000 miles in length, and the breadth in no place more than 105 miles. It is, therefore, about as long as England and Scotland combined. Its population is 750,000, or about the same as that of the city of Liverpool. Possibly, this is one of the reasons why people are kindly disposed to one another. The struggle for existence is not so keen as at home.

M. B.

Nursing Echoes.

** All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.



FOR three years past the nurses of the London Hospitals and Metropolitan Institutions have been invited to spend one day at Hertingfordbury. The object has been to combine with an opportunity of physical rest the spiritual help afforded by two short services in the parish church. By the invitation of Canon Burnside this provision will be renewed on Thursday, June 1, when the Bishop of Southwark has kindly consented to give the addresses. The only expense to the nurses will be a railway fare of 2s. 6d., and those who can be spared from their work will be warmly welcomed. All information may be obtained from the chaplain, St. George's Hospital, or Canon Burnside, rector of Hertingfordbury, Hertford.

It is an acknowledged fact that the majority of the Government Nursing Services are very inadequately paid, and a letter from "The Father of a Nurse in the Tropics" is timely, in connection with Mrs. Chamberlain's appeal for £5,000 for extending the work of the Colonial Nursing Association. He writes: "I notice an appeal in aid of the Colonial Nursing Association, in which it is mentioned that certain Colonies have been supplied with nurses, and that others have asked for help in that direction. If the latter succeed in obtaining trained nurses, it is to be hoped that arrangements will be made to ensure them a living wage. The following are the salaries given for services in a hospital I know of in the tropics: Matron, 100 rupees a month, without rations or allowances; Assistant Matron, 60 rupees a month, with 15 rupees allowances, no rations. These ladies are not allowed so much as a coolie to sweep their room. Fancy a lady holding the responsible position of matron of a hospital of from thirty to forty beds, and having charge of the training of probationers, and this on the Equator, for less than £80 a year. Comment is needless. I may mention the necessary outfit for the voyage out, and for use on arrival, costs £25."

WE are glad to learn of the *esprit de corps* which exists amongst the nurses at the Scarborough Infirmary. The Superintendent Nurse

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