

June 26th—	Mr. JACKSON CLARKE	Diets, especially the Feeding of Infants
July 3rd—	Mr. HENRY DAVIS	Preparation of Patients for Anæsthetics, and After-Treatment
July 10th—	Mr. JOHN POLAND and Mr. CHISHOLM WILLIAMS	Application of Band-ages, Dressings, Splints, etc.
July 17th—		
July 24th—		
July 31st—		

It is much to be regretted that the Committee of the Colonial Nursing Society has received some strongly adverse criticism of some of the nurses sent by them to our Crown Colonies. We fear that this difficulty will recur if the Committee fails to realise the necessity for placing the selection and control of nurses in professional hands. At present, the Committee of this useful Society, is largely composed of ladies and gentlemen, animated with the best intentions, but having no practical experience in nursing matters. We believe there is not one woman on the Committee who has held the position of Matron to a well organized nurse training school. Surely the time has passed when the general public can lightly undertake the responsible work of organizing an efficient system of nursing for the sick in our Crown Colonies, without the help of experienced trained nurses themselves. It shows extraordinary ignorance upon the part of such members of the public in relation to nursing from a professional standpoint, that they should attempt such an impossible task.

So long as the nursing profession remains in its present chaotic condition, lacking a definite standard of education and legal status, there is all the more reason for the public to enlist the sympathy of experienced Matrons to help them in selecting candidates, or, better still, let the Colonial Nursing Society appoint a sub-committee of professional persons to relieve the General Committee of work for which it is not qualified. There is plenty for philanthropic men and women to do—in collecting funds, etc., without assuming the responsibility for the qualifications of trained nurses. We fear that, unless some such arrangement is made, that the incidents, which have caused much adverse criticism of the nurses on the West Coast of Africa, will occur in other quarters of the Globe.

THE annual meeting of the Bradford Incorporated Nurses' Institution was held yesterday in Bradford, Dr. Hamilton presiding. The report of the private nursing department showed that the number of cases attended by the nurses during the year was 438. The number of nurses constituting the staff was 35, and during the year this number was often inefficient. The report of the district nursing branch stated that 1,092 cases

had been on the books, and to these 1,092 cases the nine nurses had paid 39,226 visits, giving a yearly average to each nurse of 4,358.4 or more than 12 visits a day. The revenue accounts of the institution showed receipts £2,624, including £312 balance in bank, and, after paying expenses, a sum of £439 was carried forward. The accounts of the district nursing branch were also satisfactory. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by the Rev. C. W. N. Hyne, the report and balance-sheet were adopted.

WE are glad to see that at last the Scarborough Guardians have arrived at the conclusion "that there is something wrong" in the organization of the nursing of the workhouse infirmary. Nurses come and nurses go, with displeasing agility. When will the Local Government Board realise that it must institute a nursing department at head quarters, composed of experienced nurses, who will be able to help the Guardians all over the country in this *impasse* in relation to nursing questions? The *exclusion of the expert* from governmental departments is at the bottom of much inefficiency in the sections of women's work, for which these departments absolutely governed by men are responsible

DR. PERRY, the P.C.M.O., has initiated a scheme, whereby he hopes to improve the present nursing arrangements in Ceylon hospitals. He considers the greater number of nurses hitherto employed as unsuited from the fact that they were enlisted from the wrong class. Some of them he found were unable to read and write, and his experience was that nursing was looked down upon in Ceylon. He proposes now to improve the condition of the nurse by a re-arrangement of salary, and by securing for them a good educational course. A larger number of nurses than there are now provided would, Dr. Perry says, be beneficial; but there is no money for such a purpose, and for the present the securing of a better class of nurses would have to be the limit. There is no reason, he holds, why hospital nursing should be looked down upon. There ought to be many respectable girls who, desirous of earning their own living, might with advantage to themselves become nurses, and by the new scheme it is hoped many will be induced to do so. A proper course of training will be necessary, and Dr. Perry is making arrangements for the appointment of a European Lady now in Ceylon as head nurse of the Lady Havelock Hospital, under whom intending nurses will be trained. The course will extend to three years, and each candidate will have to pass an examination. The same system will also be established in Kandy, so that there will be two centres.

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