

week as to the nurses' quarters at the workhouse. It was complained that some of the nurses' bedrooms led out of the lavatories, while others were placed over the kitchen and immediately below the hot-water apparatus. There were cases in which as soon as the day nurse rose the night nurse went to rest in the same room. Mr. J. M. Headley complained that the night nurses had to dine in the brick-floored bath-room, in which there was no table, the edge of the bath being used for meals. Lights had to be burned all the time, as the place was infested with rats and mice, and he declared that tramps off the road were ten times better provided for in a common lodging-house. It was resolved to instruct the architect to prepare plans for a nurses' home separate from the workhouse. We hope the architect will hurry up.

Miss L. L. Dock writes, "You will be glad to know we came out ahead on our Congress finances—partly good luck and partly good management." This is good, as everything sooner or later depends for its success on £ s. d., and when we realise that our kind American hostesses entertained all the foreign delegates at an hotel for the Congress week, those of us who know how these little accounts run up, wonder how they did it. But women are the best financiers in the world—small banking accounts have taught them the uses of economy.

Miss Child, Matron of the Memorial Hospital at Bulawayo writes:—

"I quite agree with Miss Couch's opinion of nursing affairs in Africa; it is quite true that when things are settled down English-trained nurses will not be required here in any great numbers. Once the hospitals are well started as training schools, the colonial women can do the rest; they are excellent workers, and keen on study, and it is impossible for a woman to live and do well out here unless she is a good worker. As you know, the kind of domestic service we get here is not as in England; changes are constant, and just as you have taught one the way, they often leave, and then it is teach, teach all over again. Nurses have to do much more practical work as it comes to hand than at home, and colonial nurses are to the manner born. Besides, as you say, it is only fair that skilled work as it comes along should be done by those born and bred in the country, and who intend to remain in it."

A delightful At Home was lately given at the Bulawayo Hospital, in the Nurses' garden and Home quarters. Music and tennis and excellent refreshments, contributed to a very enjoyable time. One likes to know that those who are working away in our far off colonies, keep up gay spirits, and enjoy their play, as well as the hard work.

The Hospital World.

THE CAMBERWELL INFIRMARY

Those who remember the troublous times through which the Camberwell Infirmary passed not many years ago, will hail with satisfaction the new phase upon which it has entered. Although until the new buildings, which are now rapidly rising, and upon which the Guardians are spending a quarter of a million of money, are complete, all the improvements which are desired cannot be carried out, yet much has been done, and it is evident, even to a casual visitor to the infirmary, that in the well ordered wards, and under the supervision of the Matron, Miss Bertha Marquardt, the patients are well nursed and cared for. When Miss Marquardt was appointed to her present position, no training school existed, but this she has now organized. The infirmary contains nominally 350 beds, but often, owing to the pressure which occurs, others have temporarily to be put up in the wards. For this number of patients there is a staff of 56 nurses, so that this allows of their being properly cared for. The nursing staff comprises, besides the Matron, an Assistant Matron and Night Superintendent, who change duty every three months. A Sister on each floor of sixty beds (about thirty beds in a ward), and in each ward on day duty a staff nurse and probationer and a staff nurse on night duty. The probationers have lectures from the medical staff on anatomy and physiology, etc., and from the Matron on nursing, the latter having three separate classes weekly at the present time. From time to time a test examination is held, but as the training school has not been established for three years no class has as yet graduated. It will be remembered that not long ago the accommodation for nurses was extremely bad, but, pending the completion of the Nursing Home, the walls of which are now rising, the Guardians have erected temporary cubicles at a cost of £1,000, so that each nurse has a comfortable little room to herself. All these cubicles are warmed by a hot-water apparatus in the cold weather. The nurses have also a very comfortable sitting room, in which every chair appears to be an easy one. They also have the nucleus of a good library, to which they pay a small subscription, which enables the librarian to add new books from time to time. It is right that due consideration should be given to the nursing staff, for their work is arduous, and when one considers how much of the comfort and happiness of the patients depend, not only upon the technical skill, but on the personality of their nurses, Guardians are well advised when they offer inducements which will attract a high type of woman to take service with them.

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