

the success already attained would stimulate to future effort, so that for long years to come the institution would be a very powerful factor in the economy of Glasgow's social well-being. Mr. J. C. Hedderwick seconded, and the reports were adopted. A revised constitution was presented, but, after a division, was delayed until the members of the Co-operation should have an opportunity of considering it more fully.

We hope that the new constitution provides for direct representation of the nurses on the Committee. Nothing encourages a high standard of conduct and efficient management like personal responsibility, and true membership of a Co-operation can only consist in taking a personal part in its management. The Registered Nurses' Society in London is the only Co operation in this country managed on these just lines, and its record for efficiency is second to none.

A very pleasing function was recently held at the Launceston General Hospital, Tasmania, when the members of the board of management and several friends responded to the invitation of the Lady Superintendent, Miss Milne, to attend a musical evening, held in the institution, the primary object of which was to tender a farewell to Dr. Ramsay, Surgeon Superintendent, prior to his departure for Europe, on eighteen months' leave of absence. After the concert Dr. Ramsay and a few personal friends were entertained at supper by the Matron in the dining-room of her quarters. The table was beautifully decorated with apple blossom. A mirror was laid down the centre, and softly draped apple-green silk was carried round the edge. Upon the centre stood a high lamp with a pink shade, of the same tone as the apple blossom.

During the evening some valuable presents were given to Dr. Ramsay. Mr. Stanfield, on behalf of the Hospital Board, handed to him a handsome carriage clock in a morocco case, and a large album bound in leather, and containing a group of the hospital staff, a picture of the building, and views of the interior, the nurses' home, and a large number of specially selected views of Tasmania. The second presentation, which was made by Dr. Heyward, was the gift of the medical and nursing staff, including all the present staff and those who had been associated with the doctor in the past. There was quite a collection of lovely things, including a pair of silver-backed hair brushes and comb in a leather case, a solid silver cigarette case, with monogram engraved, a leather travelling bag, a large opossum skin rug, and a travelling rug, each with silver-mounted straps. Upon each rug was worked by Miss Milne in gold letters the doctor's monogram.

It is evident that Dr. Ramsay has won the esteem of all his fellow-workers, and that in wishing him God speed they will reserve for him a warm welcome when he returns from Europe.

The *Indian Daily Telegraph* quotes from this Journal many of the sensible things written by Miss Phoebe F. Watt, of the Indian Army Nursing Service, and lays stress on her demand that only strong and vigorous women should be sent from home as Nursing Sisters, and pleads that—

"Such being the case, if a strength of character can be assured, Government might recruit the service from English women on the spot, acclimatised to India, strong and healthy, young and pleasant-looking, who would make as acceptable nurses to the British soldier as recently imported ladies. Many a young English lady would gladly go through a three years' training in the hospitals of Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras in order to secure a position such as we have described as being now in the possession of ladies sent out from England by the Under-Secretary of State for India. It is extraordinary that we should import ladies on trial, as it were, when we could easily secure ladies already tried in the Indian climatic crucible and proved."

The first step to accomplish this desirable end is the better educational equipment of Indian hospitals. At present first-class nurse training-schools are not attached to them, neither are they supported upon a financial basis which admits of the necessary greatly increased expenditure to make them efficient schools of nursing. The Indian press might urge the necessity for further educational facilities for Anglo-Indians to fit them for service in their country.

Writing in the *American Journal of Nursing*, "H. C. L." says, "It is not known, perhaps, to all nurses that flies and mosquitoes hate the smell of lavender. In my nursing I managed to secure sleep for a fly-tormented patient in the following simple way: Pour into an atomiser half a teaspoonful of oil of lavender. Add to this as much alcohol as will make a saturated solution. Lightly spray a pillow with this, and place it under the patient's head. If the flies are very bad, cover the eyes and nose, and spray hair, night-dress, and bed-clothes. Not a fly will come around while the odour is perceptible."

We learn that the hospitals and schools for nurses which prospered so well in Cuba under American rule are passing through a difficult period under the new administration. The Cuban populace does not tolerate authority, restrictions, order, or system, and the efficient management of the hospitals is therefore most difficult to compass.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)