

appalling. From my observation I have no hesitation in saying that the women who wear so called nurses' uniform in the streets are the most forlorn-looking class of all your women.

"Then the danger to their patients from the fact that they go out in the dress and apron they wear in the sick-room! One wonders what these garments gather up from your muddy, horse-manured streets. Surely many germs which are, or should be, foreign to the sick-room. And do your nurses ever buy a new bonnet? No. Since being in London I am dead against your out-door uniform, as worn by the majority. Sometimes, very seldom, one meets a charmingly tasty person, bonnet strings clean and neatly tied, well-cut cloak, neat shoes, and, I grant you, they are just fine. But as a class your nurses are not nurse-like in appearance in the streets. Indoors they do the thing better, and I stood and gazed with pleasure at those sisters and nurses seated in the centre stand of St. George's Hospital, on Saturday, at the home-coming of Lord Kitchener."

Excellent work has been done by the district nurses of the Bridgewater Nursing Association, and it is nice to know that a comfortable and tasteful home has been provided for them, and recently opened as a memorial to her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the Hon. Mrs. Stanley.

From the quarterly report laid before the Scottish Council of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute at their last meeting, we learn that the Council are responsible for seven Queen's nurses and for forty-five probationers, of whom twenty-seven are training in various hospitals, and eighteen in the Scottish District Training Home. Ten probationers entered on trial, of whom two failed. Eleven nurses completed their training, and were engaged by local committees at Larkhall, East Wemyss, Cambuslang, Paisley, Douglas, Huntly, Clydesdale, Lochbuie, Montrose, Tobermory. Two new branches have been formed locally and affiliated, Larkhall and Huntly. One Queen's nurse has died, and six have resigned—two for private nursing, two for hospital appointments, one for marriage, and one for home duties. Thirty-five inspections of local branches have been made by Miss Cowper, and reports on them submitted to the Executive Council, who forwarded reports to the local committees. During the three months, 1,587 cases have been nursed in Edinburgh from 29, Castle Terrace, of whom 369 are still on the books; 25,051 visits have been made. The result to date of the Duchess of Buccleuch's appeal for Queen Victoria's Memorial is £5,242 5s.

The nursing in Ballina Workhouse is to be taken over by nuns from the Convent of Mercy. We earnestly hope these good nuns are also trained nurses. The Guardians propose to provide accommodation for the nuns in the workhouse. The Local Government Board very wisely advises the erection of new quarters.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



One can write truthfully that the great Coronation Bazaar, now a thing of the past, was, without exception, the most charming and artistically arranged bazaar ever held in London, and we learn that close on thirty thousand pounds were taken. Mr. Adrian Hope and the committee have worked so hard and so untiringly to make it a success that everyone was delighted when a letter from the Duke of Fife arrived, expressing the Queen's pleasure in her visit to the bazaar, and conveying his own congratulations to Mr. Adrian Hope for his admirable management of the whole scheme.

The illness of the King draws attention to the fact that His Majesty himself is an honorary doctor. The King has always taken the keenest personal interest in the work of the medical profession, and this was recognised four years ago by his unanimous election as an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London); and his formal admission to the degree. This honour to a layman is very rare, and His Majesty is the only honorary F.R.C.P. in the land. But among royalty he is surpassed by the Queen of Portugal, who is a regularly qualified M.D., having studied and worked in the Lisbon hospitals as an ordinary student.

Sir Henry F. Norbury, Director-General of the Medical Department of the Royal Navy, distributed the prizes for the winter session 1901-02 to the students of St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School. Mr. J. G. Wainwright (treasurer) occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by referring to some of the great improvements that are being carried out in the hospital, mentioning among other things the electric baths, the provision for the Röntgen rays, and the Finsen treatment of lupus, the enlargement of the pathological department, and other additions that would make the hospital one of the finest and best equipped in the world. Everything might now be said to be complete with the exception of the accommodation for nurses, which would have to be extended. It was their aim to bring up St. Thomas's Hospital to the height of modern requirements.

Sir Henry Norbury, in his subsequent address, said that, being a naval man, he would speak to them on surgery in the Navy. Referring to the provision to be made for the wounded during an action, he acknowledged that it was a difficult task. They were told that large, well-ventilated, well-illuminated operating rooms ought always to be supplied below the water-line, where they would be out of the reach of shot; but such advisers took no account of the utter want of space for anything but fighting purposes, the action of submarines or torpedoes, or the suffocating gases which would pervade such parts of a ship from the bursting of shells such as lyddite. How a medical officer was to get from one part of a ship to another, and how the wounded were to be collected when all the watertight compartments were closed, were also problems which he should like to see solved by those

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