

scheme of nursing education proposed for the North City Infirmary, Dublin, has called forth a lengthy reply from Mr. Caleb J. Powell, D.P.H., in which he claims that a Poor Law Infirmary containing 200 acute adult cases of every description, but also a class of case which is found in no other general hospital, viz., sick infants and paralysed old people, constitutes a school in which to educate nurses better than many general hospitals—the writer continues: "With regard to the former class, I have on more than one occasion seen a fully-certificated nurse from a general city hospital—no doubt becomingly uniformed, with her cap nicely frilled and her hair in the latest fashion—stand beside the sick mite's cot, helpless, and almost as ignorant as the man in the street. Her excuse was—she had never had a chance to nurse a sick infant whilst being trained." There is no doubt that obstetric nursing and the nursing of sick children should form part of the practical training of every trained nurse.

Charities will issue a special number in February dealing with nursing work done on special social lines, such as district nursing, public school nursing, tuberculosis work in connection with Boards of Health and special dispensaries, Nurses' Settlements, &c. Some most eminent social reform workers are to contribute to this issue, as it will bring the work in which they are interested before an intelligent and sympathetic lay public. Miss L. L. Dock has become one of the collaborators of *Charities* under the recent reorganisation.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Roscommon District Nursing Society, started in connection with the Countess of Dudley's Nursing Scheme, the following resolution was passed unanimously and forwarded to her:—

"That we, the members of the Roscommon General Committee of the Lady Dudley Nursing Institution, desire to express our regret at the departure of Lady Dudley from Ireland, but rejoice to learn that she will continue to preside over the Nursing Institution which she was instrumental in organising, and which proved such a boon to our sick poor wherever a nurse was located."

The Emperor of Japan has conferred upon Miss Lyddel, an English lady, a medal with a blue ribbon, in recognition of her steady devotion since 1890 to her work among the inmates of the Leper Asylum at Tokio. The honour is unprecedented.

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The Queen has renewed her annual subscription of £10 10s. to the East London Hospital for Children and Dispensary for Women, Shadwell, E.

Some generous woman under the *nom de plume* of "Marnie" has been throwing hundreds of pounds about as gifts to the hospitals. The London gets £2,000.

During their recent visit to Paris Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena visited the Hertford British Hospital, and were greatly pleased with its arrangements. It may have been changed of late years, but twenty years ago, we remember how struck we were with the then Assistant Matron's bed-sitting-room, it was away up top, and out of a corner window a most lovely view of the Neuilly district of Paris was to be seen, and such an exquisite breeze blew in. "A grand place to get rid of cobwebs," we agreed.

The new ward pavilion just opened at the Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow, is four storeys in height. The general wards are 74 ft. long and 26 ft. wide, and accommodation is provided on each floor for eighteen beds. In addition to a large ward, there is a small ward with single beds. There will therefore be a total of seventy-six extra beds. Conveniently placed on either side of entrance passage to new wards are the kitchens and nurses' duty rooms. At the opposite end of the wards are placed good sized day rooms. These rooms have a direct south exposure, and are lit by means of five wide windows, extending from the floor to near the ceiling, the lower part of the windows opening as casements, giving access to a balcony 5 ft. 6 in. wide. Bath-room and lavatories are conveniently placed in sanitary towers at end of wards, access to them being obtained from disconnecting passage.

An extension has been made to the nurses' home, thirty-seven bedrooms and six parlours being added. The new ward building is dignified and imposing in exterior, the additional height helping to produce this effect. The addition of the semi-circular shaped day rooms and the altered position of sanitary towers combine to give the building a fine architectural appearance. The Plenum system, previously adopted in heating and ventilating the various ward pavilions, has been applied to the new building, but the new installation is separate and distinct from the old. The most approved methods have been introduced for the heating and purifying of the air.

In memory of her late husband, Lady Theodora Guest has built a handsome institution, to be called the Merthyr Guest Hospital, for the benefit of the inhabitants of Templecombe.

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