

consists of two departments, the one for the proper Nursing of the patients in the Hospital, the other for the supply of thoroughly Trained and skilled Nurses for patients in their own houses, where their services may be required. The method which has been adopted in the Hospital, and which experience has already shown to be excellent, may be shortly thus described:—

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“FOR the purposes of Nursing, the Hospital is divided into four divisions—viz., male, female, children, and fever. Each of these is under the charge of a Divisional Nurse. Two of the Divisional Nurses now in the Hospital are Nurses who, by long service in the Institution, and by their proved skill in Nursing and in training Probationers, the Nursing Committee considered had earned promotion, and who were therefore advanced by the Managing Committee to their present position; the other two Divisional Nurses have been trained in London Hospitals, and were highly recommended to the Committee on account of their superior training, as well as their skill and devotion to their calling. The several Wards in each division are placed under the charge of a Staff Nurse, who is again assisted by Probationers. Every Probationer, on first coming to the Hospital, must present herself before the Nursing Committee, who decide as to her fitness. If she be accepted, she then binds herself to serve the Hospital for three years.

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“DURING her first year she is trained in the wards as a Probationer, and, as far as is practicable, she receives training in each of the four divisions. At the end of the first year she is required to present herself for an examination conducted by the Superintendent of Nurses and two members of the Medical Staff. On passing this examination she becomes eligible to hold the post of Staff Nurse in one of the Wards. At the expiration of the second year she is transferred to the out-Nursing department. At the end of the third year she undergoes a second examination, on passing which she becomes entitled to receive a certificate, and the Nursing Committee then decide whether she shall be placed permanently on the Out-Nursing Staff. In addition to these, ladies wishing to be trained as Nurses, by paying a fee for their training, receive the same instruction as other Probationers, for one year, but they are not bound to serve the Hospital for three years unless they elect so to do.

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“THE Committee desire here to express their thanks to Miss Poole for her management of the Nursing Department, as evidenced in the first place by its financial condition, and secondly by

the manner in which the patients in the Wards have been cared for, to which the Medical Staff bear willing testimony. The Committee also desire to report the satisfaction they feel in the way the Hospital has been managed generally during the past year, and they wish to express their high sense of the services here rendered by Miss Knight, the Matron. The Committee cordially invite the friends and supporters of the Hospital to visit the Wards at their convenience, and they feel assured that visitors will leave the Institution with a sense of satisfaction—that they are instrumental in supporting a Hospital which is a credit to the Protestants of Ireland, and which will compare favourably with any Hospital in the United Kingdom.”

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I AM pleased to be able to state that Miss Janet E. Lambton, for upwards of five years Matron of Rochdale Infirmary, has been appointed Matron of the Croydon General Hospital, vice Miss Elizabeth Boucher, who retires after twenty years' service. Miss Lambton received her training at the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan, where she was subsequently Charge Nurse, and afterwards held a similar position for two years at the Royal Hospital, Salford, Manchester.

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THE following is rather interesting, coming as it does from, and having reference to, the Salford Union Infirmary:—

“The Board resumed the adjourned discussion on the resolution of Monsignor Gadd in favour of the payment of £10 to Probationary Nurses at the Union Infirmary for their first year's services.

“The Mayor said that in 1885, when there were none but Certified Nurses at the Infirmary, the cost of Nursing was £930, but since the appointment of Probationers the amount had been increased to £990. Four years ago there were sixty-four Probationers. Of these thirty-five left the Institution before completing their engagement. Twenty-five did not stay more than twelve months, fifteen more than three months, and of the total number only fourteen got certificates of proficiency. Therefore, he maintained that the experiment of Probationary Nurses had proved a complete failure. The Guardians had not been paying any salary to them for the first year's service, and he held that if any remuneration were paid to them for that period an inferior class of girls would enter the Infirmary. He did not himself feel disposed to offer any salary for the first year, as it would greatly increase the already excessive expenditure on the Institution. It would be better to have Certificated Nurses throughout the place.

“Mr. Mottram moved as an amendment that £6 12s. be paid during the first year. Something ought to be paid to them. (Hear, hear.)

“Mr. Simcock seconded the amendment.

“Monsignor Gadd withdrew the resolution in favour of the amendment, which then became the substantive motion.

“Mr. Middlehurst moved as an amendment that the Board revert back to the system of having Trained Nurses, and dispense altogether with learners.

“The Mayor seconded this.

“After a brief discussion the amendment was rejected, and the motion to pay £6 12s. was carried by ten votes to four.”

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