

ness to Miss Tate (the Lady Superintendent) and the Nurses for their ever ready exertions on behalf of the patients. The proportion of the hospital's success which is due to Miss Tate is impossible to estimate." Dr. Williamson also expressed the opinion that they could not possibly have a more competent and trusted official.

The Under-Secretary of State for War, M. Cheron, visited Bordeaux recently in order to investigate technical matters connected with his department. On his arrival he at once proceeded to the nursing school at the Tondu Hospital, accompanied by Dr. Lande and M. Duréault, Prefect of the Gironde, where he was received by the Directrice, Miss Elston, and visited each ward of the hospital in turn. He was particularly interested in questions of cleanliness and antiseptics, and commented on the excellent organisation, the devotion of the nurses, and their solicitude to surround the patients with a homelike atmosphere.

The operation room, in charge of Mademoiselle Gallienne, in which some 450 serious operations take place each year, was thoroughly inspected. Everything was in the most admirable order, and M. Cheron warmly congratulated Mlle. Gallienne. The instruction of the pupils, who all pass a month in the operation room during their training, is also one of Mlle. Gallienne's duties, which she discharges in a manner which gained high praise from M. Cheron.

Before M. Cheron left the building, an interesting ceremony took place in the Nurse's sitting-room, where thirty-three of the pupils were assembled. After some words of thanks, M. Cheron said how pleased he was with his visit. He desired to organise an identical Nursing Service at the Val de Grâce, and

there would soon be fifty or sixty posts for lay nurses in military hospitals. It was to take the Nurses of the Tondu Hospital as models that he had been to pay them a visit. The Under-Secretary of State then bestowed on Mme. Jacques the badge of *officier d'Académie*, and on Mlle. Irasque and Mlle. Gallienne the *médaille bronze des épidémies*.

Dr. J. E. Laberge, city bacteriologist, in Montreal, has received a letter from the civic nurses who are visiting homes and instructing parents how to care for children suffering from contagious diseases, saying that they are now being well received by parents. When the nurses began their work a couple of months

ago they were not kindly welcomed in certain homes. The feeling of some parents was that they were being intruded upon. It would appear from the letter in question that the feeling has now entirely passed away. Speaking of the work these nurses are doing, Dr. Laberge said: "Children who are suffering from simple conta-



A Ward in St. Luke's Hospital, Chemulpo, Korea.

gious diseases, such as itch, sore ears, sore eyes, etc., can now be treated in the schools by the nurses. The result of their work is most satisfying. I have received reports which show that a surprising number of children have been cured of annoying diseases. The result is a marked improvement in the general health of the schools. In cases of serious infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever, etc., the nurses visit the homes of scholars and instruct parents how to treat their suffering little ones. I am very much satisfied with the work these nurses are doing."

The illustration on this page shows a ward in St. Luke's Hospital, Chemulpo, Korea, which is nursed by the St. Peter's Sisterhood. It is in the medical charge of Dr. H. H. Weir.

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