

grounds have been secured in Dublin for the purpose.

On Wednesday, October 20th, Dr. Houston delivered an interesting lecture on "Vaccines" to the members of the Ulster Branch of the Irish Nurses' Association, at the Club Room, 16, Crane's Buildings, Belfast. The lecture was very well attended, and greatly appreciated by the members present.

Harriot, Marchioness of Dufferin, presided at the Annual Meeting of the Bangor District Nursing Society recently held in the Dufferin Memorial Hall, Belfast, and said that the subscribers would rejoice to hear that the indescribable comfort and relief which could be given by trained nurses had entered into no less than 252 different homes in Bangor during the year. Nor should the educative value of a nurse's visit be forgotten. She was a health teacher and missionary wherever she went, and as such should be supported by all who realised the importance to the whole community of giving practical instruction in hygiene and sanitation to the people. She did not believe there was any better way by which effective help could be given to the poor than by providing district nurses for them. Lady Dufferin also urged the necessity for more subscriptions, as last year the expenses were not met by the receipts. This was due to the fact that a nurse had been appointed to succeed Lady Hermione Blackwood, who had given her services voluntarily.

We reported recently a letter from Nurse Bryne, of the Fever Hospital, Londonderry, to the Board of Guardians, in which she complained of under-staffing and other defects. The letter was forwarded to the medical officer for report, and, at the subsequent meeting, replies were received from Dr. D. J. Browne and Dr. W. M. Browne, medical officers of the workhouse. Dr. D. J. Browne wrote that, in regard to want of assistance, at the time Nurse Bryne complained there were only fourteen patients in the Hospital, and nine were convalescent. He thought two nurses, one for day and the other for night duty, and three able-bodied women for the rough work, were sufficient. A trained nurse would have immediately enquired when the two nurses (one for day and one for night duty) were expected to be off duty, and whether the care of serious fever cases was at such times to be entrusted to the able-bodied women who do the "rough work." Added to which, as one of these two nurses is only a probationer, obviously when she is on duty the Nurse-in-Charge should be within call.

We may point out also that five patients in bed, and nine convalescents provide ample work for one nurse, even if "ambulance work, disinfecting, general cleansing, cooking, and laundry" are not included in her duties.

Dr. W. M. Browne denied that the sitting-room in which he gave lectures to the probationer was the property of Nurse Bryne any more than of the probationer, and said that as the lectures were given when Nurse Bryne was on duty, she did not then want the room. We may point out that in most well-conducted hospitals, when lectures are given to probationers, the Matron or Nurse-in-Charge is present.

Miss M. A. Snively, Superintendent of the Nurse Training School, writes from the Toronto General Hospital:—"It has always been customary in this country for medical students to have an opening lecture at the beginning of each session, consequently I thought it desirable this year that the Training School should follow this very excellent example; therefore, on the evening of September 30th, in the hospital amphitheatre, a very interesting lecture was delivered before the Toronto General Hospital Training School for Nurses, by Dr. J. T. Fotheringham, one of the professors in the University of Toronto, the chair being occupied by J. W. Flavelle, Esq., LL.D., Chairman of the Hospital Board of Trust. Invitations were sent to those who were interested in the Training School, and the lecturer chose for his subject the objects, character, and qualifications of training, dividing the latter into physical, mental, and moral. The evening was voted to be an unqualified success."

Miss L. L. Dock has arrived at the Nurses' Settlement, New York City, a most interesting centre of social reform work, on the East side of that wonderful cosmopolitan city. It is probable that the Manual on which she is busily engaged will be entitled "Morals and Health: A Manual for Nurses and Students, giving an Outline of the Venereal Diseases in their Medical, Social, and Legal Aspects as Preventable Diseases."

In the meanwhile, we hope her article on this question, which was published in our last issue, will be carefully studied.

Contributors to the *Statesman* continue to urge the managers of the Calcutta Hospitals to rectify the evils which hitherto have been kept dark and allowed to slide. Incidentally it is announced that the cost of the nurses' food per person is 18 rupees a month, about 5s. 7½d. a week, at the Presidency General Hospital,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)