

maids; give the pupil good quarters and the best of food; give her time to study, and do not expect her to pick up her theoretical knowledge at odd moments; turn her out at the end of her graduation time, bounding in life and health. "Until customs in China change, her nurses can only be half nurses, for she must care for both sexes before she can be a complete nurse. The care of the sick has been looked upon as work only fit for coolies," but the status of a nurse is gradually being raised, "and as long as sickness is looked upon in so many places as devil-possession, nursing cannot take the place it does in Christian lands." "Chinese women have not the constitutions of their Western sisters. After centuries of being kept indoors with little, bound feet, one or two generations will not make them strong." "They must be in the future the teachers of the women of China." "We want them to help clean out these insanitary streets, deal with contagious diseases, and get such a number in the field that the law makers of China shall be compelled to listen, and help them make this land a sanitary land."

Miss Withers (A.B.F.M.S.) of Swatow, wrote a paper on "The Chinese Graduate Nurse and her Opportunities." "China for the most part does not know that she needs trained nurses, but that is to-day and not to-morrow! The graduate nurses' opportunity in China is endless. They must be trained to take the foreigners' places as Superintendents and also as Head Nurses. At present the majority of the Chinese people are too poor to use nurses in their private houses, save in a few isolated instances. But her great field lies in Dispensary and Settlement work. She can be sent out into villages and towns from the main hospitals, and work perhaps in connection with women's clubs or schools. She can teach the care of the sick, the dressing of simple wounds, the care of the eyes and teeth, care of children and newborn infants, besides daily dispensary duties. As a visiting nurse she will be invaluable, and as she goes about can teach cleanliness and domestic hygiene. And if the nurses are trained how to lead the people to Christ, a sum in multiplication is started in work for Christ which cannot be estimated."

These papers were followed by a half-hour questionnaire, when much useful and practical information was given and ideas and plans interchanged. One of the chief pleasurable profits gained by delegates to the Conference has been the interchange of ideas and plans, whether in the more public meetings and over teacups, or in friendly discussions in the tramcars and along the roads. On all hands is heard, "How do you do this?" "What do you do under such and such circumstances?" "What conveniences have you for so and so?" Problems which never confront the Matrons or Superintendent at home have to be dealt with out here. The fumigation of bedding without a bakehouse, the disposal of refuse where there is no sewage system, the supply of sterile water when the only water available is that from a muddy river! These and many other subjects

have been discussed up and down; but the main subject has been, "How can we raise the status of the Chinese Nurse, develop our standard of training and improve our teaching methods?"

E. H. B.

(To be concluded.)

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

Isolation Hospital, Cronk Ruagh, Isle of Man.—Miss C. E. Torkington has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Manchester, where she has held the position of Sister. She has also been Night Sister at the North Devon Infirmary, Barnstaple, Sister of Male and Female Medical Wards at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester, and for the last four and a half years Acting Assistant Matron of the City Hospital, Leeds.

NURSE MATRON.

Isolation Hospital, Newhaven.—Miss G. M. Bates has been appointed Nurse Matron. She was trained at St. Thomas' Hospital, and for the last five years has been Nurse Matron at the Ashford Isolation Hospital. She has also had experience of private nursing.

SISTER.

Borough Isolation Hospital, Stockport.—Miss Frances Pace has been appointed Sister. She was trained at the Bolton Infirmary and Dispensary, and the Astley Sanatorium, Manchester, and has been Staff Nurse at the City Hospital, Seacroft, Leeds, where she has also taken Sister's duties.

SCHOOL NURSE.

Manchester Education Committee.—The following nurses have been appointed School Nurses under the Manchester Education Committee:—

Miss Katie M. Munro, trained at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary. She has also had three years' experience of ophthalmic nursing at the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

Miss Lois Marsden, trained at the Rochdale General Infirmary. She has also been Staff Nurse at the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. Sister at the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, and Sister at the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester. She has also had experience of private nursing.

Miss Maud Christian, trained at the Crumpsall Infirmary, who has also had experience of Private, District, and School Nursing.

Miss M. E. Dickinson, trained at the South Manchester Hospitals, West Didsbury, who has also held appointments at the Victoria Infirmary, Northwich, Wood's Hospital, Glossop, Queen Mary's Hospital for Children, Carshalton, and has worked as a Queen's Nurse in connection with the Q.V.J.I. District Nursing Home, Harpurhey. ||

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE.

TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Miss Mary C. Browne is appointed to St. Ives; Miss Selina Harborough, to Hampstead.

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