

pital, and from other sources, to place the school upon this dignified, secure, and stable basis, and to ensure it that independence in its work, and freedom for proper growth and development, which are characteristic of any good educational system, and which a satisfactory financial status alone can give."

#### TYPE AND CAPACITY OF HOSPITAL.

It is laid down that the training school must be connected with a general hospital providing the requisite number of patients and variety of services of a suitable character. Small hospitals are obviously unable in most instances to provide a satisfactory field for the entire training of nurses, but might supply good practical training for a period of not more than twelve months. It is suggested that the elementary scientific groundwork in such hospitals should be provided by a visiting teacher, who might spend two days weekly in three not too widely separated hospitals. Given well-trained assistance, and the certainty of a good quality of practical training, there appears no reason why at least one year of prescribed ground should not be covered, and the students passed on to the larger schools to complete their training.

"Hospitals, general in character, and under municipal or private government, with from 400 to 500 beds, and having not only the four main services—medical, surgical, children's, and obstetric—but certain of the special branches, such as nervous and mental disorders, contagious diseases, eye, ear, throat, and nose, &c., afford a practically complete field for the training of nurses. . . . Hospitals of the same general type and character, with a daily average of 125 to 150 patients, also provide excellent teaching fields."

In regard to smaller hospitals, suitable affiliations with other hospitals are recommended. Many of the special hospitals can contribute to the general scheme of training, and efforts should be made to utilize the special opportunities they provide. The question of affiliation is a matter of extreme importance in making up a proper curriculum for pupil nurses. The parent school should feel itself strictly responsible for the standards both of practical and theoretical work in the affiliating school.

"Hospitals and sanatoria under private ownership cannot be recommended as suitable institutions to assume the direction of training schools for nurses. Their purposes are frankly commercial, and under such government the exploitation of pupil nurses is practically impossible to control."

(To be continued.)

## NURSING AND THE WAR.

The King decorated the following ladies with the Royal Red Cross, at Buckingham Palace, last Saturday, and they were afterwards received by Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House.

### THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

#### First Class.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.—Matron Gertrude Flood.

Australian Army Nursing Service.—Matron Mary Finlay and Sister Ida O'Dwyer.

#### Second Class.

Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service.—Sister Lilian Phillips.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.—Matron Margaret Wilson, Matron Margaret Wykesmith, Sister Annie Mair, Sister Kate Richardson and Sister Ellen Wadling.

Civil Nursing Service.—Matron Annie Kirkman, Matron Emily L'Estrange, Matron Mary Lightfoot, Matron Beatrice Lowe, Matron Margaret Meikle, Matron Ellen Schlegel, Matron Ethel Shute, Matron Mabel Vivian and Matron Gertrude Waddingham.

Assistant Matron Mary Webb, Sister Ada Blackman, Sister Emily Fairclough, Sister Annie Low, Sister Sibella Sankey, Sister Margaret Tiplady, Sister Eliza Whitmore, Sister Elizabeth Wolstencroft, Staff Nurse Winifred Sutton and Staff Nurse Isabel Watson.

British Red Cross Society.—Matron Ada Bryant, Matron Sibyl Biddulph Pinchard, Matron Rosina Tregaskis, Matron Anna Vibart, Sister Ada Spong and Sister Elizabeth Waters.

Voluntary Aid Detachment.—Mrs. Edith Goss, Miss Margaret McLoughlin, Miss Millicent Nix, Mrs. Eleanor Pollard, Miss Emma Richmond, Mrs. Mary Troughton-Roberts, Mrs. Edith Rushworth, Miss Dorothy Searley, Miss Gertrude Swithinbank, Mrs. Charlotte Wentworth-Taylor, Miss Ella Taylor, Miss Sarah Vigo, Miss Eileen Walker, Miss Ethel Warner, Miss Mary Warnock, Miss Jennie Williams, Miss Marion Williams, Miss Cecilia Walton-Wilson and Mrs. Fanny Woods.

Canadian Army Nursing Service.—Sister Mabel Bruce.

South African Nursing Service.—Sister May Redpath.

In reply to a question from Mr. Gilbert in the House of Commons on April 30th, Mr. Macpherson, Under Secretary of State for War, said that the Regulations provide for the award of the overseas chevron to all women employed under authority with any of the British forces outside the United Kingdom. The several categories that may be awarded chevrons include:—Members of Nursing Services; Members of Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps; Members of Voluntary Aid Detachments; Members of the Women's Legion; Personnel working under the Joint War Committee

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