

## THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.

### MANAGERS ENDEAVOUR TO MAKE THE TRAINING SCHOOL AS PERFECT AS POSSIBLE.

An interesting and important ceremony took place at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on January 2nd, at the Annual Gathering of the Managers and the Medical and Nursing Staffs, when the official opening of the new Teaching Department for Nurses, and the inauguration of the wireless installation took place.

The Lord Provost, Sir David Mason, upon whom the King, in the New Year's Honours List, signified his intention to confer the honour of Knighthood, presided, and was accompanied by Lady Mason. Amongst those present were Mr. James Macfarlane, Chairman of the Board of Managers, and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. James Mackenzie, LL.D., Hon. Treasurer; Sir John Reid, Mr. James S. Craig, Dr. I. M. Grant, Superintendent of the Infirmary, and Miss M. E. Williamson, R.G.N., R.R.C., Matron.

As reported by the *Glasgow Herald*, the Chairman of the meeting (the Lord Provost), said: "It was a great honour to be the means of expressing to the Nurses the appreciation and gratitude of the citizens, who valued the tender care which they so cheerfully bestowed on their patients. He expressed the hope that the Infirmary might have a very prosperous year."

Dr. Macfarlane, Chairman of the Board of Managers, after congratulating

Sir David Mason on his new honour, extended to the Nursing Staff the thanks of the Managers for the manner in which they had performed their duties, and said further that the year 1927 was one which was fuller of important work accomplished than any other since he had been Chairman of the Managers.

#### Wireless Installation.

They had now completed the installation of the wireless, which was begun a year ago.

#### Nurses' Contributions.

A sum of £1,346 17s. 4d. had been received, and the cost of the completed apparatus was £1,271 10s. 3d., leaving a balance of £75 7s. 1d., which would form the nucleus of a fund to be used for repair and upkeep. Of the total received, no less than £143 had been contributed by the nursing staff.

They now had in Glasgow Royal Infirmary the best equipped and most modern Electrical Department in the country. He then described the building now going on in the Castle Street block, and the extensions still proposed, for which a great deal of money would, he said, be needed before they could be completed. But he was sure that the

public of Glasgow would supply the money required, and that they would not allow their suffering fellow-citizens to remain unattended and uncared for.

#### Medals and Prizes.

Dr. Macfarlane then proceeded to present to successful members of the Nursing Staff the following medals and prizes:—

*Gold medal.*—Nurse Mary Johnstone Dedman.

*Silver medal.*—Nurse Jane Cunningham Retson.

*Bronze medal.*—Nurse Elizabeth Harvey.

*Dr. Henderson's prize in medicine.*—Nurse Winifred Bunyan.

*Dr. Macgregor's prize in surgery.*—Nurse Mary Johnstone Dedman.

*Matron's prize in nursing.*—Nurse Mary Johnstone Dedman.

*Superintendent's prizes (Pupil Nurses).*—Nurse Helen Bayne Dougall Bennett, Nurse Jessie Anne Fraser, and Nurse Helen Margaret Byers.

After speeches from Dr. Maclean Watt and Dr. Timothy Warren, those present adjourned to the new Teaching Department.

#### Opening of the New Teaching Department.

Mr. James S. Craig, Chairman of the House Committee, in inviting Lady Mason to open this department presented her with a pair of scissors with which to perform the ceremony, but said that as he wished nothing to interfere with their friendship she



[By courtesy]

[The Glasgow Herald]

THE TEACHING DEPARTMENT. STERILISING ROOM, ROYAL INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.

would not get these scissors for nothing.

He received thereupon from Lady Mason a token valued at a halfpenny and issued by the merchants of Glasgow, which he informed those present, had the city's coat-of-arms on one side, and on the other a picture of Father Clyde. The coin was minted in 1791, the year in which the Infirmary was founded.

In declaring the new Teaching Department for Nurses open, Lady Mason said that the Glasgow Royal Infirmary had for many years been famous both for treatment given to patients and for the thoroughness of the training provided for its nurses. To the Royal Infirmary also belonged the credit of being the first hospital in the United Kingdom (after the Nightingale School at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, was inaugurated) of beginning the sensible and logical method of training nurses—that was to give them an education in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, and elementary nursing before they entered the wards, where human lives came under their care, and had to be nursed back to health and strength. In the past pupil nurses lived out of the hospital and came daily for lectures and demonstrations, but now all pupil nurses lived in the Nurses' Home, and would receive their preliminary educa-

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