

tion in that magnificent building. Not only were pupil nurses being catered for, but probationers and senior nurses would be instructed in the lecture and demonstration rooms. Year by year, as advances were made in medicine and surgery, so did the nurse have to acquire more knowledge and new methods in her treatment of the sick, and ward work alone did not give the necessary education which the trained nurse must possess; but ward work had to be supplemented by extra tuition and demonstrations which the school had been built to provide.

On New Year's Day, 1891, the late Sir William Macewen asked, when addressing the annual meeting—Why should not nursing become a profession, with its teachers, examiners, and diploma? That day had come.

The hitherto high standard of training of the Royal Infirmary nurse was now to be surpassed, as the managers had done all in their power to make the Training School as perfect as possible. She had great pleasure in declaring the new Training School open, and she wished it every success.

The Training School for Nurses at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, must always be of special interest to those members of the Nursing Profession who are interested in Nursing Education, both because of the high standard maintained there during the many years that Mrs. Rebecca Strong, F. B. C. N. (whose portrait in the Robes of a Councillor of the British

College of Nurses appears on page 33 of this issue) was Matron there, and also because the first Preliminary Training School for Nurses in Great Britain, initiated by her, was with the hearty sympathy and by request of the Managers of the Infirmary, and the co-operation of the Medical Staff, put into operation in January, 1893, and proved an immediate success. The School was non-residential, the pupils providing board and lodging at their own expense for two courses of lectures and demonstrations, covering a period of three months, for which fees of £2 2s. and £3 3s. respectively were payable to the Managers.

Eventually the accommodation provided for the training of nurses was found to be quite inadequate, and the Managers decided to erect suitable and adequate accommodation, which has now been completed and equipped at a cost of £10,000. This accommodation has been built above the isolation wards, a third storey having been added to this block.

The New Building.

The new building consists of a lecture theatre, a laboratory, a demonstration room, retiring rooms, etc., for lecturers and Sister Tutors. The lecture theatre has accom-

modation for 120 nurses and has been furnished with desks and chairs, lecturer's dais, and desk cupboards, etc.

It is a large, well-ventilated apartment, says the *Glasgow Herald*, finished in white, with a wooden floor and terrazzo surround, and, like the other rooms, has roof lights and is heated by radiators. The laboratory has been provided with benches and sinks, with a water supply at each sink, test tube stands, and the necessary appliances for testing. Models for bandaging have been supplied fitted to stands which can be fixed at any angle. The floor in this room has been tiled, and ample accommodation has been given for the storage of specimens and necessary models. The demonstration room is principally devoted to sterilising and sanitary apparatus and beds, so that nurses can be shown how to use these various appliances and to keep them clean and in good order.

The Teaching Arrangements

All apparatus in this department has been placed and fitted with steam and water supplies so that it can be easily demonstrated. Here also elementary nursing is taught, such as bed-making, bandaging, washing of patients, etc.

Probationers will spend the first two months of their training in this new department, where they will be instructed in preliminary work. Senior nurses will also continue the theoretical part of their training and receive lectures and demonstrations in the



By courtesy

(The Glasgow Herald)

THE TEACHING DEPARTMENT, LABORATORY ROYAL INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.

new teaching department. All lectures, both to junior and senior nurses, are given by members of the medical and surgical staff of the Infirmary, and demonstrations are carried on by the Sister Tutors.

It must be a joy indeed to Mrs. Strong to see the work of Nursing Education at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, the foundations of which she so well and truly laid, developing under such ideal conditions and the Training School still holding a foremost place.

THE ILLNESS OF MISS GILL.

Many nurses who have heard with anxiety and regret of the serious illness of Miss A. W. Gill, R.R.C., for many years. Lady Superintendent of Nurses at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, will be glad to know that upon enquiry at St. Thomas' Hospital, where she is being nursed, the report is now favourable, and it is hoped that her progress to recovery may be uninterrupted.

WORD FOR THE MONTH.

"The greatest enemy of man is the hostile insect. It destroys 10 per cent. of the Empire's product and takes a 10 per cent. toll of our national health."—MR. A. MOORE HOGARTH, *Chairman of the College of Pestology.*

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