

greatly interested in, and a constant supporter of all movements for the betterment of social conditions in the Colony. The new Institute will, therefore, be called "The McMillan Memorial Nurses' Institute." Other handsome donations have been received, and it is intended to name distinctive portions of the Institute after donors of large amounts.

Private nurses in the Colony are invited to register with the Association, so that a complete record of all nurses in the country may be made available, and Private Nursing Homes in Kenya can affiliate with the Association, and so obtain the services of trained nurses in times of need. A scheme for providing nurses for districts has also been devised, permitting a nurse to be permanently resident in the district concerned, and so immediately available in the area.

When the Institute is fully established a Mothercraft Training Wing is to be opened under the supervision of a fully trained Truby King nurse.

*Indian Section.*—The Indian Maternity Hospital and Training Centre is about a mile from the centre of the town of Nairobi. It is not perhaps generally recognised what a large Indian community is established in East Africa, but this is the case, and the need of trained midwives is very pressing. The Indian mother in Nairobi, the report states, and in fact all over Kenya, has at the present time to undergo all the pains and perils of maternity attended only by ignorant old women unacquainted with cleanliness and modern principles of the proper management of such cases.

The toll of preventable suffering and death is very high.

Probationers undergo a course of training approved by the Government, receiving lectures from the Matron, Mrs. C. Doveton, and from doctors interested in the hospital, and it is hoped that certificates of competency will be issued by Government to those who

successfully undergo the examination at the end of their training.

An Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Clinic is held weekly and many children attend for advice.

*African Section.*—The African Maternity and Child Welfare Hospital and Training Centre is on the border

of the native village of Pumwani, standing in about three acres of ground given by the Government of Kenya for the purpose of such an institution. There is accommodation for twelve women patients, in addition to such babies as may be in the hospital at any time.

The quarters of the European Matron and Sisters are on the upper floor, and the native probationers' dor-

mitory is on that floor also. It is a triumph for Lady Grigg that the hospital has been so largely made use of—184 patients having been admitted during the first year—for natives look askance at most innovations introduced for their benefit, necessitating, as they often do, a complete break from native customs and tribal traditions. Lady Grigg therefore made a special appeal to the large concourse of Africans present at

the laying of the foundation stone. She told the women that the Hospital would be in charge of a fully-qualified European nurse, and invited them to regard this lady as a mother, and to come to the Hospital for their babies to be born.

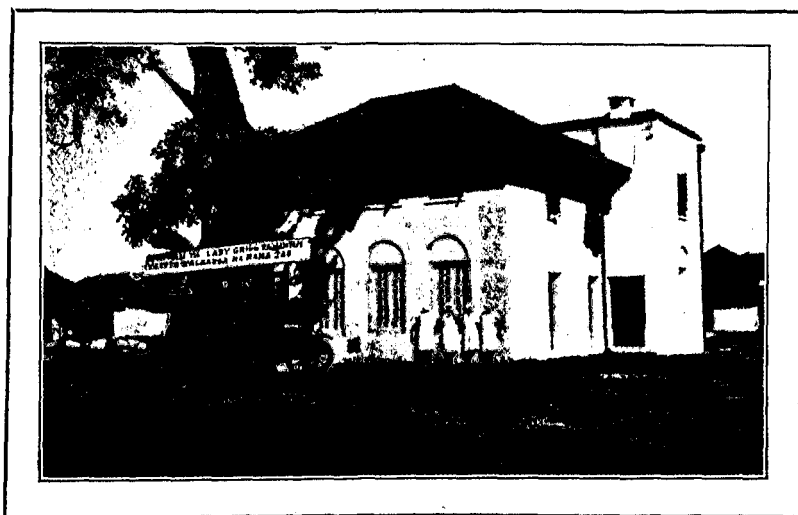
The Matron of the Hospital is now Miss M. Bartlett, and many mothers and babies are alive to-day who would have died in childbirth or infancy but for the existence of the Hospital.

But, perhaps, the most beneficent of its activities is that, like the Indian Hospital, it has inaugurated the training of native women as midwives who will carry up-country the benefit of trained attendance, a work of immeasurable importance.

E.G.F.



AFRICAN NURSES, MOMBASA.



MOMBASA NATIVE MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

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