

on the subject in your issue of July 21st, feeling them to be misleading at any rate as regards some Associations. Here, and in many other Associations of the kind, our mode of proceeding is as follows: We take an intelligent girl of about 21 as Probationer. She works under supervision for about a year. If at the end of that time she proves suitable, we send her for a year to a good General Hospital, and then to the York Road, or one of the London Lying-in Hospitals, for training in monthly Nursing. We provide fees, outfit, travelling expenses and pocket money. From the completion of this training we expect her to serve us for two years at 10s. per week, with uniform and part board; that is to say, she is boarded and lodged at the patient's expense when out nursing. Everything necessary for her work and all travelling expenses are provided, and she has a month's holiday in the year. *As a rule*, our Nurses are out 35 weeks in the year, leaving 17 in which they have to board themselves. A furnished bedroom, with the use of sitting room and kitchen come to 2s. per week, and for this they have to pay all the year round. The following table gives, roughly, the Nurse's receipts and expenditure:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent, etc., at 2s. per week ..	5	4	0
Board, 17 weeks at 6s.	5	2	0
Washing, 35 weeks at 1s. 6d. ...	2	12	6
	£12	18	6
Each Nurse receives yearly:—			
Wages	26	0	0
Uniform	1	15	0
Board, 35 weeks at 6s.	10	10	0
	£39	5	0

Each Nurse costs us in training fees, travelling, outfit and

pocket money, as near as possible £29. At the close of the first two years' wages are raised to 12s. per week. Only those who live and work in the country can know how many and great are the difficulties of Rural Nursing of which not the least is the raising of funds. There is no doubt great room for improvement, and the chief fault in most Rural Nursing Associations is, I think, being content with too low a standard of training. Highly-trained lady Nurses will rarely stand the drudgery and monotony of ordinary cottage Nursing where a severe or interesting case is seldom met with; but there is no reason why intelligent women of the domestic servant class should not receive a training, *thoroughly good* as far as it goes, to fit them to become useful and conscientious Nurses such as are acceptable in a country village.

E. M. WALLACE.

[We regret that we do not understand our correspondent's figures, nor system of calculation.—ED.]

LETTERS RECEIVED.

- A. Miss Atkins, Brighton (with enclosure).
- B. Madame le Bastide-Baaslag (Antwerp).
- F. F.R.C.S., London (with enclosure).
- G. Mrs. Gordon, London (with enclosure).
- H. Miss Harrington, London (with enclosure).
- J. Miss Mary Jones, Chastleton.
- K. Miss Annesley Kenealy (with enclosure).
- M. Miss Lina Mollett, Pesth (with enclosure).
- R. Mrs. Roberts-Austen, London (with enclosure); Mrs. Rose, London (with enclosure).
- W. Mrs. Wallace (with enclosure).
- Y. Miss Yatman, Winchester.

The Registered Nurses' Society.

(A CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE NURSES.)

269, REGENT STREET, W.

Telegraphic Address: "SOROR, LONDON.

Membership is only open to Registered Members of the Royal British Nurses' Association of three years' Hospital training. Members will obtain their full earnings, less 7½ per cent. commission—to cover the expenses of management. Any surplus will be set aside for the benefit of the members. Many of the leading medical men in London and the Provinces have promised the Society their cordial support. Applications for membership may be made, in the first instance by letter only, to the Secretary at the Offices.

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