schemes." It is next shown that a list of nurses had been compiled and published by the Association for the benefit of the public, and that a benevolent fund had been established for the purpose of giving aid to nurses.

The Privy Council then laid special stress upon the following reason for the grant of a Charter-that it appeared to them "that a permanent Association formed for the purpose of maintaining a closer connection among persons practising as nurses, and thereby ensuring mutual counsel, comfort, and support, and for the purpose of disseminating to the public at large information respecting such persons is likely to prove of much public benefit, and that such purposes would be better ensured by the Incorporation of such an Association." So far, then, the reasons accepted by the Privy Council, as justifying the Grant of a Charter, make it evident that the Association was incorporated for the benefit of nurses and of the public.

In the next place, it was clearly stated that the management of the Association had previously been "vested in certain eminent members of the medical profession, matrons of hospitals, and other persons interested in nursing," and therefore the Incorporation clause of the Charter mentioned certain medical men and matrons as the first members of the new Corporation.

Passing on to the Purposes and Powers of the Corporation, it is equally evident that the Association was intended for the benefit of the nurses, for these are defined as follows :---

(1) The founding and maintenance of schemes for the benefit of nurses.

(2) The maintenance of an office for supplying information to the public and to nurses.

(3) The publication of a list of trained nurses.

(4) The promotion of conferences, public meetings, and lectures on nursing subjects.

There can, therefore, not be the slightest question that the Privy Council granted the Charter for the benefit of nurses and of the public alone; and in no way for the aggrandisement of the medical members. The absurd contention, therefore, to which we have alluded need not be further discussed. But, now, we would take the broader ground furnished by the Charter, and would assert that the Association was incorporated for the benefit of *all* nurses and not for those of any small clique or section; and as we shall prove next week, this involves a total condemnation of the present official policy.

## Annotations.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

THE Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada which, on the suggestion of the Countess of Aberdeen, will be the Dominion's memorial of the Diamond Jubilee-will correspond in great measure to the Jubilee Institute for Nurses in this country. The scheme has been taken up with great enthusiasm by all classes of people in Canada, from the Governor-General and the Premier to the settlers in sparsely-populated districts, to whom it will be a great advantage to have within hail the services of Subscriptions are being a skilled nurse. raised in the schools and churches, and it is hoped that the million dollars ( $\pounds 200,000$ ) needed to set the movement on a permanent basis will soon be raised. The hospitals in the cities will be used as centres for the nurses and for training schools, and it is proposed to establish cottage homes or hospitals in outlying parts, where, if necessary, patients can be nursed.

## HONOURABLE RECOGNITION.

An interesting ceremony took place in the Board Room at the Bradford Infirmary on Friday at the conclusion of an ordinary meeting of the Board of Management, when, upon the report of the examiners, presented by Dr. C. F. M. Althorp, medals were awarded to the successful nurses in the presence of the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Speight.

The following probationers were returned at the head of the list, the highest possible number of marks being 450: Gold medal, Nurse Tanner (422 marks), silver medal, Nurse Jasper (356); Nurse Fawcett (344); Nurse Bailey (328); Nurse Pearson (325); Nurse Oliphant (313); Nurse Butterworth (312); Nurse Brough (290); Nurse Raspin (274); and Nurse Turpin (271). The Mayor said that the duty which devolved upon him of officiating on such an interesting occasion was a particularly pleasant one. It was very gratifying to learn that Nurse Tanner had gained so high a percentage of marks. He hoped that the presentation of the medals would act as an incentive to the winners to secure further distinction, and that those who had not been as successful would be stimulated in the attempt to secure honours next year.

A vote of thanks to the lecturers and examiners, and to the lady superintendent, Mrs. Magill, for the interest she had manifested in the classes, was adopted on the

122



