

Montefiore holds that, in women's professions, the same facilities should be accorded as those which are enjoyed and demanded by men in theirs, and that, following on an efficient education, should be a State examination and certificate, "which would give the holder of such certificate a status in her profession, and thereby raise her position both financially and socially."

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It is only since medicine attained to the dignity of a registered profession that it has evolved from a trade to a scientific calling, and it is reasonable to suppose that it would be to the benefit of the public for the daughter profession of nursing to follow suit. When the public realize that the unworthy fears of medical men are the chief barrier to the efficient education of nurses, they will see that "vested interests" do not stand in the way of their own. And after all it would be more seemly if medical men adopted a generous policy towards nurses in their efforts to obtain organization. They cannot get on without them any more than nurses can exist without the medical profession, and for the public good both should help each other to the best of their ability.

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MRS. MONTEFIORE'S remarks on the subject of legal registration for nurses are a proof of the good which so frequently ensues from attempted evil. We had the pleasure of sitting on the Committee of Arrangements for the International Congress of Women with Mrs. Montefiore, when, owing to a personal attack inspired from the usual source, we had occasion to explain the position of nursing politics in this country. The consequence has been that thoughtful women have studied the question for themselves, and the paper under discussion is proof of the conclusion which has been deduced in this instance. We can desire no better result from attempts to obstruct the reforms which we advocate.

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THE Committee of the Ipswich Nurses' Home is to be congratulated on the work accomplished during the past year. Four district nurses have been employed throughout the year, and for some months, owing to an epidemic of enteric fever, the work was so heavy that the employment of two additional nurses became a necessity. Four hundred and fifty-seven patients have been attended, and 15,570 visits paid. In addition to this, the institution for seventeen weeks undertook the nursing of enteric patients in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and in a letter addressed by the Public Health Committee to Miss Garrett, this body states:—"The Committee gratefully acknowledge the invaluable aid which you and your staff have kindly rendered to the town, especially during the last few weeks, in connection

with the numerous cases of typhoid fever received at the Infectious Hospital." Out of the 457 cases visited nursed gratuitously, 108 were parish cases, to whom 3,180 visits were paid. The Guardians, who subscribed £10 10s. od. to the funds of the Association, have, therefore, got good value for their money. Is not the increased employment of district nurses by Guardians the solution of the care of the sick dependent upon them in future, rather than the multiplication of costly infirmaries and the consequent expensive up-keep?

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THE local press reports the second annual meeting of the Queen Victoria Nursing Institute at Reading, and in connection with our contention that nurses and nursing societies, and all women's work, are being more and more dominated by men, it is significant to notice that of those present at Reading not one woman is mentioned—every officer, chairman, hon. secretary, and clerk, are men—and the whole meeting was conducted by men. This is radically wrong, and injurious to the interests of both nurses and patients.

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THE annual meeting of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Co-operation for Trained Nurses was held last week in the Religious Institution Rooms, Buchanan Street. In the annual report by the Executive Committee it was stated that there were 72 nurses on the roll on 1st October, 1898, the beginning of the financial year; 37 new nurses had been elected during the year; 12 nurses had resigned, leaving 97 on the roll at the close of the year, on 30th September. Fourteen had been added since then, increasing the number at that date to 111. The number of cases attended was 1,002, as compared with 714 in the previous year, an increase of 288. The gross sum earned by nurses amounted to £5,936 17s. od., as compared with £4,103 12s. od. last year, an increase of £1,833 5s. od. Four years ago, when the financial position of the co-operation was not fully established, the nurses proposed that the commission payable by them should be raised from 7½ per cent. to 10 per cent., and the Executive Committee reported that they had now reduced the percentage to the old rate. From the financial statement it appeared that the income of the co-operation amounted to £919 10s. 9½d. and the expenditure to £622 13s. 9½d., leaving a surplus of £296 17s. od., from which had been deducted depreciation on furniture and proportion of expenditure on repairs to the amount of £40, reducing the surplus to £256 16s. 3d.

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DURING the year the Executive Committee had under consideration various schemes for forming a fund for helping retired, sick, and indigent

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