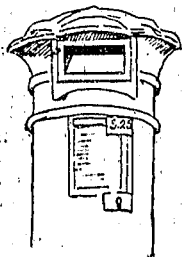


**Letters to the Editor.**

NOTES, QUERIES, &c.



*Whilst cordially inviting communications upon all subjects for these columns, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not in any way hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.*

**REGISTRATION IS COMING.**  
*To the Editor of the "Nursing Record."*  
 General Hospital, Madras.  
 March 4th, 1900.

DEAR EDITOR,—I have been a constant subscriber to the NURSING RECORD since its first number, and though I am not of the "fighting caste," I thoroughly appreciate your unvarying endeavours to obtain registration for nurses, the benefit of which would be incalculable to both the public and to nurses themselves, but especially to Matrons outside the British Isles. In my case, in a country where Europeans are looked up to as the right example to follow, it is peculiarly aggravating to be unable to verify statements made by applicants for employment. I will give a few instances—A nurse engaged in England arrives, having paid her own passage, openly smokes cigarettes and swears as only "our Army in Flanders" could have done, another arrives found to have an idea that Europeans are not expected to work in India—happily both go away to seek other employment. Again, a European, after fretting and chafing over hospital restrictions, succeeds in getting a certificate here, and though bound to serve a certain time leaves on being offered a private case, without notice. Another European enters for training, leaves before obtaining a certificate, returns to England and immediately obtains a remunerative post in a nursing home in London. These are only a few instances out of many showing the necessity for the registration of nurses. I regret there should be such dissension and party spirit amongst nursing authorities in London, and I would not range myself on either side as I see both good and bad in both. During my sixteen years as a Superintendent of Nurses, I have found medical men, one and all, hearty supporters of all schemes for the benefit of nurses and grateful admirers of the good work done by nurses. Friction no doubt is apt to arise where nursing affairs are managed by committees whose members cannot understand or do not take sufficient interest in what they control. In my opinion, which may be old-fashioned, nurses must always be subordinate to medical men in the performance of their duties, but should be directly under the control of a female superintendent.

I am, dear Editor,  
 Yours faithfully,  
 (Mrs.) M. A. NISBET,  
 Matron Superintendent.

[Our correspondent is by no means "old fashioned" in her ideas. Her opinion is the one for which this journal has always contended, and is the point at issue which is the cause of the present friction in nursing affairs.—Ed.]

**A MORNING TIME TABLE FOR NURSES.**

*To the Editor of the "Nursing Record."*

DEAR MADAM.—A nurse lately asked in the columns of your paper for a table of duties for the morning work of Night and Day nurses. I enclose such a table. I do not say it is perfect. I will only say that it has worked very well at a hospital of 65 beds with a Nursing Staff numbering 21, including sisters, staff nurses, and probationers. Yours faithfully,

SYDNEY HOLLAND.

**NIGHT NURSES.**

- 5 a.m.—Wash patients. Those who can go to bathroom.
- 5.30.—Make beds.
- 6.—Patients' breakfast. Patients up where possible.
- 6.30.—Finish making beds. Bed-pans. Change fomentations, lotions, icebags. Four-hour temperatures, four-hour medicines.
- 7.30.—Day nurses come into wards (see below).
- 7.30.—Wash crockery in lavatory and shelf, wash porringers, tops of lockers, put on counterpanes, sharing this with day nurses. Clean ward lamps and bowls and inkstands, if not cleaned by patients, who are generally glad to do this.
- 8.30.—Write reports, fill ice basins, wet lotions, clear up generally, attend to patients' heads and nails.
- 9.—Off duty.

**DAY NURSES.**

- 7 a.m.—Breakfast.
  - 7.30.—Enter wards, sweep half ward, wardmaid to do other half, take temperatures, wash tables, dressing tables, test tubes, glasses, bowls, jugs and basins. Dust furniture and window-ledges. (Beds have all been made. See above.) Put on half the counterpanes and wash top of half the lockers. (See above.) Arrange flowers.
  - 8.45.—Give patients their luncheon.
  - 9.—Leave wards for dressing, half-hour.
- [A Time Table drawn up by a Matron is inevitably held over till next week.—Ed.]

**THIS IS A PITY.**

*To the Editor of the "Nursing Record."*

Office of the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.

February 22nd, 1900.

MY DEAR MRS. FENWICK.—At a meeting of the executive board of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, recently held in Washington, the Paris Congresses were abandoned, on account of the conflict of dates with the Biennial Convention. It was found to be necessary to arrive in Paris by June 18th, in order to be able to place the work before the foreign women who would gather there for the French Congresses. Since our Biennial Convention is to be held in Milwaukee from the 4th to the 9th of June you will readily see how impossible it would be to reach Paris in time. We had hoped that Mme. Pegard could assure us a foreign audience on the 28th and 29th, the dates set for our Congress; but she writes that it will be impossible to hold the audiences after the 22nd. We have, therefore, reluctantly been obliged to abandon our meeting in Paris. We regret this exceedingly, because we had hoped to meet our foreign club members there, and much pleasure will be denied us in not being able to effect this union.

Believe me, my dear Mrs. Fenwick,  
 Very sincerely yours, REBECCA D. LOWE,  
 President General Federation of Women's Clubs.

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