

a week to each subject they took up, and that, with the view of testing the thoroughness of such study, questions should be set in writing from time to time. The three groups selected were (1) English Literature, the first books for study chosen being "Eminent Women of Our Time," by Mrs. Fawcett, and "Romola," by George Eliot. Papers on these to be set in six months' time. (2) Botany. Those entering for this group, besides studying a text-book on the subject, are required to make a small botanical collection of their own. The examination to be annual. (3) French. A text-book was selected for study, and the President held out a prospect of weekly instruction in conversational French. A quarterly examination in this subject was decided upon. There was a general feeling that a knowledge of the French language was of great use to private nurses, and the President stated that in some instances the House had been obliged to refuse cases because a nurse who could speak French could not be supplied.

**A DELEGATES' FUND.**

The next question discussed was the desirability of forming a Delegates' Fund so that, should occasion arise, money might be in hand to defray the expenses of a delegate to any Conference or Congress should the League wish to appoint one. In speaking on this question, Miss Burr pointed out that though the representation of the House at the International Congress of Nurses was generally felt to be desirable, it was unable to be effected by financial considerations. Personally, she would never cease to regret this, and she thought that the League would be well advised to make some provision in time for representation at another Congress.

The motion was seconded by Miss Frearson, and after some discussion was carried by a majority. On the motion of the President a small sum from the surplus in hand at the close of the financial year was voted for the purpose of opening the fund.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP.**

The next question was how long nurses who had not been trained by the House must work in connection with it before being eligible for admission to the League. It was decided that eligibility for the medal of the House should constitute eligibility for admission to the League. This was proposed by Miss Passant and seconded by Miss Atfield.

Other business having been discussed, the meeting resolved itself into a Social Gathering, a most enjoyable function, when tea and cakes and other good things were hospitably dispensed, and some excellent music was thoroughly enjoyed.

**The American Nursing World.**

**NURSES MOVEMENT FOR REGISTRATION.**

(By a Special Correspondent.)

The New York State Nurses Association completed its organization at the annual meeting held in Albany on April 15th.

The Officers elected are:—

President, Miss Isabel Merritt, Cherry Valley.  
First Vice-President, Miss Julia Bailey, Rochester.

Second Vice-President, Miss E. J. Keating, Buffalo.

Secretary, Miss E. C. Sanford, Rochester.

Treasurer, Miss Mary Brooks, Saratoga.

Trustees:—

One Year, Miss A. C. Maxwell, New York.

Two Years, Miss S. F. Palmer, Rochester.

Three Years, Miss L. L. Dock, New York.

Chairman of Committees on

By-laws, Miss Ida R. Palmer, Albany.

Legislation, Miss Eva Allerton, Rochester.

Publication, Miss S. F. Palmer, Rochester.

Credentials, Miss A. C. Maxwell, New York.

Finances, Mr. L. B. Sanford, New York.

The Society is now ready to consider seriously the question of legislation for registration, which will ultimately place training schools for nurses under the supervision of the Regents; establishing thereby a more uniform basis of nursing education in the State, and eventually making trained nursing a recognised profession. This means a great reform, to accomplish which the nurses will need the co-operation of Medical Journals, and Medical Societies, as well as the support of every intelligent citizen. The practical result of registration will be the protection of the public against impostors, of whom there are scores in every large nursing centre, and a gradual raising of the standard of admissions to training schools, with a more carefully prepared curriculum of both theoretical and practical instruction. In other words, better women, better nurses, fewer impostors, and a recognised profession for a great army of workers who now have no legal status.

The nurses of Illinois, and New Jersey are already organised for this purpose, with Colorado, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts agitating. The movement is also strong in England.

Langstein records in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* twenty-five cases of very sick children, who were fed on milk artificially clabbered with rennet and then stirred or beaten to break up the clots very fine. In nearly every case the gastro-intestinal symptoms rapidly subsided, the vomiting ceased, and the stools become normal.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)