

those which prevailed in the private nursing world. She believed that if nurses were granted professional status they would respond to the trust imposed upon them. She had always found that women rose to the occasion when responsibility was placed upon them.

A pertinent question was asked by Sister Surgery as to the benefit she received from having paid £1 1s. to the Royal British Nurses' Association for registration. Other nurses are asking the same question. The only possible answer is to point to the facts that this Association has taken, and continues to take, the nurses' money for registering them, while it has discontinued its Register and now publishes merely a Roll of Members and that its delegate at a public conference supported a resolution "That a legal system of Registration of Nurses is inexpedient in principle and injurious to the best interests of nurses, and of doubtful public benefit."

The American Nursing World.

SCHOOL NURSING.

Unqualified success has marked the introduction into public schools in the United States of a system of visiting trained nurses. The system was originally adopted last December, when there were two nurses, under the direction of Miss Lillian D. Wald, the head of the Nurses' Settlement, New York; now there are seven nurses in Manhattan and three in Brooklyn, all in charge of Miss Lina Rogers. The whole scheme is under the direction of Commissioner Lederle, of the Board of Health.

The nurses are paid 75 dols. a month, and their duty is to visit all the schools to which they are assigned every day, early in the forenoon. They see all the children who have been examined by the health inspector, and also get a list of those children who have been sent home and their addresses. The nurse, finished with her school duties, visits the houses of those children who have been sent home for fear of the spread of their maladies and instructs the mothers how to wash the eyes, take care of cuts and bruises, or do anything else required.

The nurses are experienced women, graduates of the chief training-schools of the country, and they are being trained to the particular work they have set about performing by Miss Rogers. The principal malady prevalent in the public schools is a contagious disease of the eyes. The nurses have found many of the little east-side children suffering from this disease, and have given lessons to the mothers as to how to cure it.

The number of nurses will be increased as the system perfects itself and every public school will in good time be visited by the nurses.

The experiment has been in operation in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Leipzig, but the system has been very different in each city.

Nursing Echoes.

* * * *All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.*



The King and Queen will visit the Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, on Monday, 16th inst., to open the new nursing quarters. Their Majesties will also visit the sick and wounded recently returned from South Africa. The announcement affords satisfactory evidence that the King has recovered from the indisposition to which we referred last week. It would also prove, were not proof unnecessary, the Queen's keen interest in the Military Nursing Service which bears her name.

Nursing Sister A. Brown, of Hull, who went through the war in South Africa, has just received the late Queen's medal and the King's medal for her long and useful services. On the obverse side of the first medal, which is suspended from a scarlet, blue, and gold ribbon, is a portrait of the late Queen Victoria, and on the reverse there is a picture of Britannia reviewing the troops, with shipping in the offing. The King's medal is attached to an orange, white, and green ribbon. The King's head is on the obverse, and the reverse is identically similar to the other medal.

The Hon. Sydney Holland, Chairman of the London Hospital, in agreeing with our remarks in answer to "Superseded" in last week's issue, makes one very significant remark in reference to the mad rush of nurses to South Africa during the war. He writes:—"It was far, far more difficult to stay at home; everyone, male and female, loves the excitement of war." How true! In our opinion it is time all these "heroics" on "self-sacrifice," "devotion to country," and sympathy with our "dying warriors" were estimated at their genuine value. From Mr. Holland's letter we are charmed to find we are at one in our estimation of this sham patriotism; it is half balderdash.

We know of hundreds of poor sad old men and women, to whom life has been but chary of grace, who are eking out their dull, pain-stricken days in workhouse wards all over the United Kingdom, whose desolation appeals not an iota to the "patriotic" nurse, and who are often left to be "done for" with scant courtesy by most incompetent attendants. Again, how did the "patriotic" nurse respond to the call for skilled nursing during

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