

Board of Examiners, composed of five members, who have had at least ten years' active practice in the business. The movement is endorsed by the International Union of Journeymen Barbers, which comprises nearly 10,000 persons. May we hope that a Bill will shortly be brought before the Legislature of this State providing for the Registration of Trained Nurses, which is surely as important in the public interest as that of barbers.

Bubonic plague has broken out in Rice County, Kansas, among the Italian navvies imported to work on the roadbed of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. There have been nine deaths in four days.

Plague has seriously increased at Hong Kong. Recent returns show that in one week there were sixty-six cases and fifty-nine deaths. One victim was a European.

At the recent annual meeting of the Nursing Association connected with St. George's Hospital, Bombay, His Excellency the Governor (Lord Northcote) expressed his deep interest in the scheme for building a new women's ward in connection with the hospital, and said before he left Bombay he hoped to see practical steps taken towards the construction of the building.

As the quality of the beef from which beef extracts are made is a matter of primary importance, in cases of sickness, it is of interest to learn that the Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, which were the first to take advantage of the opening of River Plate ports to British cattle, recently sent out, by the steamer *Romney* from Liverpool, to the Lemco and Oxo Cattle Farms, one of the finest consignments of Hereford bulls and heifers which ever left this country for the River Plate. All the seven bulls and seven heifers came of prize-winning stock, and two of the bulls were sons of "Britisher," the outstanding champion bull of England and America. The company's stock of horned cattle on the River Plate is never less than 145,000 head.

The Scottish Women's Liberal Federation.

The following resolution, moved by Miss E. S. Haldane and seconded by Miss May Campbell (Ayr), was passed unanimously by the Scottish Women's Liberal Federation, which met recently in Glasgow under the presidency of the Countess of Aberdeen:—

SICK NURSING RESOLUTION.

(a) That this Council strongly recommends the introduction of trained nursing into all Scottish Poorhouses, and protests against the establishment in England of a new order of so-called "qualified" nurses having one year's training only, as recommended by a Departmental Committee of the English Local Government Board.

(b) That State Registration of nurses is desirable in the interests of patients of all classes.

Professional Review.

REGISTER OF TRAINED AND QUALIFIED NURSES.

Under the Provisions of the Act of Parliament of New Zealand, 1 Edward VII., No. 12.

At last! We have before us a State Register of Trained Nurses, that for New Zealand, an earnest, we hope, of the day when we shall hold in our hands a more bulky volume—that of the Register of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland. Meanwhile the New Zealand Register is a keen delight. It is published in Blue Book form and is identical with the Medical Register of the same Colony. It is excellently arranged, following the plan of the List of Members of the R.B.N.A., when it was a Register, not a Roll, and when the members had pride in it, as shadowing forth a time, not far distant, "when the State would see the importance of recognising a definite Diploma of Nursing, and of giving its official sanction to the maintenance of the Register of Trained Nurses." How this position was surrendered is now an old and sad story. Meanwhile it is satisfactory that the Colonies, holding fast the principle of Registration, are going ahead, and are quietly effecting their own registration.

The New Zealand Register contains the names of nearly 300 nurses, the bulk of whom were trained in New Zealand. It is interesting to note the training of those registered nurses who received their education outside the Colony. Thus we find on the Register nurses trained at the London Hospital, Whitechapel, the Middlesex Hospital, the Whitechapel Infirmary, the Royal Infirmary, Derby, the Royal Infirmary Bristol, the General Hospital, Cheltenham, the Salford Hospital, the Lewisham Hospital, the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, the Royal Hospital, Belfast, at the Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, and the Sydney Hospital, the Adelaide Hospital, the Alfred, and the Homoeopathic, Melbourne, in Australia, and one nurse trained in Michigan, U.S.A. We may reasonably hope that those nurses, in touch with their training-schools in this country, will bring to the notice of their former colleagues the benefits which accrue to them as members of a profession which has received State Registration, and of which all the members have given satisfactory proof that they are qualified for the responsible duties they undertake. Lastly, we note with interest that in this Register there appear the names of one hon. member and three members of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, the hon. member being Mrs. Grace Neill, who was trained by St. John's House, at King's College and Charing Cross Hospitals, and was afterwards Lady Superintendent of the Hospital for Sick Children, Pendlebury. To her the nurses of New Zealand owe much for her splendid work, which, receiving the support of her chief in the Hospitals and Asylums Department, New Zealand, Dr. MacGregor, has borne fruit in the passage of the Act under which they are registered. We are lagging behind in the Mother Country, but it is some consolation to our British *amour propre* that at least an Act of Parliament for the Registration of Nurses under the authority of Edward VII. has preceded one authorised by the President of the United States. Well done, New Zealand!

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