

months, a little frock, pinafore, or petticoat for the child, who is then discharged. If unable to nurse the baby herself, a daily supply of milk is provided, every feed in a separate bottle, suited in quality and quantity to the age of the infant. A cruet contains nine bottles, the feeds for 24 hours. The mother calls or sends for them in the morning, returning empties at the same time.

The doctor sits at his table every Friday from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m., and charts each baby's weight on its own separate sheet, and it is interesting to note the rise or fall in contrast to the normal line. On one side of him a lady helper writes on a ticket for the mother the weight of the baby, and on the other side another lady keeps a general chart of every child as it enters and its increase in weight.

The mother, having undressed her baby in Room No. 2, brings it in wrapped in a shawl, laying it undressed on the scales; the Matron then calls out its weight to the doctor, who charts it, speaks a word of praise or inquiry to the mother, hands her the ticket, and tells her when to come again in one, two, or three weeks, according to the condition and welfare of the child.

The entire cost of the work is £400 a year. This is carried on at present by Dr. Aigre at a loss to himself; £100 is subscribed locally in small donations.

The Casino gives the profits of two afternoons; this means another £100. One hundred is given by the municipal authorities. The rest is uncertain, a little being added by the mothers, as some pay 1d. a day, others a little more, the full cost being only 2½d. a day for each child. If better class patients benefit (and they can do so, if they like), they pay 1 franc (10d.) a day.

About 40 babies were seen the morning I was there, some poor, little sickly things, and others lovely, fat, laughing infants, the picture of health and joy.

It is a wonderful system, and Dr. Aigre is, without doubt, conferring an immense benefit on the French nation, making strong men and women out of weak, puny infants. They are starting these institutions all over France. Why should we in England be so far behind the times? Why should not our thousands of perishing infants live by this simple method of "Milk for Babes," instead of the proverbial "anything we 'as ourselves" system? Surely it is time for us (highly trained and up-to-date, as we claim to be) to wake up and give our English babies the same chance as the French. EUEANITA BLANCHE RUMBLE.

Progress of State Registration.

Parliament assembled for the Autumn Session on Monday last, an event in which now that they have a Bill under discussion many trained nurses take keen interest.

Lord Ampthill has put down the Nurses' Registration Bill for further discussion in the House of Lords for Tuesday, October 20th, instead of the 15th inst., as previously arranged.

IN IRELAND.—AT DUBLIN.

Commendable interest has been taken by Irish nurses all over Ireland in the amendments proposed by the Government to the Bill introduced into the House of Lords by Lord Ampthill on behalf of the Society for the State Registration of Nurses, and the Executive Committees of both the Irish Nurses' Association and the Ulster Branch, have given careful consideration to the Bill.

The Irish Nurses' Association in Dublin have adopted the following amendments:—

Clause 4.—(1) That the General Nursing Council shall consist of 20 persons instead of 15. They propose that three persons shall be appointed, one each by the Local Government Boards of England, Ireland, and Scotland, instead of *one registered medical practitioner* appointed by the Local Government Board in London. (2) That the British Medical Association shall appoint three registered medical practitioners, one to be resident in England, one in Ireland, and one in Scotland, instead of leaving it unrestricted choice as to the place of residence of its three representatives. (3) That Ireland and Scotland shall elect two direct nurse representatives instead of one each. (4) And that on the first General Nursing Council one nurse shall be elected by the Irish Nurses' Association, and one by the Scottish Nurses' Association, which latter body we regret does not yet exist.

Clause 10.—The following new section is proposed: "The Council may appoint three or more members to act as a Committee for Ireland and Scotland, respectively, and may authorise each such Committee, subject to revision or approval by the Council, to transact any business of the Council concerning Ireland or Scotland respectively, as the Council may think it expedient to delegate to such Committees.

Clause 11.—Provision for registration of existing nurses. It is proposed that three-years' certificates shall be accepted "from hospitals" as well as "a general hospital,"

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