

HONOURABLE MENTION.

The following competitors receive honourable mention:—Miss Isolen M. Moore, Miss Catharine Wright, Miss J. Simonds, Miss F. James.

QUESTION FOR NEXT WEEK.

State what you know about the result of taking the following drugs:—Cocaine and morphine; and how the patients should be nursed.

VENEREAL DISEASE.**THE DANGER OF DELAY.**

Sir William Osler and other eminent medical men, in a letter to the *Times*, give the public grave warning against the growing danger to the public health from the venereal infection that will follow on demobilization of our troops. They remind us that:—

“Venereal diseases, like other infectious diseases due to micro-organisms, can be successfully conquered only by careful study of their natural history and causation, and by the translation of that knowledge into action. Extraneous considerations can have no place in sanitary problems; it is because they have had too much place that the National Council has failed. Smallpox and typhoid have been largely banished by the adoption of measures based on knowledge of these diseases. Venereal diseases should be similarly dealt with.

It has been abundantly proved during the war that venereal diseases can be controlled by the adoption of simple sanitary measures, the success of which is striking, and the materia's for which can be obtained from any chemist. These measures should at once be made known and available, and organised instruction given in their application. This is the only effective way of meeting a dangerous situation—dangerous not only for soldiers and sailors, but for the population at large. The danger of delay is very great.”

In reply, Sir Thomas Barlow and others, defending the policy of the National Council, state that: “You cannot legislate, still less can you administer in such intimate matters, without the intelligent acquiescence of the people. The unanimous opinion of sixty experienced medical officers of health of counties and large towns in England and Wales cannot be ignored. ‘We are strongly of opinion,’ they state, ‘that not only would the official distribution of prophylactic outfits to the civil population lead to the moral deterioration of the nation, but that it would not materially diminish the prevalence of venereal diseases. . . . We are in entire agreement with the policy of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases in this matter.’”

THE SCOTTISH NURSES' CLUB.

THE Scottish Nurses are rejoicing in their beautiful Club at 205, Bath Streets, Glasgow, which, as we have already briefly reported was formally opened on December 14th.

Welcoming its friends to the opening ceremony the Marchioness of Ailsa said that the adventure had been full of romance. The real romance found in the spirit in which the traveller meets his adventures, the courage with which he confronts dangers and difficulties, and the hope and buoyancy with which he rises again after apparent failure.

The primary object of the Association on its foundation some years ago was to obtain State Registration for trained nurses. Its work grew, and the members soon desired a common club room, as well as the office which transacted the business of the Association. Shortly before the war the Club had been decided on, but after war broke out, the proceedings were stopped owing to the absence of so many nurses. Still, the need continued, and the first venture in their romance was the Sale held by members of the Association, at Paisley, which realised £160. It was good to think that the nurses began the building of their own house.

Under the directorship of Mrs. Strong, the nurses secured and furnished an office of two rooms at 103, Bath Street. One was used for business purposes, the other as a reading, writing and conversation room. A small subscription was charged, and all nurses, trained or in training, were admitted whether members of the S.N.A. or not; free discussion on nursing politics was encouraged, all nurses being free to hold their own opinions.

Mrs. Strong had placed the nursing profession in her debt by coming to town from her retreat at St. Fillans so that she might help the nurses to run the rooms, and counsel and advise those who desired help.

After saying that success was soon assured, and that 400 members had joined in a few months, Lady Ailsa went on to describe how the members of the Association, assured of the usefulness of their venture, and encouraged by the sympathy of friends outside, extended their activities and secured the present Club.

With the help of Sir Thomas Dunlop, when Lord Provost of Glasgow, and Lord Provost J. W. Stewart, now holding office, the present premises were bought, altered, and equipped and furnished.

The sum of £10,000 and upwards was vested in Trustees, and in November last the Scottish Nurses' Club, which is to be managed by the nurses themselves, with such help as they may desire from the Trustees, was opened at 205, Bath Street, for the benefit of the nursing profession.

Continuing, Lady Ailsa said: “To the nurses I would say that in this Club you have a great

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