

posed, instead of the postal card, for evident reasons :

Circular.

.....Hospital.
....., 1895.

To Miss.....
Superintendent Training School for Nurses.....
..... Hospital.

Dear Madam :

Miss....., a
probationer (or pupil nurse), admitted to this school
(date) was dismissed (date) for
(cause given).

Yours very truly,

Signed.....
Sup't Training School for Nurses.

A committee which may be appointed to confer on this matter will doubtless improve the suggestion.

When the form has been decided upon by the committee, reported to the society and adopted, the society may consider it advisable to instruct the secretary to have copies of the same printed, together with a circular stating that for the protection and advancement of Training Schools for Nurses, the co-operation of all schools is solicited in adopting the plan recommended by the society in convention in Boston. A copy can then be sent to all the important hospitals in America; the expense can be met by the treasurer. The hospitals can reduplicate the form, as occasion requires, by typewriter, if desired.

We do not express the conviction of our opinions on this subject too strongly when we say that all representatives of all the hospitals, north, south, east, west, and over the sea, will unite in condemning the pretender who attempts to enter our noble calling, and in urging an effectual barrier against her admission.

Some notification of this kind applied to candidates, who have been accepted after careful investigation and who withdrew for trifling or very trying pretexts when summoned to enter the School.

Royal British Nurses' Association.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)



At the Special Meeting of the General Council of the Association, held on Friday, the 10th inst., Mrs. Dacre Craven (Miss Florence Lees) was nominated by H.R.H. the President, and elected Nurse Hon. Secretary of the Corporation. Mrs. Craven is well known in the Nursing world, her great work having been the organisation of the nursing of the sick poor in

their own homes; a work which was the pioneer of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses. The fact that Mrs. Dacre Craven was one of the first Nightingale probationers, and received her training at St. Thomas's Hospital, may be an augury that this school, and its many influential branches all over the country, are prepared at last to waive their objections to the principles (the Organisation of Nursing as a Profession, and the Legal Registration of Fully Trained Nurses), upon which the Royal British Nurses' Association was founded, by the influence of the sister Nurse Training School of St. Bartholomew's. If this

desirable result should accrue from the appointment of Mrs. Dacre Craven, we feel sure that the pioneers and founders of the Royal British Nurses' Association, amongst whom must be named Miss Isla Stewart, Miss Thorold and Miss Rogers of Leicester, who have devoted themselves with such courage and singleness of purpose to its development and well being, will be the first to rejoice at the reunion. Possessing as we do the strongest faith in the future development of co-operation amongst women for the general good of the whole community, we feel sure that it is only a question of time—when all the heads of our influential Nurse Training Schools will thus co-operate for the benefit of the profession of which they are distinguished members.

The Metropolitan Nursing Association.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the well-known body known as the Metropolitan and National Nursing Association took place on Monday at Grosvenor House. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., and there was a good attendance. The first business of the meeting was to alter the name and title of the body from the "Metropolitan and National Association" by omitting the words "and National."

The Chairman explained that the reason for the change was that the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute had undertaken the supply of Nurses for the sick poor for the country generally, and that their own Association's work was now limited, as a purely nursing body apart from a training institution, to the Metropolitan area.

The special General Meeting having been dissolved, the business of the Annual Meeting was proceeded with. The Hon. Secretary (the Rev. Dacre Craven) presented the Nineteenth Annual Report, in which the Committee stated that the last year's work was carried on with much energy and zeal on the principles they had hitherto endeavoured to maintain both in the training of district Nurses and in nursing the sick poor of Central London. The number of cases nursed, again showed considerable increase on former years being 1,472, as compared with 1,389 in 1893, 968 in 1892, and 761 in 1891. In the opinion of the Committee the figures showed not only an increasing appreciation of the Nurses on the part of the sick poor, but also a more widespread knowledge of their existence and their work on the part of medical men and some of the dispensaries in the large and populous area covered by the Central Home in Bloomsbury. In addition to the foregoing, which were classed as "regular cases," 995 cases were treated of children attending six of the Board Schools, and suffering from minor ailments, which are too frequently made an excuse for keeping children away from school, but which in the skilled hands of a Nurse are greatly alleviated, if not quickly healed. The attendance of the Nurse at the schools, the report stated, had resulted in many instances in her following the children to their homes, where she had been able to impart useful lessons in the laws of health and cleanliness, and instruct the relatives in the application of proper remedies. The report was unanimously adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. D. Mocatta.

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