

pass two years in a Hospital, approved by the Council, before they are eligible for the special training of six months in a district home. We commend this rule to the English Branch of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, and we hope that the next report will bring with it the information that this Hospital training has been still further raised to three years.

The great event of the year to the Queen's Nurses in Scotland, in common with all those who work in connection with the Institute, was their reception at Windsor by Her Majesty. Sixty-nine Nurses went from Scotland, and will not soon forget the day they spent. On the following day, Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, President of the Scottish Branch, received the Scottish Nurses at Kensington Palace, and personally showed them places of interest. We notice that the excess of expenditure over the ordinary income amounts to £284 12s. 11½d, and also that £1,200 remains due on a bond over the property of the Institute, but that this is about to be paid off. We hope that the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign will see this valuable Institution placed in a position in which it is freed from all pecuniary anxiety, and in the possession of funds which will enable it to extend its present sphere of usefulness.

In conclusion, we quote the following letter as a proof of the appreciation of the medical profession of the work done by the Nurses:—

"I have resigned my post at the Dispensary, and am *en route* for India, but I cannot leave without expressing to you my deep sense of the obligation that the Dispensary is under, to you and your staff, and without thanking you most warmly for the work of the Nurses' Institute, which is carried on in the Cowgate District. Since I went to Edinburgh, now two years ago, I know of no greater blessing that has come to that neighbourhood than the services of your staff, and I beg most heartily to thank you.

(Signed) R. GRAHAM, F.R.C.S.Ed.

REGISTRATION IN AMERICA.

We learn that in several cities in America protective legislation is being asked for by trained Nurses.

The Nurses of New Haven have determined to ask the next legislature for the same protection afforded by law to the physicians. They will ask for the passage of a law compelling every Nurse to register, and making it a penal offence for a person to practise Nursing without a licence. In this way it is hoped that the army of unskilled persons will be shut out from the business of Nursing.

The Connecticut Nurses are also about to form a union for the purpose of protecting the sick against unskilled, incapable Nurses.

Nursing Politics.

THE REGISTRATION OF ASYLUM ATTENDANTS AS NURSES.

A crowded and enthusiastic meeting was held at St. Martin's Town Hall on Thursday, January 7th, convened by Miss Sophia Wingfield, Member of the General Council of the Royal British Nurses' Association, to consider the following Resolution:—

"That this meeting condemns the suggestion accepted by the General Council of the Royal British Nurses' Association to admit to membership, and to place upon the Register of Trained Nurses, Asylum Attendants who have not been trained in General Hospitals, and who do not conform to the regulations for membership and registration. And this meeting considers that such a course would be both injurious to the Nursing Profession, and dangerous and misleading to the public."

Mr. George Brown, member of the General Medical Council, presided, and upwards of 100 Nurse members were present, the large majority of whom expressed themselves, in conversation, determinedly opposed to the scheme, which they recognised as most injurious to their professional position, and which they evidently felt to be bitterly unjust to their interests and to the safety of the public.

Mr. George Brown said in the course of his opening remarks that the question was a very important one, because it concerned the public very closely as well as everyone associated with the nursing profession. He believed that he had been invited to take the chair because of his connection, in an official way, with another body which dealt with Registration matters, and he need scarcely say that any interference with the lines upon which the Medical Council was formed for the registration of medical men, would receive much opposition from the profession, and he had no doubt whatever that it would also receive much opposition from the public. (Cheers.) Now the public were very much touched by this question of Nursing. It was of the highest importance that medical men, when they engaged Nurses, should know that they had been properly trained, and it was only by such a Register as had now been established that they could be sure that they were being served by Nurses who understood their duties. (Applause.) He understood that the proposal to admit to the Register of Trained Nurses those who had not gone through a regular course of training had caused considerable concern among those qualified Nurses who were already on the Register. He believed that the Council of the Nursing

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