

## The Progress of State Registration.

### THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY TRAINED NURSES' REGISTRATION BILL.

1. Any graduate nurse desiring to practise the profession of a trained nurse must first obtain a licence from the Clerk of the county in which such applicant resides, and the Clerk thereof is hereby authorised to issue such licence, provided said applicant shall present to him a diploma awarded by a training-school connected with a hospital of this State where at least two years' practical and theoretical training is required before its students are graduated as trained nurses; if the said diploma does not show the term required by the training-school awarding the same, then the applicant must file with the County Clerk an affidavit made by the secretary of said training-school, or the president of the faculty thereof, setting forth the term of practical and theoretical training required by said training-school of its students before they are graduated as trained nurses.

2. Any person heretofore awarded a diploma of a graduate nurse by training-schools of this State other than those mentioned in the preceding section may apply to the Clerk of the county in which such applicant resides for the licence provided by this Act, and such clerk is hereby authorised to issue same if the person making such application was awarded such diploma upon the completion of at least two years' practical and theoretical training in nursing.

3. Any graduate nurse holding a diploma of a trained nurse awarded by a training-school of another State may obtain a licence to practise such profession in this State provided the training-school awarding such diploma shall require the same qualifications of its graduate nurses as are provided for applicants of this State; if the diploma of said non-resident applicant does not show the course of training required by the training-school awarding the same, then the applicant shall file an affidavit of the secretary of the hospital connected with said training-school or the president thereof, setting forth the requirements of said training-school before diplomas are awarded to its students; graduate nurses residing out of the State and seeking the licence herein provided may apply to the Clerk of any county in this State upon being identified by a resident thereof.

4. Before any licence shall be issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Act, a fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk issuing same.

5. The said licence shall be in form as follows:—

"STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.  
County of \_\_\_\_\_ }  
"To whom it may concern, greeting:  
"This is to certify that.....  
(giving place of residence) is authorised to practise the profession of a graduate nurse in the State of New Jersey in accordance with the laws thereof.  
"In witness whereof I have hereto attached my name and official seal this.....day of.....  
Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and.....  
"....."  
o[SEAL] "Clerk of the County....."

6. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall for every offence forfeit and pay the

sum of 50 dols., to be used for and recovered by the Prosecutor of the Pleas for the use of the county in which such offence is committed. Provided, however, that this Act shall not apply to graduate nurses, residents of a foreign State, who shall have at least two years' practical and theoretical training, or have graduated from a training-school connected with a public hospital, who shall visit this State as a companion or nurse for a non-resident of this State sojourning within the State, or who shall be called in a case by any resident physician of this State. Provided, also, that nothing in this Act shall be held or construed as preventing or in any way interfering with any person or persons practising the profession or business of nurses or nursing without obtaining a licence for that purpose if they do not advertise or hold themselves out as a graduate nurse.

## Army Medical Re-organisation.

In the House of Commons on Monday, when the vote for the Medical Establishment of the Army was discussed, Mr. Burdett-Coutts said:—The reforms which had been carried out in the Army Medical Department were wise and prudent so far as they went. They had all been pointed out by himself in the series of articles he wrote from South Africa. There was, however, only one way to secure efficiency and economy, and that was by a carefully-thought-out scheme of civilian aid, to be ready when called on by a great war. It was a monstrous thesis to put forward that a civilian doctor or surgeon could not treat a soldier. Not only were civilian medical men needed, but civilian hospitals, complete and self-contained, organised and ready to go out to a war. It would not be difficult to create such a system—units with staff equipment and training ready to go out and engaged to go out to a war when called on.

Mr. Brodrick paid tribute to the interest taken by the hon. gentleman in the subject and to the services which he had rendered. He (Mr. Brodrick) had invited eminent members of the medical profession to assist him in re-organising this great department, and the Government had endeavoured to meet their views. The nursing orderlies had been separated from the ordinary orderlies, and for the nurses themselves they had obtained some of the best class. The Government had reviewed the military hospitals. In that respect he hoped great changes were forthcoming, and the hospitals with fewer trivial cases would be brought into touch with the most modern and scientific developments.

Mr. Buchanan thought the member for Westminster must be agreeably surprised at the way in which his criticisms had been received. Improvement of the Medical Department which was inadequate at the beginning of the war was due to the tardy repentance of the Government, and to the perseverance, courage and fortitude of Mr. Burdett-Coutts.

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