

fully-qualified nurses who desire such training and are willing in return for it to work for the Jubilee Institute for a given time.

The village nurses work on exactly the same lines as the Queen's Nurses, visiting the patients in their own homes daily, a bicycle or pony-cart being provided when necessary. Except in cases of emergency, where special attention is necessary, they are not allowed to live in the patients' houses. Where local circumstances require it, the details must be mentioned by the County Nursing Association in its Reports to the Queen's Institute.

The village nurses when not actually engaged in nursing work are encouraged to be of use to the villagers by reading to, or amusing, bedridden patients, relieving a busy mother of the charge of a young child, or giving sick-room cookery lessons to young girls. When a village nurse is employed on the resident system it curtails her powers of usefulness, as if engaged in exclusive attendance on one patient she cannot attend to the chronic invalids. Small ailments are also neglected, and, further, the combination of housework and nursing frequently leads to the nursing being given a very secondary place, and it is significant that it was recently found necessary in the report of an Association worked on the resident plan to endeavour to impress on the subscribers that its nurses were not very cheap charwomen.

An amusing instance of the way in which some patients regard such nurses is that when one lady inquired whether the nurse supplied was acceptable she received an emphatic reply, "Very 'm, thank you. She's so light-handed with the pastry."

When a village nurse shows any special aptitude she is always encouraged, at the completion of her engagement with the County Association, to enter a hospital for training. It cannot be too strongly emphasised, says Miss Hughes, that under the Midwives' Act of 1902 all these village nurses have a legal standing as registered midwives, and come under the legal supervision of County and other Councils. Thus the question of the Registration of Trained Nurses does not affect them. They are already in a much more fortunate position as to legal status than their highly-trained nursing sisters. M. B.

THE VALUE OF HOT-WATER INJECTIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF GASTRIC ULCER.

Dr. W. Pasteur says, in the *Lancet*, that by substituting ten-ounce enemata of plain water at 100 deg. F. for the smaller nutrient enemata it is possible to prevent thirst altogether and to do away with the unpleasant taste in the mouth which so often follows enemata containing beef-tea. He begins with six ounces of water as stated and gradually increases to ten. Of course, this is in addition to the moderate employment of the usual substances for rectal nutrition in gastric ulcer, and is intended only for the relief of the troublesome thirst.

The Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses was held at 431, Oxford Street, London, W., on Friday, October 7th.

Miss Barton, Matron of Chelsea Infirmary, presided, and a short report was presented by the Hon. Secretaries. Various interesting letters were read from Committees and Boards of Guardians prepared to support the demand for State Registration, and several resolutions were passed.

The Hon. Secretary reported that an influential meeting of Matrons and nurses had been held in Edinburgh, at which Miss Louisa Stevenson, the President, was in the chair, and which was addressed by Miss Isla Stewart, Miss L. L. Dock, and others, and the following resolution was passed:—"That in order to secure for sick nurses a minimum basis of training it is necessary for the nurses throughout the United Kingdom to be registered by the State, and that a certificate of registration should be awarded only after an examination set by the State through a Central Council."

Meetings in support of Registration were to be held at several large towns during the autumn.

LETTER FROM THE MARYLAND STATE ASSOCIATION OF NURSES.

The following letter was read:—

The Maryland State Association
of Graduate Nurses,
Baltimore, June 20th, 1904.

DEAR MRS. FENWICK,—On behalf of the Maryland State Association of Nurses it is my pleasant duty to acknowledge with sincere thanks the good wishes contained in the resolution which you have conveyed to me of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses in England. To our thanks for your encouraging words we beg to add our hope that we may very soon have the pleasure of sending you our congratulations upon the efforts which are now being made to obtain State Registration for Nurses in England.

Believe me, yours faithfully,
ADELAIDE NUTTING,
President.

To Mrs. Bedford Fenwick,
Hon. Sec. Society for State Registration
of Trained Nurses, London, England.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following forty-three applicants, whose qualifications were in order, were elected as members:—

No.	Name.	Where Trained.
1282	Miss Elise Tralan, 'Q.N.,	Red Cross Hospital, Hamburg.
1283	Miss Edith A. Bennett, cert.	Rochdale Infirmary, Rochdale.
1284	Miss Katie Warburton, cert.	General Hospital, Birmingham.
1285	Miss Winifred L. Ball, cert.	General Infirmary, Worcester.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)