

of glass in the plate-glass windows, and was trying to force himself out between the bars.

It was not long before two hall porters and the doctor were up, and a fearful struggle ensued with this madman. It was with great difficulty that he was finally overpowered and put into a straight waistcoat, and then we had him back in bed, and securely strapped down, and once more I was left to watch him till the day nurses appeared. Never before or since have I been so pleased to see anyone as those day nurses.

Thus ends my experience with No. 14. "Cardiac maniac."

A. M. DARRAH.

Progress of State Registration.

IN SCOTLAND.

A meeting of the Matrons of the Glasgow hospitals has been convened by Mrs. Strong at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on Thursday next, to discuss the proposed State Registration of Nurses, and the fixing of a Nurses' Curriculum by the State, at which Mrs. Strong will introduce the question.

We are very pleased to find Mrs. Strong again taking a lead in this important matter. The evidence given by Mrs. Shannon, of the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, and the officials of the Parish Council of Glasgow before the Select Committee of the House of Commons gave weighty support to the principle of State Registration, and contributed, no doubt to the favourable Report adopted.

IN THE STATES.

The American Journal of Nursing this month reports steady interest from all quarters in the Registration Movement, and says that at the semi-annual meeting of the New York State Nurses Miss Dock's address on the progress of State Registration in other countries could not fail to have impressed those who look upon registration in a narrow, personal way with the importance of the movement from an international standpoint. She gave a wealth of history in very concise form.

It also refers to the liberal attitude of Dr. Lytle, of Buffalo "as one of the men who endorses State Registration for Nurses, and who believes in educating the nurse to be an intelligent co-worker with the physician."

Dr. Henry L. Taylor, of the Regent's Office, attended the meeting, and answered many questions which were asked on the subject of registration,

THE FAVOURED IMMIGRANT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Colonial nurses in the Transvaal have given expression to their sense of injustice resulting from the action of the Transvaal Government in acceding to the suggestion of the R.B.N.A. that the Registration Certificate of that body should exempt its members from the Transvaal Government's examinations for registration. Thus colonial nurses trained in the colony's hospitals, who wish to work in their own country are compelled to pass through a defined training and examination, whilst any nurse who belongs to the R.B.N.A., whether she is efficiently trained or not—with or without examination at home, and with or without a certificate, may be placed on the Transvaal Register of Trained Nurses, and thus compete with her colonial sisters. Our sympathies are entirely with the colonial nurses in this matter, especially as they can quote cases in which a nurse with a two years' certificate, and one holding no certificate of general training have thus slipped on to their Register.

From Cape Town we hear on good authority exceptions are also being made for R.B.N.A. members. These nurses are now to be placed on the Register of Trained Nurses by the Cape Colony Medical Council on evidence that they have passed examinations at home and hold a three years' certificate of training, although the value and standard of neither is tested by the R.B.N.A. as it should be—a regulation which is not quite so unjust as that instituted in the Transvaal. Considering that until quite lately the Middlesex Hospital nurses have all been certificated without examination, and St. Thomas's Hospital nurses all examined and not certificated, and also that many nurses hold three years' certificates who have never nursed enteric fever, things will be a little mixed when these regulations are carried out. As previously stated, we are of opinion that until such time as State Registration is an accomplished fact in the United Kingdom, all nurses emigrating to the colonies to compete with their colonial sisters, where an educational standard is in force, should be required to attain to it, and give proof by examination to the Colonial Councils that they are efficient in the theory and practice of nursing.

The Central Examination is of vital importance in evolving and maintaining a standard, and that it should be waived under any circumstances is a fatal mistake, and cuts at the root of the organisation of nursing in South Africa. Colonial nurses have our support in their protest against the "unfair exemption of immigrants."

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