

That assuredly is one of the reasons for the differences between the quality of the recruits who offer themselves in the two countries for this very important service. The French will only be able to secure nurses of the English stamp when they cease to regard the undowered woman worker as outside the matrimonial pale.

A correspondent in California writes:—"I am sorry to say our Registration Law has not as yet begun its work. We hope for a definite report from the University Regents after their regular meeting in February. We find there is not much opportunity to relax one's energies on this measure even after it has the signature of the Governor. There is so much money to be made in so-called training schools conducted as corporations by physicians that we are quite under the impression that there are many medical men who fear that if our Bill gets into working order it may in a measure hurt their pockets, and we believe there are some medical men who are trying to delay the operation of the law. It seems as if there must be some pressure somewhere."

On the other hand we learn that the New York Board of Nurse Examiners, in conjunction with the Special Committee on Education, authorised by the State Association, have submitted to the Regents (of New York State) a curriculum of study for training schools, which is soon to be made public. The curriculum has been prepared because of the constant requests from schools for a guide in reorganising to meet the requirements of registration.

The *American Journal of Nursing* says:—

"The Massachusetts nurses will try again this winter to obtain favourable legislation, but they have much to contend with, the principal difficulty being the requirement of two years in a hospital—a strange sort of an objection to come from under the shadow of a great university like Harvard.

"We send greetings to the Massachusetts nurses and say:—'Hold fast to your standards.'"

In a paper on "The Progress of Registration," read by Miss L. L. Dock before the New York State Nurses' Association, she presented a masterly survey of the question from an international standpoint, and ended with the following significant words:—

"A third point I want to bring before you is the immense influence which nursing journals professionally controlled have had in this movement; I want to note that every such journal—and we have them now in America, Canada, England, Holland,

Germany, and Australia, while France has one edited by physicians of a specially progressive type—is consistently and emphatically working for State examination and legal status, whereas the lay nursing Press everywhere is either violently opposed or wobbling or not interested.

"Finally, I ask you to remember that this is far more than a mere question of what affects nurses. It is a part of the movement toward betterment of general education; it is a part of the movement to elevate women by fitting them for the better performance of their duties. It is a part of the effort to develop the human race and bring it to a nobler type.

"It is not only a nurses' affair. It is an educational question. It is a woman's question. It is a part of the vast human advance."

How inspiring a thought! And it is this overwhelming force—this *human advance*—which the poor old R.B.N.A. hopes to stem with coercion and quibbling illegalities—hopeless, hopeless task! Cannot you hear the quiet laughter of dear old Mother Nature, as she soliloquises: "Children all, my law is the law of Evolution, the law of Life, onward *whether or no* towards the Light."

An American correspondent writes:—"You speak kindly and enthusiastically of the work we Americans have done for registration and nursing organisation. Let me tell you that the twenty years' consistent fight which English nurses have made at the call of duty amazes us on this side; we think it fine. Whether we should have done as well had we had the same difficulties to overcome, I very much doubt. The strength of the professional conscience which has all these years inspired your colleagues and carried forward your righteous cause in spite of such cruel opposition must not be forgotten by those who come after, and who will enjoy the fruits of their labour. The splendid protest you have made and the extraordinary progress you have effected has not only benefited the nurses in England, but all over the world, and I for one am grateful."

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are interesting themselves in the social and philanthropic matters in South Africa, and a correspondent writes that they last month, whilst at Cape Town, paid a visit to the New Somerset Hospital, accompanied by Princess Patricia, when beautiful bouquets were presented to the Princesses by little girl patients in the Lady Loch Ward. After inspecting the wards the Royal visitors also went over the new Nurses' Home, which is now nearly completed. The Duke is reported to have been "most charming and very interested, both in the wards and also

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