

and child, and in teaching the hygiene of the home, the maternity nurse may be a most valuable agent in the dissemination of knowledge, and may have an appreciable effect in raising the standard of the national health; but in order to achieve this, her own standards must be high, and she must possess the power of imparting what she knows, a power which is seldom dissociated from educational training.

I therefore submit—

1. That it is desirable for maternity nurses to be drawn from the educated classes.

2. That it is desirable that every trained nurse should be trained in maternity work as a midwife, although it is not yet possible that every midwife should be trained as a nurse.

Such highly skilled workers are a valuable national asset, and it should be the aim of the State to place them within reach of every lying-in mother. The value of any subsidy granted with this object would be more than repaid by the insurance to every child of a fair start in life, and consequently the maintenance of a high standard of national health.

Progress of State Registration.

We are glad to note in the report of the Medico-Political Committee to the Annual Representative Meeting of the British Medical Association at Exeter that Section 12 refers to State Registration of Nurses. The resolutions passed in 1906, approving that a State Register of Nurses should be instituted were duly forwarded to Mr. H. J. Tennant, M.P., Chairman of the Select Committee on Nurses' Registration, and to Mr. Munro-Ferguson, M.P., who introduced the Bill into Parliament for the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses.

Owing to the congested state of Parliamentary business, an opportunity has not been found for advancing legislation on the important question this Session, but it is hoped to push it well to the fore by next year.

International Housing Congress.

The International Congress on Housing, which was opened on Monday at Caxton Hall, Westminster, by Sir John Dickson Poynder, M.P., President of the National Housing Reform Council, has been of great interest to nurses, whose work brings them much in contact with this problem. Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, stated that the question was one which pressed on old and new countries alike. It was the problem of the home.

A Holiday in Denmark.

"Saxon, Norman, and Dane are we," and never does one echo that sentiment more heartily than after a sojourn, be it long or short, in the Land of the Vikings.

As the holiday season is upon us, it may interest your readers to know that a most enjoyable ten days may be spent in Copenhagen for the modest sum of £10 or £12.

If neither time nor money is any object, a much more extensive trip would be delightful, but I merely send a few suggestions as to what can be done when both are limited.

Last summer it was my good fortune to be one of a party organised by Miss Butlin, Hon. Secretary of the International Visits, and perhaps an account of a few details of the trip may act as an incentive to other workers who find rest and recreation among the antiquities of Italy, or the mountains of Switzerland, to try the experiment of a visit to the little up-to-date country of Denmark.

Leaving Liverpool Street at 7 p.m. on a Saturday via Harwich and Esbjerg, you arrive in Copenhagen on Monday at 8.30 a.m. (return ticket £4 6s.). This includes 6s. extra for a sleeping car between Esbjerg and Copenhagen, as the train is taken across both Great and Little Belt by a steam ferry.

Comfortable rooms in a central position are to be had at Hotel Hafina, or Hotel Central, from 3 kr. per night.

Kjffbenhavn, "The Merchants' Harbour" of the eleventh century, is now a large town, beautifully situated on the islands of Zealand, and Amager, with its streets much intersected by canals. There are some picturesque old houses in various parts, but as the town has largely been rebuilt since the disastrous fires of 1728 and 1795, there are comparatively few remains of the buildings of the Middle Ages.

The guide book will enlarge upon the beautiful Rosenborg Slot, with its superb collection of Venetian glass, and innumerable Oldenburg works of art collected by the House of Oldenburg, and so arranged that each room may form an accurate historical record of the period it represents.

On the Oldnordisk Museum, full of national antiquities, pre-eminently those of the Bronze Age, which include the Lürer or large horns peculiar to Scandinavia at that time, and which are still sounded once a year on New Year's Day.

Thorvaldsen's Museum, The Glyptolek, and so on.

But there is a modern and work-a-day side to Denmark that will amply repay anyone who has a fancy to study social questions in a de-

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