

Nurses' Association take a wide outlook on nursing matters, and at once summon meetings to discuss questions which may arise affecting their professional interests. The value of this organisation was apparent when, most unexpectedly, on the advice of the Irish Office, the Privy Council proposed to exclude Irish nurses from the benefits of the Nurses' Registration Bill. Such effective protest was at once made that Ireland was reinstated.

THE REGISTRATION MOVEMENT.

We predicted in our issue of January 4th that 1908 would be a Registration year, and we think the prediction has been justified by the result.

First came the presentation in the House of Lords of the Official Directory of Nurses' Bill by Lord Balfour of Burleigh, on March 18th, on behalf of the Central Hospital Council. The organised nurses rose at once in protest, and when Lord Balfour moved its second reading on May 6th it was rejected by 53 votes to 20, on the motion of Lord Amphill. The Nurses' Registration Bill, which had been introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Munro Ferguson, was then withdrawn, and presented by Lord Amphill in the House of Lords, being passed on November 10th, without the House having divided at any stage of the Bill.

The Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses has been active throughout the year. An influential public meeting was held in the Caxton Hall, Westminster, in February, and the annual meeting and two other public meetings have been held in London during the year. The Society has also memorialised the House of Lords on several occasions, as well as the House of Commons, and has organised a Petition, asking for facilities to be given to the Nurses' Registration Bill, which has been sent to the Prime Minister.

Important support has been accorded to the principle for which the society is working, in resolutions passed by the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland at its annual meeting in Aberdeen, and by the Women's Industrial Council.

In New South Wales, where a system of voluntary registration under the Nurses' Association is in force, the Association is now promoting a Bill in the State Legislature, as legislation of which the Association disapproved was threatened in a private member's Bill. A deputation from the Association has also been received on the subject by the Chief Secretary.

In Holland, an inquiry has been instituted by the Board of Health, to whom the Dutch

Nurses' Association sent a Petition asking for legal registration, and evidence on both sides has been taken. The Minister of the Interior is now awaiting the advice of the Board of Health on the subject.

The Belgian nurses are now required to submit themselves to a State examination, an Order decreeing this having been signed by the King and issued on April 4th. A similar Order has since been issued in regard to mental nurses.

In Germany, the period of grace provided for in the Bill for the State examination of nurses in the German Empire came to an end on June 1st, and all nurses now will be required to pass the State examination before they can be entered on the State Register.

ABROAD.

In Germany, under the leadership of Sister Agnes Karll, the German Nurses' Association is a great factor for good, and stands for those things which nurses all over the world have learnt are vital to the interests of their profession, and therefore to the good nursing of the sick.

In France, the new nursing school at the Salpêtrière Hospital, Paris, is attaining gratifying success. At Bordeaux, the work of Dr. Anna Hamilton, at the Maison de Santé Protestante, Bordeaux, and of Miss Elston, Matron of the Tondu Hospital, is receiving the public recognition it deserves. The pupils of these pioneer schools are so thoroughly trained that they are in demand throughout the provinces and must exercise a widespread influence in raising the standard of nursing. Early in the year the Under Secretary of State for War visited the Tondu Hospital, and stated that his object was that he might take the nurses there as models for the Nursing Service to be established at the Val de Grace (the military hospital).

In the United States it is owing to the action of trained nurses, and principally of Miss M. A. Nutting, Professor of Domestic Science at Teachers' College, Columbia University, that a nurses' section has for the first time been included in the arrangements of the International Congress on Tuberculosis. The papers presented in this section were both numerous and important, and a precedent has been established which will doubtless be followed at future similar Congresses.

In India, the Associations of Nursing Superintendents of India is making satisfactory progress; its object is "to elevate nursing education by obtaining a better class of candidates, by raising the standard of training, and striving to bring about a more uniform system of educa-

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