

In urgent cases, however, the lactobacilline may be given in the form of powder, merely mixed with boiled sweetened milk. Lactobacilline should always be given along with sugar in one form or another, since this is necessary to the multiplication of the lactic acid germs—jam, sweet fruits, or plain sugar.

Incidentally, the lactobacilline treatment is applicable to cutaneous and other affections which are secondary to the absorption of alimentary toxins, furunculosis, eczema, etc.

The bacteriopathic treatment of gastrointestinal disorders, as will be seen, is eminently rational and reposes on a sound scientific basis.

## The International Congress on Nursing.

### THE NURSE AS PATRIOT.

We announce with sincere pleasure that the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, K.C., M.P., Secretary of State for War, has most kindly consented to address the International Congress of Nurses, to meet in London in July, upon the subject of "The Nurse as Patriot." We know that all nurses who intend to take part in the Congress will be deeply gratified by this announcement.

## The American Nursing World.

American Matrons and Nurses are giving attention to some plan for the organisation and concentration of their national nursing associations. Since the organisation of the Superintendents' Society (Matrons' Council), and the Nurses' National Association, organisations have been multiplied by the formation of State and County Associations of Nurses. The time has come, think some, to federate under one constitution, by a plan in which no one organisation would be subordinated, each one to have its distinct and important place, in fact, to form a real National Council of Nurses on the broadest basis.

Miss Edith Whitely, in charge of the Nursing Department at the Presbyterian Mission Hospital, Porto Rica, writes to the *American Journal of Nursing*: "You will be surprised to know that Porto Rica had island examinations almost before it had any nurses. These are prepared by a board of physicians and surgeons. Nurses are obliged to pass these examinations at the time appointed, once yearly, and are not allowed to practice without a certificate from the State."

## The Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held at 431, Oxford Street, London, W., on Friday, February 12th, at 4 p.m., Miss Isla Stewart in the chair.

The business before the meeting was to receive and consider letters from the Hon. Secretaries of the Fever Nurses' Association, and from the National Union of Women Workers. The letter from the Fever Nurses' Association stated that in view of the fact that fever nurses are on a different footing from other special nurses, and belong to a municipal service represented by about eight hundred hospitals in England alone, and the further fact that their training is of a special kind not obtainable in general hospitals, the Council of the Association felt that fever nursing should be taken into account in the scheme of State registration when it is established. The Council is in cordial sympathy with the principle of State registration for general trained nurses, and is alive to the necessity for putting their interests before all others. Further, it recognises that a separate State register cannot be set up for nurses with fever training only.

The Fever Nurses' Association proposes (1) that the fact that a nurse has received special training in fever work should be recognised by placing the words "also trained in fever nursing," after her name on the register; and (2) that the interests of the large body of fever nurses in so many hospitals should be represented on the Council of Registration by a specially appointed Medical Superintendent and Matron. As the promoter of the Nurses' Registration Bill, the Society for State Registration was invited to express its opinion on the proposals.

In the discussion which ensued, the hearty sympathy of those present was expressed towards the desire to protect—upon the part of the Fever Nurses' Association—the interests of the Fever Nursing Schools, and they thoroughly agreed that the best interests of Fever Nurses would be promoted by notifying fever nursing experience in the register in addition to general training, rather than by creating a large body of specialists by the registration of Fever Nurses in a class apart. The hope was expressed that in the future closer co-operation between general and special hospitals, including the great Municipal Fever Hospitals, would result in the more thorough and efficient training of "general" nurses, and this expansion and co-operation for the mutual benefit of general and special hospitals would

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