

as for her own sake. Her Royal Highness was President of the Scottish Branch, and was well acquainted with its work.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

In reply, PRINCESS LOUISE said: "I have a message for you from Queen Alexandra. Her full sympathy is with you. She is sorry to be away, but she will hear of all that is going on here, and nothing will escape her. She feels that this is a thing which only women can do. The women try to be like men, you know, at the present day. This is a thing man cannot do, and here we are superior to anybody else."

DR. A. SHADWELL (Surrey) presented the first paper at this Session, on "District Nursing as a Factor in Social Work," in which he claimed that the unique position of the district nurse made her an incomparable agent for bringing to bear the human element essential to success in social work. Her opportunities and her influence for good were incalculable. There was nothing demoralising in it, nothing hurtful to self-respect; it was wholly helpful and elevating. A district nurse, if worthy of her uniform, could not penetrate into the poorest homes without bringing with her, and leaving behind her, something of the leaven of knowledge and rightly ordered life, something of this fragrance of loving kindness, of this radiance of high purpose to sweeten the air around.

DR. E. W. HOPE, Medical Officer for the City of Liverpool, contributed the next paper on "The Influence of the District Nurse in the Co-ordination of Charitable Effort and the Limitation of Tuberculosis." He said that his experience of the work of the Liverpool district nurses extended over twenty-six years, and he had been struck, in the poorest homes, with the great improvement in regard to order and cleanliness that invariably followed the coming of the nurse. At the present time cases were referred to the district nurses through many sources. Prominently among them were (a) the Boards of Guardians and their officers; (b) the Sanitary Staff of the Health Department; (c) many of the hospitals and medical charities of the city; (d) the midwives; (e) the Central Relief and Charity Organisation Society; and (f) a variety of other voluntary associations. The district nurse was also a most valuable accessory in the measures so actively adopted to lessen the prevalence of tuberculosis.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, in connection with the prevention of tuberculosis, emphasised the importance of securing a pure milk supply for rural districts. Most of the milk was sent straight to the towns, but it ought to be possible to hit on some plan by which centres could be regularly provided with milk for distribution in country districts.

MR. D. F. PENNANT, Hon. Secretary of Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, London, dealt with the important question of the relations between voluntary nursing associations and public authorities which administered public funds, and

MR. W. GRISWOOD, Secretary of the Liverpool Central Relief and Charity Organisation Society, spoke on co-operation with the Charity Organisation Society and the giving of relief.

Mrs. MODELL, of the Sick-Room Health Society, Liverpool, having spoken on the provision of payments by patients, and Miss MORGAN, Cardiff, on co-operation with other associations, the first day of the Congress terminated.

THE RECEPTION.

The same evening there was a brilliant Reception at the Walker Art Gallery, by the Liverpool Queen Victoria District Nursing Association, to meet her Royal Highness Princess Louise, and his Grace the Duke of Argyll.

The beautiful rooms were crowded, and, before the arrival of the Princess, and while presentations of members of the Committee, foreign and colonial delegates, and the Matrons and Secretary of the Homes of the Liverpool District Nursing Association, were being made, the guests greatly enjoyed the opportunity for social intercourse, which is always a much appreciated feature at Congresses, and also of seeing some of the many beautiful pictures enshrined in Liverpool's noble Art Gallery.

The Princess gave great pleasure to the many nurses present by walking through the galleries, accompanied by the Duke of Argyll, and the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress.

(To be concluded.)

Fever Nurses' Association.

The first annual meeting of this Association is to be held at the Metropolitan Asylums' Board Offices, The Embankment, London, on Monday, May 24th, at 3 p.m.

This meeting will mark the final step in the general organisation of the Association. The members will hear a report from the Council, in which the scheme for establishing a uniform standard of training in fever hospitals will be outlined, and the Association's policy in regard to State Registration and other matters defined. Thereafter, until the third annual meeting, the Association's register will remain open to nurses trained in fever hospitals under present conditions. Meanwhile, the system of training organised by the Association will be going on in all recognised fever hospitals, and in October, 1911, the first probationers so trained will come up for examination.

The Council of the Association is in a position to make a very favourable report as to the support the Association is receiving from the Medical Superintendents and Matrons of leading hospitals throughout the country, and also as to the financial position of the Association.

An important alteration in regard to the conditions under which nurses can register and become members of the Association will be announced at the meeting. In the original scheme, nurses had to pay a registration fee,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)