

school lectures, about thirty others were given at teachers' meetings, church societies, clubs, etc. While the number of children reached seems comparatively small, we feel that the work was more thoroughly done than is possible in large assemblies.

If teaching Preventive Medicine could be made a permanent and prominent feature in the public school work throughout the country, we might reasonably expect a diminution in the death-rate, not only of tuberculosis, but typhoid and other preventable diseases. The work could be carried on in conjunction with medical inspection, which must eventually find its way into all our city schools. The nurse who gives the instructions (and it seems that a nurse is peculiarly fitted for this work) could receive from the doctors, if medical inspection exists, or from the teacher, a list of the children who are suspected of tuberculosis and are not under the care of a regular physician, and lists of those exposed to infection. These cases should be investigated and sent to some regular tuberculosis dispensary for examination, and, if tuberculous, come under the care and supervision of a regular visiting tuberculosis nurse. Much could be accomplished by meeting the various school boards, if the school system is like that of Pittsburgh, and discussing questions of school hygiene with them. There is always need for reform along this line, and sometimes a brief explanation of the value of damp sweeping and dusting will cause its introduction. Abolition of the common drinking cup is not so easily obtained, but it has been accomplished in several districts. Periodical, as well as special, disinfection of schoolrooms can be urged, and the ever-present question of ventilation discussed.

THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH.

At the annual General Meeting of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, last week, Lord Sker-rington, who presided, spoke of the very great service rendered to the institution by Miss E. S. Haldane, who is retiring from the Board of Management. Miss Haldane had devoted herself specially to a branch of the work which was of a peculiarly delicate kind, and which was over the heads of, at least, the male members of the Board of Managers—he referred to the nursing department. It was a great regret to them all that Miss Haldane felt herself compelled to retire from the management. The institution owed her a great debt of gratitude. He congratulated the contributors on having secured another lady member, Lady Susan Gilmour, in place of Miss Haldane, as the services of the lady members had always been of the greatest value.

The Association of Nursing Superintendents of India.

The Annual Conference of the Association of Nursing Superintendents of India was held in Bombay on December 10th.

The number of delegates present were fewer than had been expected, owing to some who were to have come finding it impossible to do so at the last moment.

Miss Mill, Lady Superintendent, St. George Hospital, Bombay, read a paper dealing with "The difficulty of obtaining suitable European candidates for training. Its cause and how we may overcome it."

Miss Wason, Lady Superintendent, Cama Hospital, Bombay, gave a short paper dealing with "The training of Indian girls as nurses: Should it differ, and how, from that of Europeans?"

Mrs. Kloss sent a paper on "The place of the Indian Nurse in Social Service."

Miss Tippetts, Superintendent Sister, Mayo Hospital, Lahore, sent a paper dealing with "The necessity for registration for nurses in India," and suggestions as to how this might be accomplished.

All these papers will be printed in full in the Annual Report of the Association, which will be published early in 1909. Copies may be had free by applying to the Hon. Secretary, care of Miss Martin, St. Catherine's Hospital, Cawnpore.

THE TRAINED NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

It was decided to form an Association for Trained Nurses in India, to be called "The Trained Nurses' Association of India," having as its objects:—

1. To promote a sense of *esprit de corps* among all nurses.
2. To uphold in every way the dignity and honour of the nursing profession.
3. To enable members to take counsel together on matters affecting their profession.

Nurses wishing to join this Association can have further particulars by applying to Miss Thorpe, Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Zahur Bakhs, Lucknow.

The need for a nursing journal for India was considered. All present were in favour, and it was decided that steps be taken to raise sufficient money to guarantee the journal for one year. As soon as this is accomplished the Committee will consider details.

We congratulate the Association of Nursing Superintendents of India that they have taken their place as the leaders of nursing in the Empire, and having first organised their own

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)