

and hurried. She was often a little late for Committee, and did not gossip. Now and then for a fleeting moment our converse verged on the intimate, and the next she was gone.

Once she badly needed a hairpin. I supplied it, and took the opportunity of confining a few stray locks of wavy grey hair, and surreptitiously attaching a hook and eye.

"You have wavy hair, too," she said, smiling; "how do you keep it in bounds? But all your surroundings are neat," and she sighed, and then she added, "Your love of order impresses me greatly."

Nothing more personal ever passed between us. I certainly never solicited her aid when making application for the post at St. Bartholomew's. She did not visit my ward during that time, and she never intimated to me that she had done me a great service. Would that she had done so, so that I might have realised the extent of her kindness, and given thanks.

Thus ends this Telepathic Tale.

Who telepathed that message: "Go in for Bart's?"

I do not know.

Progress of State Registration.

We regret that eager Registrationists should have been disappointed that no report of the deliberations of the Central Committee on Registration has been published, but we feel sure they will agree that until the Central Committee has completed its conference on the clauses of a Bill, that it is wiser not to make the results, as far as attained, public. We all hope much from this Conference and from the united work of the Central Committee.

It is just fourteen years since the last disastrous Conference on this question was convened by the British Medical Association, when a resolution was passed, by one vote, opposing Registration as inimical to the interests of the nursing profession. Nothing will give us greater pleasure than to wipe out that disloyal vote. We have waited and worked hard for fourteen years to this end.

Miss Mollett has promised that, when a Bill has been adopted—and, we hope, supported by all Registration Societies—she will give an explanatory lecture on it clause by clause, giving the reasons for the inclusion of each. The lecture will be open to all nurses interested in this important professional question, and will, we feel sure, be far from dull. We hope many Matrons will attend and repeat the information to their staffs.

STATE REGISTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The anti-Registration press in this country and the United States have repeatedly announced that State Registration is a failure. To prove the inaccuracy of their statements, we invited Miss L. L. Dock to obtain reliable information for us from those associated with carrying out the provisions of the Acts in force in the United States. We publish below an instalment of replies which she has received, which are, in our opinion, most encouraging.

NEW YORK STATE.

New York State Education Department.
Inspections Division.

MY DEAR MISS DOCK,—Possibly some figures from the annual report of the Department, just going to print, may be of service to you: 1908—396 candidates for exam., representing 67 schools; 191 passed in all subjects, 351 received certificates, 45 failed, not having secured a general average of 75 per cent., or falling below that standard in more than two subjects; 12 received honours, having passed seven subjects at 909 or over. 1909—625 candidates, 78 schools; 271 passed all subjects, 544 received certificate, 81 failed, 23 received honours. To contrast the figures at a glance:—

Year.	Candi- dates.	Schools. in all.	Passed certif.	Recd. Fail.	Hon.
1908 ...	396	67	191	351	45 12
1909 ...	625	78	271	544	81 23

Fifty-seven schools, reporting a total of 701 graduates, entered 501 candidates to the examination. I think one of the strongest points is that the schools ask to be registered, and make the necessary struggle to meet the regulation. We have 122 on our list, and a number have been inspected and told of their needs, and are doing the right and proper act to be recognised. The reason why all the schools are not doing perfect work is no reflection on the law and regulations, but mainly due to the organisation of the individual corporation. These difficulties have to be dealt with individually—no two alike; and this is being done and school after school is being placed on a stronger basis and better standing.

Hastily yours,

ANNIE L. ALLINE, R.N.

CONNECTICUT.

The Connecticut State Board of Examination and Registration of Nurses.

MY DEAR MISS DOCK,—In reply to your letter of recent date, relative to conditions in Connecticut resulting from State Registration, I feel that I can safely say the results are very gratifying. Prior to the enactment of a law, nursing was a sort of a "do as you please" vocation, and the nurses and people naturally suffered the consequences. Under the law the people are protected, and may know whom they employ. The nurses have an "Advisory Board," and the schools are giving a uniform training, thus combining to advance the profession to greater proficiency.

Very truly yours,

R. INDE ALBAUGH, R.N., Secretary.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)