

We may say at once that no such scheme could succeed. Once State Registration is in force, no sufficient number of intelligent women will place themselves in the ambiguous position of working for "statutory certificates" which are not registrable, and no Statutory Nursing Council would make itself responsible for this ambiguous class.

The issues are plain enough. *The Fever Hospitals must be nursed*, but thousands of women must not be sacrificed in the nursing of them. The nursing of infectious diseases is a very important section of medical nursing. Every general nurse cannot be compulsorily trained in the care of infectious diseases, because it is not practicable, but every nurse who undertakes the arduous and unselfish care of infectious diseases should be privileged to train in medical and surgical nursing in their entirety, and thus be protected from isolation and unfair discrimination in practice. The nurses possessing knowledge and trained skill in medical, surgical, and infectious nursing would in time become the most highly qualified section in the nursing profession. Their skill would speedily become recognised as worthy of higher financial remuneration, and the very best women would thus be available as training material in Fever Hospitals (let us hope a decreasing quantity as time goes on).

These professional questions have been debated and carefully considered by the vanguard of registration these twenty years. They are new to the awakening supporters of legal status for nurses over the Border. We put nothing down hastily in this connection, but we advise without hesitation that the trained nurses of the United Kingdom, strenuously oppose any proposition or scheme breaking up the nursing profession into little squads of specialists—that is, sections of workers only partially trained in the general underlying principles of nursing. No such schemes can ultimately benefit trained nurses or the public, and are merely makeshifts to meet the immediate requirements of special hospitals, the simple duty of the Managers of which institutions is to co-operate with the general hospitals and infirmaries in providing the nursing staff they require with a good, sound, general knowledge of nursing, following the educational demands of medicine in its widest sense.

An Act of Parliament for the Registration of Nurses should merely incorporate principles, and in establishing a representative Educational Authority for Nurses, leave to that authority the power to define standards of nursing from time to time as the evolution of

trained nursing may demand. The first and last duty of such an authority would be the nursing of the sick, in all its phases, in the best possible manner irrespective of the interests of potentates and powers.

E. G. F.

The Florence Nightingale Caravan.

The "Aurora," the caravan started on its mission of teaching the laws of health in the Home Counties on August 20th, by the Women's Imperial Health Association, has more than justified the hopes of its promoters, and on Saturday last a second caravan was despatched to East Anglia, after the inaugural ceremony in the Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park. The caravan, spick and span in fresh green paint, bearing the name and address of the Association in gold letters, and wreathed with garlands of flowers, was much admired. Inside all was compact and orderly as a ship's cabin. The living room and kitchen contains a tiny range, a window seat, which can be utilised as a bed, a hanging cupboard, store cupboards, a wide shelf, and a folding table; the walls are a restful shade of green in colour, and the windows have curtains of white case-ment cloth. The bedroom, which opens out of the living room, is furnished with a double bed, under which are cupboards and drawers, and shelves, rods, racks, and hooks are fitted in convenient corners. A small door near the washstand opens on to an enclosure in which a bath can be taken, and the caravan is also provided with a lavatory. Underneath the van pails and cans are hung, and behind is a rack which lets down for luggage and other packages.

Two ladies, Miss D. G. Lawson (Assistant Secretary) and Miss Crundall (Cambridge University), are travelling with the caravan, and Miss Richards acts as advance representative, and stirs up local interest before its arrival.

The first part of Saturday's function took place in a tent, when the Chairman, Dr. H. J. F. Simson, explained the work and objects of the Association. Its motto is: "The power of the King is in the health of his people," and its endeavour has been to find a new way of impressing this truth. In addition to simple lectures and first aid classes, therefore, cinematograph pictures are shown, illustrating such subjects as how to dust a room, how to wash and dress a baby, the right and the wrong girl to marry, and so forth. Both caravans are fully equipped with cinematograph apparatus, and the demonstration given in the course of Dr. Simson's address was a practical illustra-

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