

of Australia can realise what a boon the right sort of nurse would be in isolated places, where at present there is no chance of getting any help. Numbers of lives are lost where good nursing would save them, and all who have lived in the Bush will tell you it is a very pleasant place until illness in any form comes. Especially terrible is it in cases of confinement, where the mother of the family has, perhaps, no one to depend on but children, whose ages range from 12 to 2.

The people of the Bush are, as a rule, very fine people, and often beneath a rough exterior have instincts which would be a credit to people of a better class, but they won't stand any nonsense, and a nurse who gets on with them must not only be a very acceptable woman, but a plucky and very self-controlled one. We mean to stand firm for nurses of the very best stamp, as they alone are likely to be successful.

A PERIPATETIC AUSTRALASIAN.

LADY DUDLEY'S SCHEME OF DISTRICT BUSH NURSING.

The Australasian Nurses' Journal, in referring to this scheme, says:—"The Council and members of the Association (A.T.N.A.) will not only be interested in the scheme in a general way, but will wait definite assurances that the standard of training required of district nurses in Australia shall be that of the A.T.N.A. and of the Royal Victorian Trained Nurses' Association, and that the nurses shall first complete their training as prescribed by these Associations, and obtain registration by them before undergoing the supplementary training in district work necessary for those who are to go out as Bush nurses. We shall also like to be assured that the salary to be paid to these district nurses will be equivalent to that earned by the ordinary trained nurse in Australia."

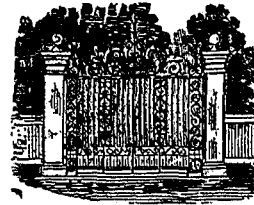
The Council of the Association in Sydney has appointed a Sub-Committee to meet Miss Hughes and thoroughly discuss the question.

We warmly congratulate the nurses' professional associations in Australia that they are evidently determined to have no lowering of efficiency and salaries for the nurses of the poor. Nothing has been more disastrous in England than the affiliation of societies employing insufficiently trained nurses with the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses. The Institute is thus made responsible for encouraging a few months' training for the nurses of the rural poor, and condoning the miserable pittance paid to them in wages. The system is quite indefensible, and we are glad to see that the A.T.N.A. are alive to the fact, and will prevent any such educational and economic deterioration in Australasia.

The Turkish Government has informed the Swiss Federal authorities that it is willing to acknowledge the "Red Cross" in time of war on condition that the "Red Crescent" receives equal respect from the Powers which signed the Geneva Convention.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



We congratulate the three first women doctors who have been granted the Diploma in Public Health by the Royal College of Surgeons. The women who are the first of their sex to obtain this Diploma

are Miss Helen Nora Payne, M.D.Lond., anaesthetist to the New Hospital for Women; Mrs. Alice M. Van Ingen, M.D.Brussels, who has held important medical appointments in India; and Miss Hilda Kate Whittingham, M.B.Lond., demonstrator on bacteriology at the Middlesex Hospital Research Laboratories.

Mr. Burns's Public Health (Health Visitors) Bill seeks to assimilate the law in the provinces with regard to public health visitors to that which obtains in London. It proposes to enable local authorities to appoint women health visitors to visit the homes of the poor in order to advise them on the rearing and feeding of infants. It is hoped by this means to diminish infant mortality and tuberculosis in children.

The Demonstration in Hyde Park on Saturday afternoon last, in support of the Woman Suffrage Bill of the Conciliation Committee, took place in perfect weather, and the entry of the two great processions into the Park was most picturesque and impressive. At 5.30 a resolution was moved and speeches delivered to attentive and enthusiastic audiences from 40 platforms, and at 6.30 the bugle sounded from the conning tower and resolution was put simultaneously and carried. It was as follows: "That this meeting rejoices that the Woman Suffrage Bill has passed its second reading by 109 votes, a majority larger than that accorded to the Government Veto resolutions. The meeting further calls upon the Government to bow to the will of the people as expressed by their elected representatives in the House of Commons, and to provide the facilities necessary to enable the Bill to pass into law during the present session of Parliament."

Many nurses listened to speeches of a high order from the platform at which Dr. Flora Murray presided, and where the Resolution was proposed by that good friend of the cause, Mr. Mansell Moullin, seconded by Dr. Helen Fraser, and supported by Mr. Milnes, Mr. Percy Vaughan, and put to the meeting by Sir Victor Horsley.

The Central Bureau for the Employment of Women, 9, Southampton Street, High Holborn, and the Workers' Bookshop, 18a, New Oxford Street, W.C., have removed to 5, Princes' Street, Cavendish Square, Oxford Circus, W., a most central and convenient situation, which should result in an increase of work in both instances.

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