

which the name of Eugenics (= well born) was given.

The science of Eugenics dealt with all the qualities desirable in a human being, a healthy body, a sound mind, superior intelligence, and natural capacity for work.

Heredity was the basis of the science, and a general axiom was that like tends to produce like, to produce a virile race attention must be given to breeding.

Some eugenists laid most stress on the importance of heredity, others on that of environment. Thus Mr. Sidney Webb held that it was of no use to have children born of good stock if their surroundings were bad.

Again, Karl Pearson considered that children, instead of being a handicap to their parents as at present should be of increasing economic value to them.

Two principles must be aimed at:—

1. The elimination of the unfit=negative or restrictive eugenics, and

2. Cultivation of the fit=positive eugenics.

The speaker referred to the necessity for the permanent control of the feeble-minded, the notification of contagious diseases, the endowment of motherhood, and the judicious eugenic instruction of the young.

There was no better means of instructing the higher classes than through the agency of trained nurses, who could discourage the avoidance of lactation, volitional restriction, etc.

THE CARE OF THE NERVOUS.

We have already referred at length to the extremely interesting paper by Dr. Edwin Ash on the Care of the Nervous.

THE TEETH IN RELATION TO GENERAL HEALTH.

Mr. Aslett Baldwin presided at the last and evening session, when an interesting lecture, illustrated by very fine lantern slides was given by Mr. George Thomson, L.D.S., on the above subject.

To Mr. Ernest Schofield, Organising Secretary of the Exhibition, and Miss Gill, Organising Secretary of the Conference, the thanks of all concerned are due for the courtesy and consideration with which they conducted their respective departments, and to which the success of the undertaking is to be attributed in no small degree.

DON'TS FOR NURSES.

Don't take a case when you are worn out.

Don't neglect to have plenty of things to work with.

Don't nurse for years without taking a post graduate.

Don't think you can improve without study.

Don't stop taking notes when you graduate.

Don't think it's wrong to talk shop.

Don't forget to take nursing journals.

Don't consider the purchase of nursing books unnecessary.

Don't miss a chance to visit a hospital.

Don't be discouraged when work is slack. Get a "side line." *International Hospital Record.*

The Florence Nightingale Memorial.

Miss Mollett had a letter in the *Times* and other papers on April 13th suggesting to the Executive Committee of the Nightingale Memorial that the funds for the two objects—the statue and the nurses' annuities—shall be separate and not combined. Miss Mollett writes:—"There are certain people in connection with whose memory a nurses' annuity fund would be most suitable, but not Florence Nightingale. She stands in our minds—nurses' minds—for courage, independence, education, efficiency, and self-sacrifice, but not for an annuity."

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, in supporting Miss Mollett's suggestion, pointed out that Lord Pembroke, the Deputy Chairman of the Fund, admitted at the Mansion House meeting that "Florence Nightingale had her heart in schemes for the training of nurses," and showed the urgent need for the co-ordination of nursing education, and the foundation of a College of Nursing "as a memorial to our great law-giver. . . . To such a College in London nurses from all over the world could come, and thus Miss Nightingale's beneficent work, as the founder of systematised education for nurses, would be permanently extended, to the great benefit of humanity. . . . The annuity scheme, as a memorial to Miss Nightingale's memory, is parochial and unworthy.

"By all means let us have annuity and benevolent funds for trained nurses. They are needed, and will be so long as many nurses are so poorly paid, and their earnings so widely exploited by charitable institutions. But for any who desire to give conscience money or thank offerings to found annuities for nurses, existing funds—very badly supported—will furnish opportunities."

Mr. G. Q. Roberts, Secretary of St. Thomas' Hospital, and Hon. Secretary of the Memorial Fund, replied to Miss Mollett's letter on the 15th inst. He wrote:—"Lord Pembroke gave excellent reasons for both schemes (at the Mansion House meeting) which have been put forward as the objects of the memorial," but he does not deny that the General Committee were not consulted by the small Executive before they were adopted. The following statement, that "the proposals of the Executive Committee were unanimously agreed to" at the meeting is not correct.

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