

only, but has to be a thorough practical nurse, able to impart both theoretical and practical knowledge to intelligent girls.

Now one sees the need of some institution where a nurse can become qualified for all these branches of her work.

The course at Columbia University under the Directorship of Miss Adelaide Nutting meets that need, not only in instructing the nurse in these subjects, but in teaching her how to teach others; but this is one object of the course only, for those nurses desiring posts of administration there are special facilities. These include the study of food properties, economy in buying to procure the most nourishing with greatest variety, the cooking of food, institutional laundry work, everything concerning the buying and keeping of linen, testing materials by chemicals to detect fraudulent supplies, hospital construction.

(I would like to say here that it is recognised by most hospital architects that there is no one better qualified to assist in planning a hospital than the Matron who is responsible for the working of it, and her expert opinion is sought.)

Administration and organization, psychology. These, added to the study of the history and ethics of nursing, comprise a very useful and complete course.

All other branches of nursing are provided for—social work, district and school nursing, lecturing to mothers and to the public on all subjects of health, sanitary inspection, etc.

Besides this provision for the qualified nurse there are at two Universities preparatory courses for probationers, for four months, in which the probationer studies the subjects she would otherwise pursue in her preliminary course at the hospital. The term (for which she pays) is, by arrangement with the hospital, included in her period of training.

It is the ultimate aim of the pioneers to establish central schools on the same foundation as medical schools, with the use of various hospitals for practical work.

Thus it is hoped to simplify the problem of training in the smaller hospitals.

The greatest value of the University course is that it is the centre of the nursing profession, to which its members turn for visions of the ideal, and not only for visions, but for practical help and guidance. The ideals are written of, lectured upon, and freely discussed one day, and the next the nurse is taken out to a hospital to see things as they really are, and how the Superintendent is trying to meet the manifold handicaps and oppositions to those ideals.

And not only the profession look to the

University for help and guidance, but the medical profession and the public naturally turn to the centre, to the authority, for expert opinion on all matters concerning nursing and nurses.

What has made the hospitals so readily take up and encourage their nurses to qualify themselves in this way, to aim at such a high standard, even to promote scholarship funds, to enable their own nurses to take this University course? The reason is this—the State has passed laws regulating and standardizing the course of training. The school is responsible for the nurse's training, and must be registered as maintaining prescribed standards, before the nurses are eligible for admission to the State Examination.

The force of this is in a negative sense, as it leaves the school a free agent to act on its own initiative by applying for registration.

You will see it is impossible to speak of the curriculum of an American training school without coming face to face with Registration, for it is at the foundation of everything pertaining to the training of a nurse; it has given her the privileges of which we in this country have only dreamed.

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### THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES AT COLOGNE.

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As the result of Sister Agnes Karll's visit to Cologne on Congress business, a most representative local Committee has been organized. There are on it all the leaders of the different Women's Associations, the Medical Officers of the Municipal and Government Service, the head doctors of the Academy of Practical Medicine, and a large number of men and women of high social position in the city. As Sister Karll says, "it was a tremendous bit of work to see them all, and it is just once in a human life one dares to do such a thing. I hope everything will go off well now. So that every one can be invited, the Lord Mayor of Cologne has decided not to have an indoor fête, in the Gürzenich, but that the Municipality shall entertain to a Reception and Concert in the Floral Town Gardens on Monday, 5th August, instead of Sunday, and that the Pageant and *Conversazione* shall be on Sunday, 4th, evening. All think this arrangement more becoming, as there is a wonderful organ in the Gürzenich, and the music can be suitable. They think it such an almost religious function that no one could object to attend it on Sunday."

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