

industrialism. Among all the good speeches, the one that made the strongest appeal perhaps, was that delivered with great persuasive power by the Rev. A. H. Gray. He dealt forcefully with what he called the anti-social factors which pervert moral truth. "We shall never get sound moral thinking so long as we think untruly about the great issues which lie underneath the facts," he argued. The delusions from which war springs, have a terrible hold upon our lives. Mr. Gray went on to affirm that the Women's Movement was capable of anything. There was a note of warning in his voice when he said that the one thing necessary to heal the wounds of the world just now, was to abstain from the spirit of hate. The Women's Movement and other movements must work together to acquire a new religion which shall be the true Christianity. It was necessary to get back to Christ from whom we have strayed, and Whose will has not been done, hence this Armageddon. In an eloquent and impassioned speech, Mrs. Barbara McKenzie spoke of warfare in our social and religious life. "The Women's Movement," she said, "has shown us a sensitiveness and elasticity that our stodgy nation badly needed. England's honour has got to be fought for in Piccadilly and Leicester Square as much as in the trenches." She referred with righteous indignation to the low rate of wages paid to girls working in Armstrong's factories, where they have been employed night and day since the war broke out.

Miss Zöe Fairfield spoke on the dethronement of Force. Quoting Dr. Mott's words in his latest book, she said we are not called to-day to dream of peace, we are called to make peace.

The Bishop of Lincoln—the President of the Church League for Women's Suffrage—was the last speaker. He expatiated upon the merits of the right kind of warfare, and the demerits of the wrong kind of warfare. "God grant this awful war may soon be over, and the peaceful, bloodless war of controversies, argument, discussion, persuasion and kindness may take its place. The Sword of the Spirit must be our method of warfare." His Lordship spoke strongly upon the blessing and power of liberty. The liberty of nations—constitutional, religious liberty. There could be no character without liberty, and no space for self-realisation. "We count most," he remarked in conclusion, "upon the womanhood of our nation, and the boundless love of women."

It may be truly said that the day was one of inspiration and aspiration.

B. K.

COMING EVENTS.

April 13th.—Irish Nurses' Association, 34, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Lecture on "Burns and Frost-bite." Dr. Mabel Crawford. 7.30 p.m.

April 15th.—Monthly Meeting of Central Midwives' Board, Caxton House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W. 3.30 p.m.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Whilst cordially inviting communications upon all subjects for these columns, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not in ANY WAY hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

ABSENCE OF REGISTRATION A CRYING EVIL.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

MADAM,—Owing to advancing years and consequent infirmities I have had for some time to get the help of trained nurses from the Registered Nurses Society. The assistance and devoted attention I have invariably received from them, and their care and knowledge have been of the greatest use to me, and I have learned to realise how necessary, in the interests of those suffering, it is that the Registration of Trained Nurses, which you so constantly and wisely urge in your paper, should be accomplished. If there is any way in which I could assist in this I should be only too glad. I feel that the absence of Registration is one of the crying evils of the day, and surely, now that so many of these trained nurses are giving up their time, their knowledge and their devotion for our sick and wounded, it is the time for Registration to be pushed more than ever. I enclose a small donation towards the expenses which this work must entail.

Your obedient servant,

A RETIRED OFFICER OF 77 YEARS.

[Our correspondent has kindly enclosed £2 2s.—
ED.]

A JUST DISTINCTION.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR MADAM,—I note some of the Women's Societies plead that if women come out and do men's work, so as to supplement necessary labour, they shall share in national rewards. This seems fair enough. Let us trained nurses make up our minds that the State shall give us Registration as our reward. Our work is of great national value, and has been most despitely used. Now we are to have the terrible anxiety of supervising untrained girls in military hospitals, in a proportion far exceeding the safe minimum in general hospital wards, and I have no doubt we shall do it with all our health and strength for our "Braves." But when the war is over we shall have an undeniable right to some distinction from the V.A.D. probationer, and that distinction must be State Registration of Trained Nurses.

Yours truly,

S. K. M.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR MADAM,—I observe in the press that the Chairman of the London and some of his colleagues are very profuse in their advice as to how to meet the shortage of nurses for the care of our sick and wounded, of course by giving a

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