be constantly in the society of patients who are continually discussing their illness and symptoms, as the majority are fond of doing. The nurse prefers not to do so as she knows too much about the subject already, and it depresses and upsets her extremely to dwell on it, and never to be allowed to forget that she is a victim herself of a malady which in so many cases means the ruin of her career. A sanatorium even as you speak of, adapted to the special needs of nurses, who are longing for peace and quiet after their strenuous work, would be a real god send, and would earn the gratitude of an enormous number of sick nurses.

Yours truly, "TUBERCULOSIS."

# NURSES SHOULD USE THEIR REASONING FACULTIES.

To the Editor of The British Journal of Nursing.

DEAR MADAN,—I was somewhat surprised to read your comment—in a recent letter—to the effect that money spent in the purchase of the Nursing Mirror was wasted. My experience has been that a three months' subscription to it and to The British Journal of Nursing simultaneously was one of the best investments I ever made. In a very few weeks I became so heartily disgusted with the College of Nursing, Ltd., its methods, its gambols, frivols and other "kicks-up" to raise charitable funds for our (?) benefit that I lost no time in becoming a member of the Royal British Nursing Association and a yearly subscriber to The British Journal of Nursing.

I was entirely unprejudiced and made my choice simply by comparing the methods of the Royal British Nursing Association with those of the College of Nursing, Ltd.

I would strongly urge every earnest thinking nurse, who has the interest of her profession at heart to do the same. There can only be one result.

Yours faithfully,

VIOLET COOPER.

The Sisters' Quarters, Connaught Hospital, Aldershot.

### MANY THANKS.

To the Editor of The British Journal of Nursing.

DEAR EDITOR,—I send 5s. towards the Tribute Fund in support of State Registration of Nurses, a sum which I have just won in the Prize Competition in The British Journal of Nursing.

Easily won and easily given in a good cause.
Yours sincerely,
T. McGrath.

Manchester.

## KERNELS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

"Welfare Superintendent."—"There appears to be misapprehensions about the V.A.D. Scholarship Scheme. The only new principle involved in it, is relieving parents from the responsibility of helping their daughters financially as they have done in the past, when qualifying themselves

as doctors, nurses, and public health workers. The Scheme does not set up new standards of now existing qualifications, it only favours financially V.A.D.s. It presents new economic conditions—not educational ones. No doubt, there is good stuff amongst V.A.D.s, but the type of girl who rushed into military work, having failed to recognise the urgent necessity before the war of hospital and public health work, is not universally the type best suited temperamentally for the care of women and children. Anyway, women for this special branch of national service should be selected by a professional board, and not one composed of laywomen who are ignorant of the knowledge required."

A Trained Sister writes:—"It does seem amazing that as a titled lady suggests by a mere 'quick change' of initial V.A.D.s are to be responsible for the infant welfare of the country. I pity the poor babies the 'B' stands for."

F.A.H.W. writes: "I read the B.J.N. from cover to cover. It is most intensely interesting, and I envy the writers of all those clever articles in connection with the Society for the State Registration of Nurses. I truly wish I could express my deep gratitude to yourself as our champion, and to many others who are working continuously in our interests.

"How true what you say is in connection with the psychological side of our work. Ever since I was a very junior probationer I have noticed that peculiar, subtle influence which some nurses have over their patients; some have it without appearing to be in the least aware of it, and are, by it, helping to cure a mental condition upon which so often a physical one so greatly depends. Be it in gynaecological work, or in war work, both medical and surgical, one feels the all importance of the patient's 'state of mind,' and to the best of our ability we put forth all the will power we can to influence the poor, 'sick' frame of mind of those whe are suffering greatly, mentally as well as physically. Is not that deep interest one takes in the mind of the patient one of the first important steps in the psychology of nursing?"

#### COMING EVENTS.

March 20th.—Association for Promoting the Training and Supply of Midwives. Fourteenth Annual Meeting. Chair, Her Royal Highness Princess Christian. 10, Hyde Park Square. W. 2. 3 p.m.

### OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

March 15th.—What do you know of erysipelas and its origin? What are the principal nursing points?

March 22nd.—Give the nursing treatment of a child, aged six years, with diphtheria. Mention the complications which may arise.

March 20th.—Describe how to organize, and the daily routine of a special Sanatorium for Nurses suffering from tuberculosis.

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