

Wales Nursing Association which took place at Bangor. It was stated that one of the chief difficulties experienced by the Superintendent, Miss Prytherch, was the dearth of candidates, coupled with the failures of pupils in their examinations, and the breaking of their agreements by many nurses. To meet the difficulty of securing vacancies in training homes, which became acute towards the close of 1919, an attempt was made to establish a joint training centre for North and South Wales, but this proved abortive. A conference was then held to consider the advisability of establishing a North Wales centre at Wrexham. This project also remains in abeyance, owing to the pressure on existing training centres having relaxed.

It was stated that 104 nursing associations in North Wales (excluding Montgomeryshire) had entered into an arrangement with the King Edward Memorial Association.

The need for nurses was still urgent, and had it not been for the help of the Red Cross grants, the Association would have been obliged to greatly curtail the number of pupils sent for training. In Merionethshire the Red Cross grant amounted to £520; in Anglesey £1,000; in Carnarvonshire £1,500, together with £289, being the interest on £17,000 laid aside for the Bangor Infirmary; in Denbighshire £1,187; in Flintshire £760.

We cannot agree that it is either right or wise to use all this money to support a scheme which trains women on a system which creates a class of workers who apparently will not be classed as trained or "registered" nurses in the future. It is really very unfair to the ignorant candidates, few of whom know anything of the economic conditions of nursing.

Linda Kearns, a nurse, has been sentenced by court-martial to ten years' penal servitude. A native of Sligo, she was arrested in Dublin on November 30th and court-martialled at Belfast.

It is a coincidence that the four ladies who hold the four chief official positions in the Nursing Division of the League of Red Cross Societies were all trained in Baltimore, U.S.A. The American is the only national organisation of the Red Cross which has been organised on a professional, as against an amateur basis. It therefore naturally takes precedence when Nursing has to be taken seriously.

A nurse who has read THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING (formerly the *Nursing Record*)

through every week, since the first number, informs us that, to her infinite regret, owing to economic stringency she is compelled to suspend her subscription. Will any of our readers send us a year's subscription in order that the paper may still be forwarded to this nurse, who will miss her weekly journal terribly?

We learn that the Nurses' Registration Bill, in which Danish Nurses are interested, has made substantial progress, and it is hoped by the Danish Nurses' Association that it will become law, within the next twelve months. As drafted, an applicant must have had three years' training in order to be eligible for registration.

RECOGNITION FOR NURSES.

Members of the French Flag Nursing Corps, and other nurses who have served under the Comité Britannique de la Croix Rouge Française, have been charmed to receive recently a diploma signed by the President, the Vicomtesse de la Panouse and M. Paul Cambon, for so many years the Ambassador of France in this country. The diploma states that it is offered to the recipient as a testimony of the services she has rendered to France, and the design is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen for a document of this kind. In the centre of the top border is a panel bearing a plain square cross, underneath the words "Caritas inter Arma," and above a lamp burns brightly. On each side are olive branches and the draped flags of England and France. Again this border bears the unforgettable dates, 1914—1920, the Royal Arms surmounted by the British lion, and a shield bearing the monogram R.F. surmounted by a cock—from which depend wreaths of oak leaves.

The supports on each side are formed of panels bearing names which will live for ever in history. On the right Vosges, Meuse, Argonne, Champagne, Aisne; on the left Marne, Oise, Somme, Flandre. At the foot of these supports are charming drawings of two nurses attending in each case to a wounded soldier, and on the inner sides of the supports are graceful palm leaves curving inwards.

The lower border is formed of little pictures of a canteen, a shelter, a hospital, a dispensary, a distribution centre, and a Christmas tree, divided by conventional panels bearing smaller replicas of the Red Cross, and medallions, from which graceful garlands of fruit are suspended.

Inset above this border is a delightful landscape, in the foreground a ruined church, and a temporary hospital, from which stretcher bearers are carrying a patient to ambulances near by.

It is a possession which must give continual joy to the owner, both as a remembrance of the part she played in the Great War, and for its high artistic merit.

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