

service to the town, and it has practically never been awarded to a foreigner before.

At an interesting gathering which took place recently in the administrative rooms at the Central Canada Exhibition, Lady Byng of Vimy was the guest of honour at a tea party given by the President and Directors in connection with the Baby Show. Mrs. J. Charlotte Hanington, Chief Superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, presided at the table of honour, and Miss Margaret C. Macdonald, Matron-in-Chief of the Canadian Army Nursing Service, presented a beautiful bouquet of roses to Her Excellency.

Lady Byng referred to the political power of Canadian women, and their immense power for good, especially if among their different organizations they could meet in a friendly way, and have "teapot talks." There was, she said, nothing like teacups for breaking ice.

After saying (as reported in the *Ottawa Journal*) that Canada has advantages which the old country had not—there were not the generations of bad health nor to such an extent the consequences of war to sap the vitality of the country—Lady Byng said that Canada had a clean bill of health. The country's broad spaces partly accounted for that condition, but the same great spaces brought terrible loneliness to women, especially in the days before their children were born. The climate was wonderfully bracing, but she thought it might strain the nerves to the breaking point. She had been struck by the number of huge asylums she had seen.

Lady Byng referred to her service at home on a Board of Guardians for three years, and said that every illegitimate child passing through their hands had a mentally defective mother. Segregation of those below mental par was advocated as the remedy for a condition which might be remedied if taken in time.

Mrs. Hanington spoke of the Welfare work done in England by Lady Byng in connection with the Poor Law, and described the fine welfare work of the nursing services in the city of Ottawa, the nurses at the milk stations, the school nurses, those fighting tuberculosis, and the nurses of the Victorian Order, which combined all phases of public health work, and had for its foundation curative, educational, and preventive work in the homes of the people. She referred to England, "the grey mother," as the home of sound principles of good nursing, and said that Canada must go to England for its standards, instead of to the United States, on account of propinquity.

THE REASONS FOR THE RULES.

THE NURSES' REGISTRATION ACT FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1919.

In response to an invitation from the East Lancashire Branch of the College of Nursing, Ltd., and as the representative of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick paid a visit to Manchester last week, as a guest of the Royal Infirmary, and by the kind permission of the Board of Management, spoke to a crowded meeting of nurses and others in the large Out-Patients' Department of the Infirmary on the afternoon of Friday, October 21st, on the Rules framed by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales to carry out the provisions of the Nurses' Registration Act, 1919.

Sir William Cobbett (Chairman of the Royal Infirmary) presided, and was supported on the small platform by Miss M. E. Sparshott, C.B.E., R.R.C., Lady Superintendent, Miss M. Earl, Matron of the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, and Miss M. Breay, a specially invited guest.

An exquisite bouquet of "Madame Abel Chatenay" roses offered to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, from a Manchester Member of the Royal British Nurses' Association, "with loving thoughts," decorated the table.

Amongst the large and sympathetic audience the following Matrons were present:—Miss Marley, St. John's Hospital for the Ear, Manchester; Miss Neville, Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury; Miss Jones, Beech Mount, Harpurhey; Miss Burgess, Crumpsall Infirmary, Manchester; Miss Smith, Withington Hospital, Manchester; Miss Goodwin, District Nurses' Home, Ardwick, Manchester; Miss Goodacre, The General Infirmary, Stockport; Miss Reid Dobie, Bolton Infirmary; Miss Bevan, Fever Hospital, Monsall, Manchester; Miss Woodhouse, Grangethorpe Hospital, Manchester; Miss Baines, Denison House, Victoria Park, Manchester; Miss James, Ear Hospital, All Saints, Manchester; Miss Earl, Ancoats Hospital, Manchester; Miss Walker, The Christie Hospital, Manchester; Miss Duffill, Baguley Sanatorium; Miss Draper, Swinton House (Crippled Children's Home), Swinton, Manchester; Miss Mackintosh, The Royal Infirmary, Oldham; Mrs. Rowan, Ladywell Sanatorium, Eccles; Miss Barrow, The Northern Hospital, Manchester; Miss Nodal, Salford Royal Infirmary; Miss Marks, The Royal Infirmary, Preston; Miss Newman, 9, Northumberland Street, Higher Broughton; Miss Jeffrey, Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport; Miss Burtchill, Beckett Hospital, Barnsley; Miss Bridges, District Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne; Miss Drewitt, General Infirmary, Macclesfield; and Miss Barter, Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

Sir William Cobbett, in his opening remarks, said that it was an honour, and a very great pleasure, to preside on this occasion. Not to know Mrs. Bedford Fenwick would be an ad-

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