

of all nurses, Guardians could wish for more representation of Poor Law Institutions on the General Nursing Council, in order that their needs and difficulties might receive consideration. You refer to Miss Todd's "excellent paper," which shows that you agree with me that Poor Law nurses can say things that are well worthy of attention.

Yours faithfully,
G. H. P. GLOSSOP.

Romeland House, St. Albans.

[We heartily agree with Canon Glossop that Poor Law Nurses can say things that are well worth attention. That is the reason we consider that the representatives of Poor Law Infirmaries on the General Nursing Council should be highly trained and efficient nurses, and not Poor Law Guardians, as the former alone are able to offer expert advice on nursing education and discipline.—ED.]

RE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR MADAM,—With great interest I read in your ever helpful *B.J.N.* that the Hospital and Q.V.J.I. Nurses were going to have the opportunity of protesting against the Unemployment Insurance Act.

As a factory nurse (fully-trained), I, too, should like to have the same opportunity. Would it be possible for those nurses holding isolated posts to send their protest through you? Thanking you for all you have done for our profession,

I remain,

Fore Street, Yours truly,
Edmonton, N. 9. ALICE HUNT.

[THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING will gladly receive the names of nurses who wish to protest against their unjust inclusion in the Unemployment Insurance Act. Names in full and address must be forwarded to the Editor's Office, *B.J.N.*, 431, Oxford Street, London, W. 1. The Editor will then forward the names to the Minister of Labour, who insisted in including nurses trained and in training, although he had evidence before him of their very strong objection to being taxed for this purpose; which was useless to them as a class.—ED.]

A QUESTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE P.U.T.N.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR MADAM,—In last week's issue of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING there appears a notice to members of the Glasgow and District Branch of the Professional Union of Trained Nurses. May I be allowed to point out that I was present at a meeting of above branch, held on June 28th, 1921, when it was unanimously resolved that the Branch be dissolved.

Moreover, I understood that a copy of this very important resolution had been forwarded to you for publication in these columns.

So far as I am aware there is no Glasgow and District branch of the P.U.T.N., and I will be

obliged if you will insert this letter in your next week's issue, together with the address of the new branch if it does exist.

I am, yours truly,
M. MACÉWAN.

576, Paisley Road West, Glasgow.

[We have referred this letter to Miss MacCallum, the Hon. Secretary of the P.U.T.N., and we are informed by her that the Council of the Union alone can close down a Branch. They have not done so in Glasgow, and the name of the new Secretary is Miss Nora Macdonald, of Dunoon.—ED.]

THE EXPECTANT MOTHER AND BABY'S FIRST MONTH.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR EDITOR,—Referring to the Report of the Royal New Zealand Society for the Health of Women and Children on the 15th inst., you mention the resolution which was passed at the Sixth General Conference, asking the Government to have the above book forwarded to every married woman in the Dominion under 35 years of age. You rightly suggest that the education of mothers should be begun long before marriage, and commend the suggestion to the Society.

That the Society is alive to this need is seen from the concluding remarks of Dr. Truby King, contained in the same report. Dr. King said "that in America he had been greatly impressed by the sensible and practical training in all branches of cookery, &c., given in the Domestic Science Schools, and its application to ordinary everyday life; but another aspect of domestic science, which ought to be properly provided for was real practical experience and training in regard to the intimate everyday needs of mother and child. If young women spent three years at a University in obtaining their degree in Domestic Science, surely they should devote two or three months of that time to the care and tending of mother and child in an institution such as the Karitane Hospital." I think New Zealand is, perhaps, more alive to the necessity of training girls in mothercraft than the people in this country. It was largely New Zealand influence which brought Dr. King to this country in 1917, to found the Earl's Court Centre, where classes for potential mothers are included in the curriculum.

I am, yours, &c.,

J. B. N. PATERSON.

PRIZE COMPETITION QUESTIONS.

November 5th—What is Psychology? Why is a knowledge of it necessary to the nurse (1) for the patient's sake, (2) for her own sake?

November 12th.—What do you understand by blood transfusion? Describe the process and the precautions to be observed.

We regret that we have been unable to award a prize this week, no paper of sufficient merit having been received.

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