

for the examination and training of nurses shall become operative.

FOR ADMISSION TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY PART OF THE REGISTER CONTAINING THE NAMES OF NURSES FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

A certificate of not less than three years' training from an institution recognised by the Council for training for the purposes of the Register containing the names of nurses for mental defectives, or in the case of an applicant who is qualified for admission to the general part of the Register, a certificate of not less than two years' training in an institution recognised by the Council for training for the purposes of the Register of nurses for mental defectives, which has terminated at any period after the 1st day of November, 1919, but before the Rules to be made by the Council for the examination and training of nurses shall become operative.

IRELAND.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION AS MENTAL NURSES.

(1) Applicants who satisfy the conditions prescribed in Rule XXII will be admitted to the Supplementary Part of the Register containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing and care of persons suffering from mental diseases, provided that they can produce satisfactory evidence of having obtained the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association certifying that they have completed their training and passed the examination prior to the 1st November, 1919, or of having carried out prior to that date:—

- (a) not less than three years' approved training in a Hospital or Institution for the treatment of mental diseases; or
- (b) not less than two years' approved training in such Hospital or Institution, with one year's subsequent *bona fide* practice in the nursing and care of persons suffering from mental diseases.

(2) Applicants who are experienced only in the nursing and care of feeble-minded or mentally defective persons shall be admitted to this Supplementary Part of the Register, but in a separate division thereof, provided they can satisfy the Council that they have been engaged for three years prior to the 1st November, 1919, in the nursing and care of feeble-minded and mentally defective persons, and that for at least two years of that period they have been employed as nurses in an institution for mental defectives.

DIFFERENCES IN THE RULES.

The Scottish Rules do not recognise the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association as qualifying for registration, as the English and Irish Councils do.

Owing to lack of support and grave financial difficulties, the committee of the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Judd Street, St. Pancras, has been compelled to close half the beds in that institution.

A VISIT TO THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, MANCHESTER.

On the occasion of our recent visit to Manchester, to address the meeting of nurses at the Royal Infirmary, we accepted the hospitable invitation of Miss Sparshott to travel down on the previous evening. This gave us the opportunity, while enjoying, in her charming flat, the cup of tea so welcome after a journey, of hearing from her and from Mr. Frank G. Hazell, the General Superintendent and Secretary, something of the scope of the work of this great hospital with its 671 beds.

On the morning of Friday, October 21st, we had the pleasure of visiting some of the departments under Miss Sparshott's guidance, and received our first insight into the methods of administration of the Nursing Department at the meeting of the "Cabinet" at 10.45 a.m., when Miss Sparshott, Miss Mundy (the Assistant Matron), Miss Abram (the Sister Tutor), and other heads of departments meet for coffee in the Assistant Matron's room, and discuss matters of importance which may have arisen since the early report given in the Matron's Office.

We much admired the colouring of the lower part of the corridors, both in the hospital and in the Nurses' Home, a warm Pompeian red, which, with the fine proportions of the arches, makes them very attractive. A distinctive feature also is the wide open spaces between the blocks which are connected with covered ways, open, however, on each side.

THE WARDS.

The surgical blocks are self-contained units, each visiting surgeon having both male and female wards and his own operating theatre with annexes, and (on the team system) the members of the nursing staff allotted to his wards fit into the scheme and have their own special duties.

The wards are beautifully bright, airy, and spotless, the floor covering being linoleum; and when we saw them were beautified by a wealth of lovely chrysanthemums. In the short corridors leading to the main wards are small single rooms as well as the ward kitchen, linen room, and other service rooms.

THE KITCHEN.

The great kitchen is a hive of industry—huge steamers, ovens, pans of boiling fat for frying fish, and all the paraphernalia inseparable from cooking for a family of over 1,000 persons are in evidence. We were glad to see the potatoes which had been boiled in their jackets being peeled by busy maids—the most nutritious, tasty, and economical method of preparing them. The patients' food is served from the kitchen and placed in hot tins coming to their destination on trolleys. The probationers during their training receive instruction in the art of sick room cooking in nine demonstrations and nine practical classes.

In the large out-patients' Hall we noticed a stand where tea at 1½d. a cup and light refresh-

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