December 30, 1922

obliged to close down in some of the districts. Recess, Malinmore and Spiddal were thus closed, but it is reported that so crying became the needs of the sick that, thanks to the generosity of Lord Dudley, the Irish Save the Children Fund, and Father Kelly, a nurse was reinstated at Spiddal early this year, and an effort is being made to re-establish the work in other abandoned districts, for at present many lives are being lost for lack of adequate support of Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme.

At the end of 1921 the balance in the Bank of Ireland was  $\pounds 153$ . 6d., and this year it is anticipated there will be a deficit. It is therefore with special pleasure we learn that one of the last acts of Lady FitzAlan before leaving the Viceregal Lodge, at the end of Lord Fitz-Alan's term of office, was to forward to the Countess of Mayo, President of Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme, the sum of  $\pounds 87$ , unexpended balance of the money collected by the women of Southern Ireland for a wedding gift to Princess Mary.

There are at present thirty of Lady Dudley's Nurses, all of whom have had three years' general training and six months' special district training, who work in the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Roscommon, Cork, and Sligo. They paid, last year, 41,322 visits to 1,588 medical, 1,410 surgical, and 454 maternity cases. Each nurse costs £200 a year, towards which the patients contribute what they can afford, the Committee of Lady Dudley's Nursing Scheme, the Local Government Board, and the Insurance Commission making up the balance. We hope that this invaluable work will not be permitted to suffer for lack of funds.

One of the results of the work of the American Committee for the Devastated Regions in France is that a modern training school for nurses is to be built in connection with a hospital which Dr. Oberthur, of Paris, is enlarging. The School will be administered for a time by the American Committee, and is the outcome of an investigation made at the request of a group of French physicians, who desired to improve nursing standards in France, and who were impressed by the work of the English and American nurses during the war, and later by the nursing and public health work under the American Committee in the Department of the Aisne, where the mortality rates were far below those in other departments.

As a result of the investigation Professor Calmette, Director of the Pasteur Institute, as

the head of a group of representative French physicians, formally requested the American Committee to establish a model training school for nurses in France, and a Committee, under the leadership of Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, of Yale, was formed to have charge of the project in America. The names of the distinguished members of the nursing profession who have seats on this Committee are a guarantee that the highest standards will be maintained. They include Miss Anna Maxwell, LL.D., Professor M. Adelaide Nutting, Miss Clara Noyes, Miss Ella Phillips Crandall, Major Julia Stimson, and Miss A. W. Goodrich. Also Mrs. Breckinridge, so well known for her fine work as Director of Child Hygiene and Public Health in the district of the Alisne, of which Soissons and Vic were the centres.

Miss Anne Morgan, Vice-President of the Committee for the Devastated Regions in France, who for so long worked at its Headquarters, at 15, Boulevard Lannes XVI<sup>e</sup> in Paris, is also a member of the American Committee.

Three French nurses have for some months been studying in America, with the object of enlarging their knowledge, so that eventually they may be able to carry on the work.

This demonstration in Paris, and that of the Bordeaux School under Dr. Hamilton, should afford object-lessons which will help to raise the standard of nursing throughout France, for, given the opportunity, no women will make better nurses than the deft-handed daughters of France.

The shortage of nurses willing to undertake Bush Nursing and in other country districts in Victoria is causing real hardship, and at an inter-State Conference at Sydney Sir James Barrett said he had seen Sir Joseph Cook and had made other efforts to start a stream of nurses from London.

We doubt if such a solution is practicable. How many of our town-trained nurses could tackle Bush Nursing conditions satisfactorily? We fear very few.

The following motion was carried at the Conference :---

"That the serious shortage of nurses holding the maternity as well as the general certificate be brought under the notice of the various State Ministers of Health."

Apparently the Government (Victoria) has made no further progress with the Nurses' Registration Bill.



