

NATIONAL UNION OF TRAINED NURSES.

38-9, Parliament Street, Whitehall, S.W.1,
July 9th, 1923.

The National Union of Trained Nurses has stood for the principles of self-governance, a high professional standard, the good of the community, and equity for all.

It has never swerved from these ideals.

But the members of the nursing profession who appreciate these aims and are willing to make the necessary sacrifice of energy to carry them through are not sufficient to justify the Union in continuing to act as a representative society, although its financial position would enable it to do so.

For this reason, the Council, whilst firmly believing in the value of the work done by an organisation conducted on these principles, has felt it right to decide on the dissolution of the Union.

(Signed) M. F. RIMMER,
Hon. Organising Secretary.

Many of our readers will share our deep regret at the dissolution of a Society which has done such splendid work and which helped so loyally and so ably in the furtherance of the Bill for the State Registration of Nurses promoted by the Central Committee formed with that object.

The Union owes its excellent organisation to the genius and public spirit of Miss E. L. C. Eden, which, established first as the Nurses' Social Union, developed later into the National Union of Trained Nurses with vigorous local branches, and the policy defined above—a self-governing association of nurses respected alike by the public, by politicians, and by members of the nursing profession.

Then came the establishment of the College of Nursing, Ltd., with its fungus-like growth, directing its attention especially to the branches of the Union, and by social influence and professional patronage disintegrating these branches and detaching their members.

But the Union held gallantly on and has seen State Registration an established fact and the first Register of Nurses published under the authority of the State. It has seen, too, a canker spreading at the roots of the profession and a limited number of the nursing profession in this country unwilling to bow the knee to Baal, and worship the golden image, and has decided on dissolution rather than foreswearing its ideals. But its influence will continue, in the permanent impression made on many seekers after truth who will ever hold it in honour and strive to live according to its ideals.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has distributed £30,000 among fifteen hospitals and other institutions for the furtherance of the "insulin" treatment of diabetes. A number of London hospitals are now using insulin with satisfactory results.

HOSPITAL WORLD.

The Lady Patricia Ramsay (Princess Patricia) laid the foundation stone of the Islington War Memorial, which takes the form of a new Casualty Department of the Royal Northern Hospital, on Thursday, 12th instant. Tablets bearing the names of the 1,250 men and women who made the supreme sacrifice during the Great War will be placed in the Memorial Archway. The new Casualty Department provides a much-needed improvement of the Hospital, which treats over one hundred casualties a day. £12,000 was raised in the Borough of Islington for the Memorial.

The wedding gift to the Duke of York organised by the Excelsior Philanthropic Society has resulted in sufficient money being collected to endow a ward in the Queen's Hospital for Children, of which his Royal Highness is President. The Duke, whose name the ward will bear, has expressed a desire to receive the cheque personally, and a deputation will visit White Lodge, Richmond Park, on Wednesday, July 18th, to make the presentation.

The Duchess of York has consented to visit the Cheyne Hospital for Children, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, on the occasion of the inauguration of the new open-air roof ward, on Thursday afternoon, July 19th. The opening ceremony will be performed by the Countess of Cromer.

Guildford and district raised over £20,000 of the £30,000 required for the extension of the Royal Surrey County Hospital in less than a year.

The British Medical Association has purchased the premises in Tavistock Square, Bloomsbury, known as the Theosophical College. It is understood to be the intention of the British Medical Association to enlarge and adapt the building as their headquarters.

A case of typhus fever, "gaol fever," has been notified at the Port of Bristol. This is the first case of typhus to be notified in this country for a long period. The disease is carried by lice, and, so far as is known, in no other manner.

The London County Council Public Health Committee recommends a supplemental vote of £3,500 for co-operation in the new method of treatment for consumption by Professor Dreyer. Willing patients will be selected for experimental treatment.

Mr. J. D. Player, of Nottingham, is to supplement his munificent contributions to local medical and other institutions by erecting and equipping a new wing at the Nottingham Children's Hospital. The cost is estimated at between £30,000 and £40,000. The new wing will double the present hospital accommodation. The Editor of this Journal began her training at this hospital in 1878.

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