

NURSING IN INDIA.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Lady Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, states the *Nursing Journal of India* for October, forwarded a copy of the Resolution passed at the meeting held by nurses in Bombay, urging that there should be State Registration for India, to the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association, when the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved (Resolution No. 71) that the Committee is in general sympathy with the proposal for a more formal registration of nurses in this Presidency. It is understood the question is already under the consideration of Government, but the Committee thinks it will be impossible to have all the nurses on the Register eligible for registration in Great Britain. To begin with, many of them are not trained in English.

As regards Indian Imperial Registration, there are reasons for believing that this is not likely to be taken up in the near future. The most likely development seems to be Provincial Registration, which might be arranged for in two sections—
(a) eligible for registration in Great Britain;
(b) not eligible for registration in Great Britain.

It is reported that a Nurses' Registration Bill has been passed in Burma, ensuring high status and adequate pay for Burmese nurses, and that a similar Bill is to be introduced at the next Session of the Madras Legislative Council.

The Executive of the Women of India Fund are to pay the expenses of sending Indian women to train as nurses in England. Lady Reading is also paying out of the same Fund for the training of two high caste Indian women at the Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta.

Lady Reading is inaugurating a National Baby week for India and Burma. Maternity and Infant Welfare work is now receiving some attention in India. Dr. R. S. Sethna, Medical Officer of Health, Delhi City, has an informing article in the *Nursing Journal of India*, in which he writes: "No steps taken in this branch of work, no efforts exerted for the well-being of mothers and infants, and no money spent for this cause can be reckoned too great, when we consider how many poor mothers either lose their lives or remain crippled and deformed from the ministrations of untrained and illiterate indigenous dais; and how a large number of infants die at the very beginning of their lives."

SISTER CARTWRIGHT'S ILLNESS.

Miss Rhoda Methereil sends sad news of Sister Cartwright's condition, which is becoming serious. All her friends will be thankful to know how devotedly she is cared for by her nurses.

LEGAL MATTERS.

SLANDERS AND MISCHIEVOUS TALES.

William Moran, 19, whose head was bandaged, was charged at Rochdale with "unlawfully listening by night under walls, windows, and eaves of Rochdale Infirmary, to hearken after the discourse, and therefrom to frame slanders and mischievous tales." He resisted capture when caught up a spout looking through the nurses' sitting-room window, and was struck on the head with a hammer by an Infirmary official. The charge was preferred under an old common law respecting "night walkers and eavesdroppers." Moran was bound over.

Mrs. Mona Agnes Bayliss, of Henwick-road, St. John's, Worcester, petitioned for a decree for the restitution of conjugal rights against her husband, Clive L. Bayliss, formerly a captain in the Indian Army, to whom she was married on February 14th (St. Valentine's Day) this year. The suit was not resisted.

Mrs. Bayliss said that the marriage was at the Registry Office, Holborn. She and her husband had never lived together. On May 22nd she received a letter from her husband addressed from the Junior Army and Navy Club, Whitehall, in which he said: "I have thought the matter over and find I cannot make a home for you and I do not intend to live with you. This is not your fault. I am very sorry but this decision must be final."

She wrote to him from a nursing home at Highgate, asking him to reconsider his decision, but he refused to do so.

Mr. Justice Horridge: An extraordinarily cruel proceeding it seems to me.

Mr. J. H. Watts (for Mrs. Bayliss): I think you met him when he was on service in India?—Yes.

And when he came back to this country he called upon you, and later you got a day off from the hospital where you were engaged, and after the marriage went back to your duties?—Yes.

Mr. Justice Horridge ordered that the restitution decree should be complied with within fourteen days of service.

SANITARY RELIEF WORK IN RUSSIA.

Our readers will be interested to learn that at a meeting to be held on Monday, November 26th, at the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1, at 5 p.m., Miss Muriel A. Payne, Hon. Secretary International School of Nursing and Child Welfare for Russia, will give an address on "Sanitary Relief Work in Russia." The Chair will be taken by Dr. Louis C. Parkes. Those who have read Miss Payne's most interesting book, "Plague, Pestilence and Famine," will welcome this opportunity of hearing more of her work.

By an unintentional oversight the official report of the proceedings of the General Nursing Council for Scotland did not reach us last week. We hope to publish it in our next issue. Meanwhile, we congratulate the Council on the concise and practical scheme for the State Examinations in Nursing which it has defined.

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