

Edinburgh, instead of London, early in June, a resolution will be brought forward to change the name to *Nurses' Christian Movement*, as this name has been chosen by the majority of nurses and Vice-Presidents who have expressed interest in the matter.

We are glad to read: "We cannot emphasise too much that we do *not* intend in any way to weaken the 'missionary' side of the work. Rather we want to seize all the abundant opportunities for bringing before the present generation of nurses the claims of Jesus Christ upon their life and service. We hope that the change of name may remove difficulties in the way of this work. In order to preserve the continuity with our memorable past, our name would be printed: Nurses' Christian Movement (formerly Nurses' Missionary League)."

We hope the change of name will have the anticipated result, but must be forgiven if we doubt it. Work in the mission field is of so distinct a nature that it naturally attracts a minority, but those nurses to whom this unique service appeals are out body and soul in its support. The very word "missionary" is their inspiration, and has in the past claimed the dedication of ardent, devoted and saintly lives.

There are several Christian Movements—but at present but one "Nurses' Missionary League."

In a past issue we reported with pleasure the wonderful success of the Queen's Nurses' Appeal for an Ambulance Fund—the splendid sum of £4,070 having been raised.

The Duchess of Kent deputised for Queen Mary when the Ambulances, X-ray Unit, Mobile Canteen and Tea Car were presented to the War Office, British Red Cross, and Mechanised Transport Corps respectively.

Mr. Hayes, the Association's Chairman, presented to Her Royal Highness Lady Amphill and Mrs. Kevill Davies, an Hon. Secretary of the Queen's Institute, and the hon. officers of the committee, "while the nurses were lined up behind." *They would be!*

Sir Wilson Jameson, Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, broadcasting recently, referred to the importance of protecting children against diphtheria. He said that every year in this country, till quite recently, some 60,000 cases of diphtheria had been notified, and nearly 3,000 deaths were registered from this cause alone. It was the third most important cause of death in children between the ages of one and five, and by far the most important between five and 10.

Diphtheria could be stamped out. In this respect it was different from measles or whooping cough, influenza, or cerebrospinal fever. It has been wholly stamped out in some towns in North America. Medical science had given us the means of protecting children against diphtheria, and the Government had made the protective material available to all. Now parents must do their part. The process was a simple one. The child was given two, or at the most, three injections under the skin of the arm. It was essential that the full course of injections should be given. In very few cases was there any subsequent pain or swelling, and in the vast majority of the children so treated protection was complete in about eight to 12 weeks.

The best time to protect a child was at the age of one.

TO THE NURSES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The following letter has been received from Miss E. J. Young, President of the New Zealand Registered Nurses' Association, for which we offer sincere thanks in the name of the Nurses of Great Britain. The loyalty of the Dominion of New Zealand, and of its Registered Nurses, to the mother country, is proverbial, and together we are suffering in this struggle with evil, just as by and by we shall rejoice together, when courage and devotion to duty gives us the victory.

OFFICE: ROOM 812
Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Building,
Customhouse Quay,
Wellington, C.1.
March 13th, 1941.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick,
Editor, THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING,
London.

DEAR MRS. FENWICK,—

May I, as President of the New Zealand Registered Nurses' Association, extend to you, and the Nurses of Great Britain, our great appreciation of the courage and fortitude displayed by our compatriots in the Motherland.

We heard with great regret of the destruction of the beautiful home of the British College of Nurses at 39, Portland Place. Knowing a little of how much of your energies was given to the establishing of the College, one realises to some small extent what a blow its demolition must have meant to you personally, but one knows that the indomitable spirit of freedom and expansion can never be killed.

The Nurses of this Dominion regret very much that because of present national regulations it is not possible to send financial aid to their fellow nurses in the Homeland personally, but we hope to be able to do so at a later date. Perhaps when the time for reconstruction comes.

We are proud to be able to send our nurses and men again to help our Empire in her time of great need. We never doubt what the final issue will be when greed and tyranny are again subdued.

I trust that ere this reaches you, good health will again be yours.

I remember with great pleasure meeting all the stalwarts of the Nursing World during the Summer of 1933, when I represented New Zealand at the Paris-Brussels Conference. How little we then envisaged the present world condition, although even then the first rumblings of this terrific cataclysm were being heard.

Please accept my sincere sympathy with you and all British Nurses. The thoughts and prayers of the Nurses in this Dominion are constantly with you.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,
E. J. YOUNG,
President.

New Zealand Registered Nurses' Association (1941).
Ross Home, Dunedin,
New Zealand.

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