

he or she is certified under this Act, or is recognised by law as a Registered Nurse, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or in default thereof to three months' imprisonment.

19. From and after the commencement of this Act, no person who assumes to be a Registered Nurse shall be entitled to sue for or recover any charge in any court of law for any nursing assistance or attendance on the sick unless such person proves that he or she is registered under this Act.

20. A copy of The Nursing Register, purporting to be printed by the authority of the Council, shall be evidence in all courts of law that the nurses whose names are therein specified are registered under this Act; and the absence of the name of any nurse from the said Register shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such nurse is not registered under this Act. Provided always, that in the case of any nurse whose name does not appear in such Register, a certificate under the hand of the Registrar of the Council that the name of such nurse has been entered on the Register shall be evidence that such nurse has been duly registered under this Act.

PENALTY FOR OBTAINING A CERTIFICATE BY FALSE REPRESENTATION.

21. Any person who (1) procures or attempts to procure a certificate under this Act by making or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false and fraudulent declaration, certificate, or representation, either in writing or otherwise, or (2) wilfully makes or causes to be made any falsification in any matter relating to the Register of Trained Nurses, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall on conviction thereof be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months.

PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES.

22. Any offences under this Act may be prosecuted by authority of the Council.

23. Any registered nurse aggrieved by a decision of the Council removing his or her name from the Register of Trained Nurses may appeal therefrom to the High Court of Justice within three months from the notification of such decision; and such appeal shall be final.

24. This Act shall not be construed to affect or apply to the gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of a family, and also it shall not apply to any person attending the sick for hire but who does not in any way assume to be a registered nurse.

25. Nothing contained in this Act shall be considered as conferring any authority to practise medicine or to undertake the treatment or cure of disease.

The Year's Progress in Army Nursing.*

By MRS. DITA H. KINNEY,

Superintendent Army Nurse Corps. U.S.A.

With the permission of the Surgeon-General I have the honour herewith to submit for your information a short report of my work, and at the same time to bespeak your help and interest in all that pertains to it, as well as to ask you for any suggestions for its perfecting which may occur to you, either as you sit in council or later as individuals.

About a year ago the Honourable the Secretary of War entered into a policy of radical retrenchment in all branches of the service. The Medical Department did not escape, but was made to feel the practical effect of such a policy in regard to its surgeons, nurses, and hospital corps. The number of nurses in three years has been reduced from 250 to 100, which it must not exceed for the present.

Were all the hospitals where members of the corps are serving in the United States it would be a comparatively simple matter to get on with the allowed number, because so little time would be lost in transfers from one place to another. The enormous distance to the Philippines and the time required to traverse it greatly complicates the situation. The commanding officers of the various hospitals are constantly clamouring for more nurses, which we are unable to supply. On all sides these gentlemen say no commendation can be too high for the work done by the nurses, and to you ladies, as their teachers and exemplars, all this credit belongs.

The position of the nurses and their recognition in army circles grows more and more satisfactory month by month. In the Philippines, social courtesies are accepted and returned between officers and their wives and the nurses. A special invitation is always sent to the nurses' quarters by Governor and Mrs. Taft for all functions at the Government House, and there have been occasions when both were the guests of the nurses.

During the late meeting of the Spanish-American War Nurses in San Francisco a reception was given them by the members of the Army Nurse Corps on duty at the General Hospital in that city. The Commanding Officer made the address of welcome. The Chief Surgeon and hospital staff were guests, also the British Consul-General. Besides this, the Commanding Officer rendered every possible assistance in entertaining the guests during their stay.

Such incidents are in sharp contrast to the days when the nurses were socially ignored and only professionally endured as a questionable good.

* Read at the meeting of the American Society of Superintendents of Training-Schools for Nurses, Pittsburgh, October, 1903.

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